

December 19, 2017 Kleinfelder Project No.: 20182162

Assistant Director for Permitting WV Department of Environmental Protection Division of Air Quality 601 57<sup>th</sup> Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304

#### SUBJECT: Antero Midstream LLC – Middlebourne V Compressor Station West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 45CSR13 Air Permit Application

On behalf of Antero Midstream LLC, please find attached the 45CSR13 Air Permit Application for the proposed Middlebourne V Compressor Station (the Facility) located in Tyler County, West Virginia. The Middlebourne V Compressor Station will be a new source. Based on the calculated potential emissions for the full buildout of the Facility, the Middlebourne V Compressor Station will be a major source under the Title V program for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Therefore, within 12 months of the Title V threshold being met or exceeded, a 45CSR30 application (Title V operating permit application) will be submitted to WVDEP. Middlebourne V Compressor Station is not subject to the requirements of 45CSR14 since the facility is not a PSD source nor the requirements of 45CSR19 since the facility will not be located in a nonattainment county.

Enclosed are one hardcopy and two CDs containing the entire permit application including the application form and required attachments. Per 45CSR22, a \$4,500 application fee is also enclosed, which covers the base 45CSR13 \$1,000 application fee, an additional \$1,000 for NSPS requirements, and an additional \$2,500 for Hazardous Air Pollutant requirements.

A copy of the Air Quality Permit Notice for the advertisement is included as Attachment P. As the Notice is being submitted simultaneously with the application, the official affidavit of publication will be submitted to the Division of Air Quality separately once it is completed.

Please call if you have any questions or if I can be of further assistance. I can be reached at (719)632-3593 or by email at <u>kmeszaros@kleinfelder.com</u>.

Sincerely,

**KLEINFELDER** 

Kaitlin Amesyaros

Kaitlin Meszaros Air Quality Professional

Enclosure: Middlebourne V Compressor Station Air Permit Application

20182162/DEN17O67029 © 2017 Kleinfelder Page 1 of 1

December 19, 2017 www.kleinfelder.com Antero Midstream LLC

# Middlebourne V Compressor Station

45CSR13 Permit Application West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Division of Air Quality

Tyler County, West Virginia

December 2017

Prepared by:

KLEINFELDER Bright People. Right Solutions.

1801 California Street, Suite 1100 Denver, CO 80202 (303) 237-6601 Fax (303) 237-6602 <u>www.kleinfelder.com</u>

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Attachment M.	Air Pollution Control Device Sheets a. Oxidation Catalysts b. Thermal Oxidizers c. Vapor Recovery Units
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WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY 601 57 <sup>th</sup> Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304 (304) 926-0475 WWW.dep.wv.gov/dag	APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT AND TITLE V PERMIT REVISION (OPTIONAL)				
PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY TO NSR (45CSR13) (IF KNOW	N): PLEASE CHECK TYPE OF <b>45CSR30 (TITLE V)</b> REVISION (IF ANY):				
$\square \text{ CONSTRUCTION } \square \text{ MODIFICATION } \square \text{ RELOCATION}$ $\square \text{ CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE } \square \text{ TEMPORARY}$	□ ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT □ MINOR MODIFICATION □ SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION				
	IF ANY BOX ABOVE IS CHECKED, INCLUDE TITLE V REVISION INFORMATION AS <b>ATTACHMENT S</b> TO THIS APPLICATION				
	FOR TITLE V FACILITIES ONLY: Please refer to "Title V Revision Guidance" in order to determine your Title V Revision options (Appendix A, "Title V Permit Revision Flowchart") and ability to operate with the changes requested in this Permit Application.				
Sectio	n I. General				
1. Name of applicant <i>(as registered with the WV Secretary of</i> Antero Midstream LLC	State's Office): 2. Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 46-5517375				
3. Name of facility (if different from above):	4. The applicant is the:				
Middlebourne V Compressor Station	□ OWNER □OPERATOR ⊠ BOTH				
5A. Applicant's mailing address: 1615 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202	5B. Facility's present physical address: Elk Fork Road Middlebourne, WV 26149				
<ul> <li>6. West Virginia Business Registration. Is the applicant a resident of the State of West Virginia? YES NO</li> <li>If YES, provide a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation/Organization/Limited Partnership (one page) including any name change amendments or other Business Registration Certificate as Attachment A.</li> <li>If NO, provide a copy of the Certificate of Authority/Authority of L.L.C./Registration (one page) including any name change amendments or other Business Certificate as Attachment A.</li> </ul>					
7. If applicant is a subsidiary corporation, please provide the r	name of parent corporation:				
8. Does the applicant own, lease, have an option to buy or oth	nerwise have control of the <i>proposed site</i> ? 🛛 YES 🛛 🗌 NO				
<ul> <li>If YES, please explain: Antero Midstream LLC own:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>If YES, please explain: Antero Midstream LLC owns the land for the proposed site.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>If NO, you are not eligible for a permit for this source.</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>9. Type of plant or facility (stationary source) to be constructed, modified, relocated, administratively updated or temporarily permitted (e.g., coal preparation plant, primary crusher, etc.): Natural Gas Compressor Station</li> <li>10. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the facility: 221210</li> </ul>					
11A. DAQ Plant ID No. (for existing facilities only):       11B. List all current 45CSR13 and 45CSR30 (Title V) permit numbers associated with this process (for existing facilities only):					
All of the required forms and additional information can be found under the Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.					

12A.

<ul> <li>For Modifications, Administrative Updates or Temporary permits at an existing facility, please provide directions to the present location of the facility from the nearest state road;</li> </ul>			
- For <b>Construction</b> or <b>Relocation permits</b> , please provide directions to the <i>proposed new site location</i> from the nearest state			
road. Include a MAP as Attachment B.			
From Middlebourne, WV, drive northeast on WV-18N/ Main St. toward Court St / Dodd St. Drive 3.8 miles and turn right toward Elk Fork. Continue onto Elk Fork for 0.4 miles. Turn right only Elk Fork Rd and drive for 1.6 miles. The facility will be on the left.			
12.B. New site address (if applicable):	12C. Nearest city or town:	12D. County:	
Elk Fork Road	Middlebourne	Tyler	
Middlebourne, WV 26149			
12.E. UTM Northing (KM): 4376.21	12F. UTM Easting (KM): 511.880	12G. UTM Zone: 17	
13. Briefly describe the proposed change(s) at the facilit New installation	iy:		
	14A. Provide the date of anticipated installation or change: October 2018       14B. Date of anticipated Start-Up         -       If this is an After-The-Fact permit application, provide the date upon which the proposed change did happen:       14B. Date of anticipated Start-Up         May 2019       14B. Date of anticipated Start-Up		
14C. Provide a <b>Schedule</b> of the planned <b>Installation</b> of/ application as <b>Attachment C</b> (if more than one uni		units proposed in this permit	
15. Provide maximum projected <b>Operating Schedule</b> o Hours Per Day 24 Days Per Week 7	f activity/activities outlined in this applica Weeks Per Year 52	ation:	
16. Is demolition or physical renovation at an existing fa	cility involved? 🗌 YES 🛛 🕅 NO		
17. Risk Management Plans. If this facility is subject to	112(r) of the 1990 CAAA, or will becom	ne subject due to proposed	
changes (for applicability help see www.epa.gov/cepp	oo), submit your <b>Risk Management Pla</b>	n (RMP) to U. S. EPA Region III.	
18. Regulatory Discussion. List all Federal and State a	air pollution control regulations that you	believe are applicable to the	
proposed process (if known). A list of possible application	able requirements is also included in Att	achment S of this application	
(Title V Permit Revision Information). Discuss applica	bility and proposed demonstration(s) of	compliance (if known). Provide this	
information as <b>Attachment D.</b>	information as Attachment D.		
Section II. Additional attachments and supporting documents.			
19. Include a check payable to WVDEP – Division of Air Quality with the appropriate application fee (per 45CSR22 and			
45CSR13).			
20. Include a <b>Table of Contents</b> as the first page of your application package.			
<ol> <li>Provide a Plot Plan, e.g. scaled map(s) and/or sketch(es) showing the location of the property on which the stationary source(s) is or is to be located as Attachment E (Refer to Plot Plan Guidance).</li> </ol>			
<ul> <li>Indicate the location of the nearest occupied structure (e.g. church, school, business, residence).</li> </ul>			
22. Provide a <b>Detailed Process Flow Diagram(s)</b> showing each proposed or modified emissions unit, emission point and control device as <b>Attachment F.</b>			
23. Provide a Process Description as Attachment G.			
<ul> <li>Also describe and quantify to the extent possible all changes made to the facility since the last permit review (if applicable).</li> </ul>			
All of the required forms and additional information can be found under the Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.			

#### 24. Provide Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all materials processed, used or produced as Attachment H.

- For chemical processes, provide a MSDS for each compound emitted to the air.

25. Fill out the Emission Units Table and provide it as Attachment I.				
26. Fill out the Emission Points Data Summary Sheet (Table 1 and Table 2) and provide it as Attachment J.				
27. Fill out the Fugitive Emissions Data Summary Sheet and provide it as Attachment K.				
28. Check all applicable Emissions Unit Data Sheets listed below:				
⊠ Bulk Liquid Transfer Operations ⊠ Haul Road Emissions □ Quarry				
Chemical Processes	Hot Mix Asphalt Plant	Solid Materials Sizing, Handling and Storage		
Concrete Batch Plant	Incinerator	Facilities		
Grey Iron and Steel Foundry	Indirect Heat Exchanger	🖾 Storage Tanks		
General Emission Unit, specify:	Engines, Dehydrators, Generator, Fue	el Conditioning Heater, Venting Emissions		
Fill out and provide the Emissions	Unit Data Chast(a) as Attachment I			
	Unit Data Sheet(s) as Attachment L.			
	ion Control Device Sheets listed belo			
Absorption Systems	Baghouse	⊠ Flare		
Adsorption Systems				
	Electrostatic Precipita			
Other Collectors, specify : Oxid	ation catalysts, VRUs, Thermal oxidize	r		
Fill out and provide the <b>Air Pollutic</b>	on Control Device Sheet(s) as Attach	ment M.		
		or attach the calculations directly to the forms listed in		
Items 28 through 31.		-		
	strate compliance with the proposed e	proposed monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and missions limits and operating parameters in this permit		
measures. Additionally, the Dr		her or not the applicant chooses to propose such ures proposed by the applicant. If none of these plans de them in the permit.		
32. Public Notice. At the time that	at the application is submitted, place a	Class I Legal Advertisement in a newspaper of general		
circulation in the area where the source is or will be located (See 45CSR§13-8.3 through 45CSR§13-8.5 and Example Legal				
Advertisement for details). Please submit the Affidavit of Publication as Attachment P immediately upon receipt.				
33. Business Confidentiality Claims. Does this application include confidential information (per 45CSR31)?				
If YES, identify each segment of information on each page that is submitted as confidential and provide justification for each segment claimed confidential, including the criteria under 45CSR§31-4.1, and in accordance with the DAQ's " <i>Precautionary Notice – Claims of Confidentiality</i> " guidance found in the <i>General Instructions</i> as Attachment Q.				
Section III. Certification of Information				
34. Authority/Delegation of Authority. Only required when someone other than the responsible official signs the application. Check applicable Authority Form below:				
Authority of Corporation or Other Business Entity				
Authority of Governmental Agency				
Submit completed and signed Authority Form as Attachment R.				
All of the required forms and additional information can be found under the Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.				

35A. **Certification of Information.** To certify this permit application, a Responsible Official (per 45CSR§13-2.22 and 45CSR§30-2.28) or Authorized Representative shall check the appropriate box and sign below.

#### Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness

I, the undersigned Responsible Official / Authorized Representative, hereby certify that all information contained in this application and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete based on information and belief after reasonable inquiry I further agree to assume responsibility for the construction, modification and/or relocation and operation of the stationary source described herein in accordance with this application and any amendments thereto, as well as the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality permit issued in accordance with this application, along with all applicable rules and regulations of the West Virginia Division of Air Quality and W.Va. Code § 22-5-1 et seq. (State Air Pollution Control Act). If the business or agency changes its Responsible Official or Authorized Representative, the Director of the Division of Air Quality will be notified in writing within 30 days of the official change.

#### Compliance Certification

Except for requirements identified in the Title V Application for which compliance is not achieved, I, the undersigned hereby certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, all air contaminant sources identified in this application are in compliance with all applicable requirements.

SIGNATURE(Please	use blue ink)	DATE: (2/14/2017 (Please use blue ink)	
35B. Printed name of signee: Ward McNeilly	/	35C. Title: Vice President, Reserves Plann Midstream	ing and
35D. E-mail: wmcneilly@anteroresources.com	36E. Phone: (303) 357-6822	36F. FAX: (303)357-7315	
36A. Printed name of contact person (if different from above): Barry Schatz		36B. Title: Senior Environmental and Regu Manager	latory
36C. E-mail: bschatz@anteroresources.com	36D. Phone: (303) 357-7276	36E. FAX: (303)357-7315	

PLEASE CHECK ALL APPLICABLE ATTACHMENTS INCLUDED WITH THIS PERMIT APPLICATION:			
<ul> <li>Attachment A: Business Certificate</li> <li>Attachment B: Map(s)</li> <li>Attachment C: Installation and Start Up Schedule</li> <li>Attachment D: Regulatory Discussion</li> <li>Attachment E: Plot Plan</li> <li>Attachment F: Detailed Process Flow Diagram(s)</li> <li>Attachment G: Process Description</li> <li>Attachment H: Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)</li> <li>Attachment I: Emission Units Table</li> <li>Attachment J: Emission Points Data Summary Sheet</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Attachment K: Fugitive Emissions Data Summary Sheet</li> <li>Attachment L: Emissions Unit Data Sheet(s)</li> <li>Attachment M: Air Pollution Control Device Sheet(s)</li> <li>Attachment N: Supporting Emissions Calculations</li> <li>Attachment O: Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting/Testing Plans</li> <li>Attachment P: Public Notice</li> <li>Attachment Q: Business Confidential Claims</li> <li>Attachment R: Authority Forms</li> <li>Attachment S: Title V Permit Revision Information</li> <li>Application Fee</li> </ul>		
Please mail an original and three (3) copies of the complete permit application with the signature(s) to the DAQ, Permitting Section, at the address listed on the first page of this application. Please DO NOT fax permit applications.			

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY – IF THIS IS A TITLE V SOURCE:
Forward 1 copy of the application to the Title V Permitting Group and:
For Title V Administrative Amendments:
NSR permit writer should notify Title V permit writer of draft permit,
□ For Title V Minor Modifications:
Title V permit writer should send appropriate notification to EPA and affected states within 5 days of receipt,
NSR permit writer should notify Title V permit writer of draft permit.
☐ For Title V Significant Modifications processed in parallel with NSR Permit revision:
NSR permit writer should notify a Title V permit writer of draft permit,
Public notice should reference both 45CSR13 and Title V permits,
EPA has 45 day review period of a draft permit.
All of the required forms and additional information can be found under the Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone

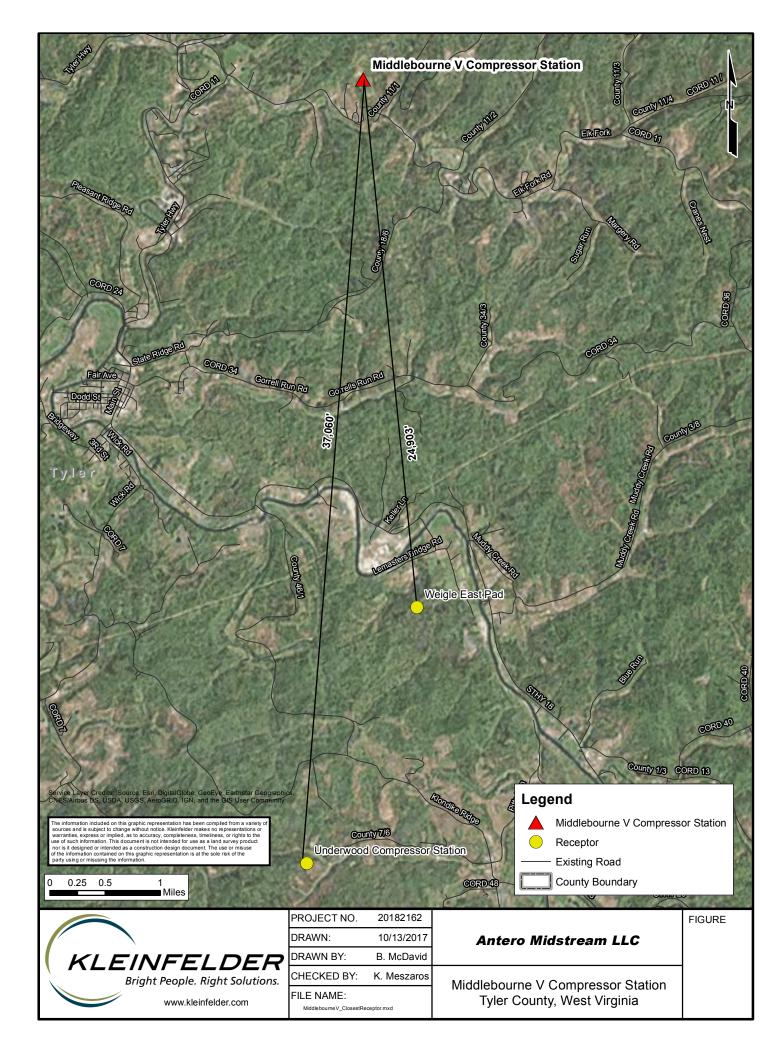
**Discussion of Nearby Facilities** 

## Middlebourne V Compressor Station – Closest Antero Facilities

1. Common Control: Only those facilities that are owned and managed by Antero were included in the aggregation discussion. This includes Antero Resources Corporation production facilities in addition to the Antero Midstream LLC midstream facilities.

2. SIC Code: The Middlebourne V Compressor Station will operate under SIC code 4923 (natural gas distribution). The closest facility owned by Antero Midstream LLC with this SIC code is the Underwood Compressor Station which is 7.02 miles south south-west of the Facility. All Antero Resources Corporation production facilities operate under the SIC code of 1311 (crude petroleum and natural gas extraction). The closest facility operated by Antero Resources Corporation with the SIC code of 1311 is the Weigle East Pad 4.72 miles to the south south-east.

3. Contiguous or Adjacent: The land between the Middlebourne V Compressor Station and its nearest facility operating under SIC code 4923 is not owned or managed by Antero Midstream LLC or Antero Resources Corporation. Therefore, the two facilities are not contiguous or adjacent. Secondly, land between the Middlebourne V Compressor Station and its nearest facility operating under SIC code 1311 is not owned or managed by Antero Midstream LLC or Antero Resources Corporation. Therefore, the two facilities are not contiguous of adjacent. Secondly, land between the Middlebourne V Compressor Station and its nearest facility operating under SIC code 1311 is not owned or managed by Antero Midstream LLC or Antero Resources Corporation. Therefore, the two facilities are not contiguous or adjacent.



Attachment A. Business Certificate



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

## ANTERO MIDSTREAM LLC

**Control Number: 9A5E1** 

a limited liability company, organized under the laws of the State of Delaware

has filed its "Application for Certificate of Authority" in my office according to the provisions of West Virginia Code §31B-10-1002. I hereby declare the organization to be registered as a foreign limited liability company from its effective date of April 29, 2014, until a certificate of cancellation is filed with our office.

Therefore, I hereby issue this

# **CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY OF A FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY**

to the limited liability company authorizing it to transact business in West Virginia



Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of West Virginia on this day of April 29, 2014

talil & Your

Secretary of State

	APR 292014 IN THE OFFICE WV SECRETARY OF			Submitted by: CT Corporation Rep-Terry Terry.Stamper@wolterski 304-776-1152
Sec 190 Bidj Cha FIL (Tw star	LE ONE ORIGINAL CERTIFI	APPLICATIO CATE OF AUT D LIABILITY	HORITY OF	Penney Barker, Manager Corporations Division Tel: (304)558-8000 Fax: (304)558-8381 Website: <u>www.wwsos.com</u> E-mail: <u>business@wwsos.com</u> Office Hours: Monday – Friday 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. ET Control #
1.	The name of the company as registered home state is:	d in its	Midstream LLC	
	I UNEX NERE IO MUICALE YOU HAVE OF	btained and submit	ted with this app	lication a CERTIFICATE OF
	EXISTENCE (GOOD STANDING), di incorporation as required to process ye Secretary of State's Office in the home The name to be used in West Virginia [The name must contain one of the required t as limited liability company" or abbreviations so "LLC" or "PLLC". See instructions for complet acceptable terms and requirements for use of tra	ated during the cor our application. The estate of original in will be: Hou terms such (If uch as for e list of de name.] DBA (SL L	rent tax year, fro e certificate may corporation. ne State name as name is not availabilitow special instruc- to special instruc- to special instruction etter of Resolution	lication a <u>CERTIFICATE OF</u> m your home state of original be obtained by contacting the listed above, if available in WV e. check DBA Name box below and tions in Section 2. attached.) is in Section 2. Regarding the attached to this application.)
	EXISTENCE (GOOD STANDING), da incorporation as required to process ye Secretary of State's Office in the home The name to be used in West Virginia (The name must contain one of the required t as limited liability company" or abbreviations su "LLC" or "PLLC". See instructions for complet	ated during the cor- our application. The estate of original in will be: Hoo terms such (If uch as for e list of de name.] DBA (So L r limitations X r til members a Letter of I	rent tax year, fro e certificate may corporation. ne State name as name is not availabilitow special instruc- tion special instruction especial instruction etter of Resolution egular L.L.C.	m your home state of original be obtained by contacting the listed above, if available in WV le. check DBA Name box below and tions in Section 2. attached.) is in Section 2. Regarding the
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3.	<ul> <li>EXISTENCE (GOOD STANDING), di incorporation as required to process ye Secretary of State's Office in the home.</li> <li>The name to be used in West Virginia [The name must contain one of the required t as limited liability company" or abbreviations st "LLC" or "PLLC". See instructions for complet acceptable terms and requirements for use of transformers on professions which may form P.L.L.C, in WV. A must have WV professional license. In most cases, Authorization/Approval from the appropriate S Licensing Board is required to process the applica</li> </ul>	ated during the cor- our application. The estate of original in will be: Hoo- terms such (If uch as for e list of de name.] DBA (So L r limitatious I r (If members a Letter of I itate thion.] ce No. & Stre City/State/2	rent tax year, fro e certificate may corporation. ne State name as name is not availabl illow special instruc- in same	m your home state of original be obtained by contacting the listed above, if available in WV ke, check DBA Name box below and tions in Section 2. attached.) is in Section 2. Regarding the attached to this application.) . for the profession of
3 <b>.</b> 4.	<ul> <li>EXISTENCE (GOOD STANDING), di incorporation as required to process ye Secretary of State's Office in the home.</li> <li>The name to be used in West Virginia [The name must contain one of the required t as limited liability company" or abbreviations st "LLC" or "PLLC". See instructions for complet acceptable terms and requirements for use of traceptable terms and the appropriate S Licensing Board is required to process the applica. The street address of the principal officies:</li> </ul>	ated during the cur our application. The estate of original in events such (If uch as free list of DB/ (Second Contents) (Second Contents) ide name.] DB/ (Second Contents) (Second Contents) is a Letter of If itate thin.] Cecond Contents (Second Contents) City/State/2	rent tax year, fro e certificate may corporation. ne State name as name is not availabi- illow special instruc- to special instruction egular L.L.C. rofessional L.L.C rofessional L.L.C tip:	m your home state of original be obtained by contacting the listed above, if available in WV le. check DBA Name box below and tions in Section 2. attached.) is in Section 2. Regarding the attached to this application.) . for the profession of

WV045 - 09/04/2013 Wolters Kluwe: Online

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#### APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY OF LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY Page 2

7.	E-mail address where business correspondence may be received:		
8.	Website address of the business, if any:		
9.	The company is: an <b>at-will</b> company, for an indefinite period a <b>term</b> company, for the term of years, which will expire on		
10.	The company is: member-managed. [List the names and addresses of all members.] manager-managed. [List the names and addresses of all managers.]		
	List the Name(s) and Address(es) of the Member(s)/Manager(s) of the company (attach additional pages if necessary).		
	Name Street Address City, State, Zip		
	Antero Resources Corporation 1625 17th Street, Suite 300 Denver, Colorado 80202		
11.	All or specified members of a limited liability company are liable in their capacity as members for all or specified debts, obligations or liabilities of the company. <b>Yes-</b> Those persons who are liable in their capacity as members for all debts, obligations or liability of the company have consented in writing to the adoption of the provision or to be bound by the provision.		
12.	The purpose for which this limited liability company is formed are as follows: (Describe the type(s) of business activity which will be conducted, for example, "real estate." "construction of residentia and commercial buildings," "commercial printing," "professional practice of architecture.")		
	Midstream oil and gas operating company		
13.	Is the business a Scrap Metal Dealer?		
	Yes [If "Yes," you must complete the Scrap Metal Dealer Registration Form (Form SMD-1) and proceed to question 14.].		
	No [Proceed to question 14.]		

14. The number of pages attached and included in this application is: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Form LLF+1

Issued by the Office of the Secretary of State

Revised 8/13

WV045 - 09/04/2013 Wolters Kluwer Online

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#### APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY OF LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY Page 3

15. The requested effective date is:	the date & time of filing in	the Secretary of State's Office
[Requested date <u>may not be earlier than</u> <u>filing nor later than 90 days after filing</u> <u>in our office.</u> ]	the following date	and time

#### 16. Contact and Signature Information\* (See below Important Legal Notice Regarding Signature):

a.	Alvyn A. Schopp	(313) 357-7310
	Contact Name	Phone Number
ь.	Alvyn A. Schopp	Chief Administrative Officer and Regional Vice President
0.	Print or type name offait ar	Title / Capacity of Signer
c.	Hz-Tochopp	April 28, 2014
	Signature /	Date

\*Important Legal Notice Regarding Signature: Per West Virginia Code §31B-2-209. Liability for false statement in filed record. If a record authorized or required to be filed under this chapter contains a false statement, one who suffers loss by reliance on the statement may recover damages for the loss from a person who signed the record or caused another to sign it on the person's behalf and knew the statement to be false at the time the record was signed.

Form LLF-1

Issued by the Office of the Secretary of State

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Revised 8/13

WV045 - 09/04/2013 Wolters Kluwer Opline

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Delaware

PAGE 1

The First State

I, JEFFREY W. BULLOCK, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY "ANTERO MIDSTREAM LLC" IS DULY FORMED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE AND IS IN GOOD STANDING AND HAS A LEGAL EXISTENCE SO FAR AS THE RECORDS OF THIS OFFICE SHOW, AS OF THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF APRIL, A.D. 2014.

AND I DO HEREBY FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE ANNUAL TAXES HAVE NOT BEEN ASSESSED TO DATE.



5466900 8300

140532521 You may verify this certificate online at corp.delaware.gov/authver.shtml

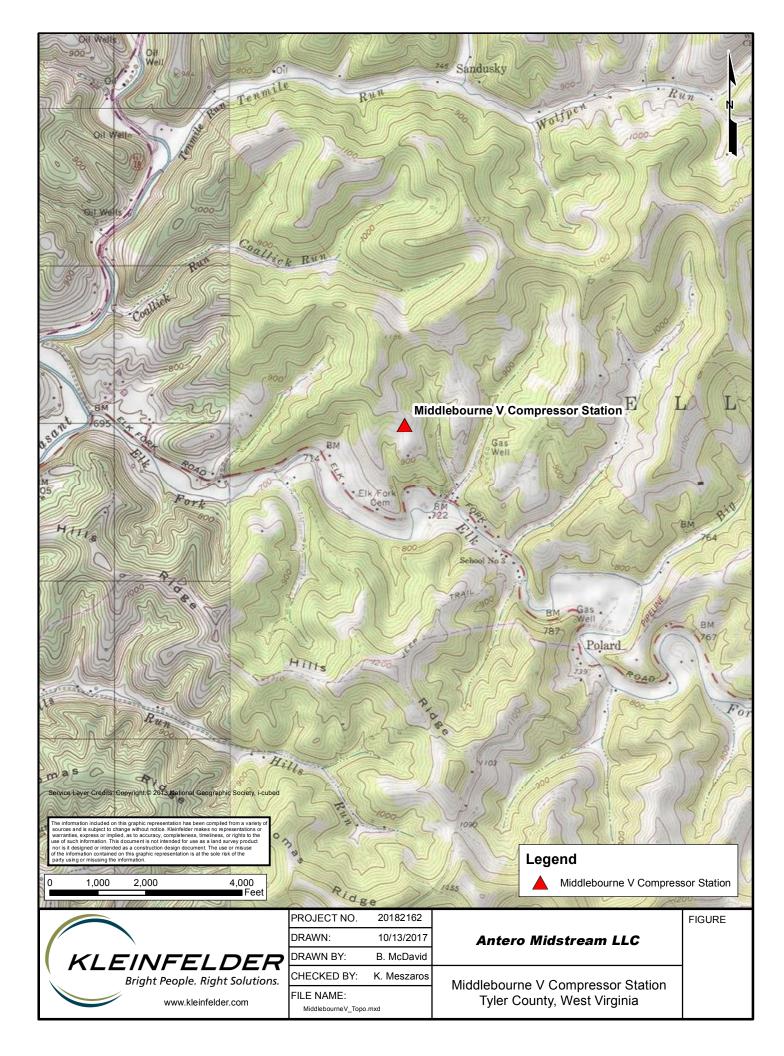
••••

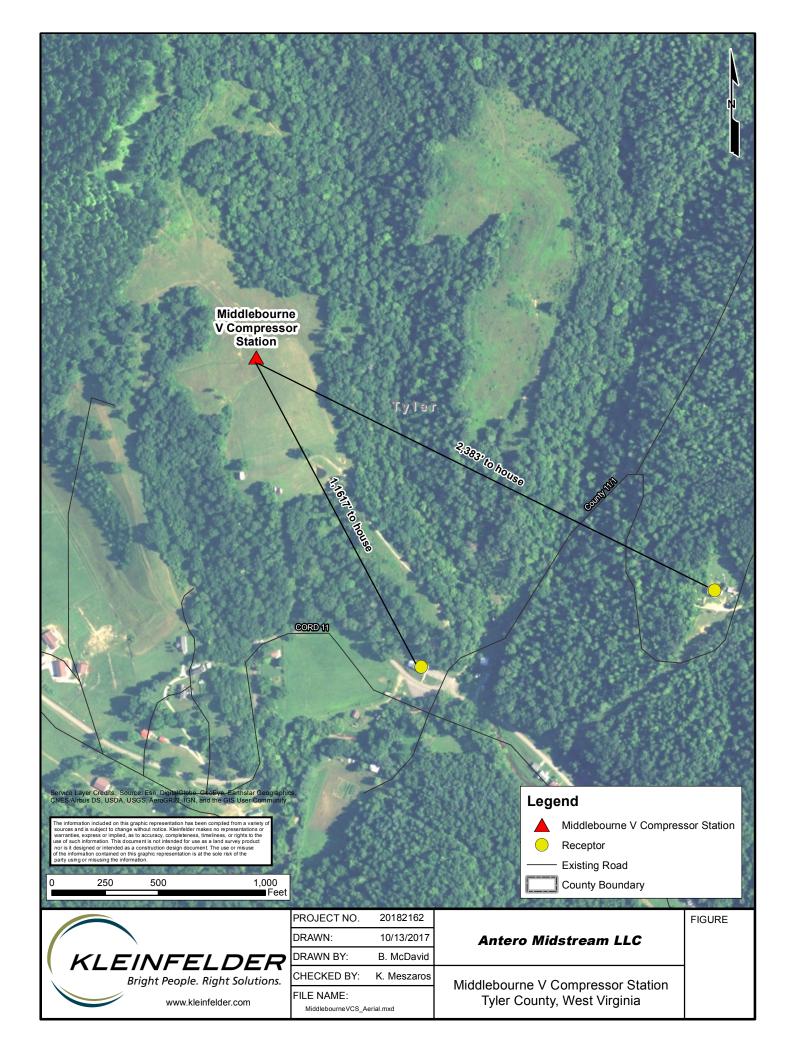
Jeffrey W. Bullock, Secretary of State

AUTHENTICATION: 1328067

DATE: 04-29-14

Attachment B. Area Map





Attachment C. Installation and Startup Schedule

## Middlebourne V Compressor Station – Installation and Startup Schedule

The Middlebourne V Compressor Station will be a new facility located in Tyler County, WV, approximately 3.75 miles northeast of Middlebourne, West Virginia. Ground clearing and other site preparation activities are anticipated to occur starting in July 2018. Installation of equipment is anticipated to begin in October 2018. Facility operations are scheduled to begin on or around May 2019.

Attachment D. Regulatory Discussion

## Middlebourne V Compressor Station – Regulatory Discussion

#### **Federal Regulations**

#### 40 CFR Part 60 – Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources

I. Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart Kb applies to volatile organic liquid storage tanks with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> (§60.110b(a)). However, Subpart Kb does not apply to storage vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874 m<sup>3</sup> that are used for petroleum or condensate storage prior to custody transfer. The storage tanks at the Middlebourne V Compressor Station will be less than 1,589.874 m<sup>3</sup> and will be used for storage prior to custody transfer. Therefore, Subpart Kb does not apply to the Middlebourne V Compressor Station.

II. Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart GG applies to all stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10 million Btu per hour (§60.330(a)). Since the microturbine generator at the Middlebourne V Compressor Station has a heat input rating less than 10 million Btu per hour, Subpart GG does not apply.

III. Subpart KKK - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 20, 1984, and on or Before August 23, 2011.

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart KKK applies to facilities built or modified before August 23, 2011. Subpart KKK will not apply as the Middlebourne V Compressor Station is not yet built.

IV. Subpart LLL - Standards of Performance for SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Onshore Natural Gas Processing for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 20, 1984, and on or Before August 23, 2011.

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart LLL applies to facilities built or modified before August 23, 2011. Subpart LLL will not apply as the Middlebourne V Compressor Station is not yet built.

V. Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart JJJJ applies to engines that were ordered after June 12, 2006 and manufactured on or after July 1, 2007 for engines with maximum power greater than or equal to 500 hp (§60.4230(a)(4)(i)). Thus, Subpart JJJJ applies to the Middlebourne V Compressor Station as the compressor engines will be ordered after June 12, 2006 and manufactured after July 1, 2007. Also, Subpart JJJJ applies to the PSI generator engine

as it will be order after June 12, 2006 and manufactured after July 1, 2007. This unit is certified to the emission limits of Subpart JJJJ.

#### VI. Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart KKKK applies to all stationary combustion turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10 million Btu per hour (§60.4305(a)). Since the microturbine generator at the Middlebourne V Compressor Station will have a heat input rating less than 10 million Btu per hour, Subpart KKKK does not apply.

## VII. Subpart OOOO - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission, and Distribution

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart OOOO applies to facilities that were constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 23, 2011 and on or before September 18, 2015 (§60.5365). Therefore, Subpart OOOO does not apply as the Middlebourne V Compressor Station is not yet constructed.

VIII. Subpart OOOOa – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced after September 18, 2015

<u>Applicability</u>: Subpart OOOOa applies to reciprocating compressor facilities that were constructed, modified, or reconstructed after September 18, 2015 (§60.5365a(c)). Also, Subpart OOOOa applies to storage vessel affected facilities with individual tank emissions greater than 6 tons per year (§60.5365a(e)). Lastly, the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station is an affected facility under this Subpart (§60.5365a(j)). Since the Middlebourne V Compressor Station will be built after September 18, 2015 and will be a compressor station with reciprocating compressors, Subpart OOOOa does apply. The pneumatic devices that will be installed at Middlebourne V Compressor Station will be a threat devices that will be installed at Middlebourne V Compressor Station will be attractuated or electric and therefore exempt from the requirements of this Subpart. The storage tank affected facility applicability for the onsite storage tanks will be determined within the first 30 days of production, per Subpart OOOOa.

#### 40 CFR Part 61 – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

I. Subpart V – National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart V applies to components such as compressors, valves, and pumps that are intended to operate in volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) service (§61.240(a)). VHAP service means that a component contains or contacts a fluid that is at least 10 percent by weight a VHAP. Subpart V does not apply to the Middlebourne V Compressor Station because none of the components will have fluid (natural gas, water, or condensate) that is over 10 percent by weight of any VHAP.

# 40 CFR Part 63 – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories

I. Subpart HH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart HH applies to oil and natural gas production facilities that are a major or area source of HAP emissions, and that process, upgrade, or store hydrocarbon liquids or natural gas prior to the transmission and storage source category (§63.760(a)). Subpart HH does apply to the Middlebourne V Compressor Station, and because it is an area source of HAP emissions, the two (2) TEG dehydrators are applicable sources under Subpart HH (§63.760(b)(2)). However, actual benzene emissions from each of the dehydrators at the Middlebourne V Compressor Station are estimated to be less than 1 ton per year, so the dehydrators are exempt from all requirements except recordkeeping (§63.764(e)(1)(ii)).

*II.* Subpart HHH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart HHH applies to natural gas transmission and storage facilities that are a major source of HAP emissions (§63.1270(a)). Subpart HHH does not apply to the Middlebourne V Compressor Station is prior to the gas transmission and storage phase.

III. Subpart EEEE – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart EEEE applies to organic liquids distribution operations that are located at major source of HAP emissions (§63.2334(a)). Subpart EEEE does not apply to the Middlebourne V Compressor Station as it is not a major source of HAP emissions.

*IV.* Subpart YYYY – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart YYYY applies to stationary combustion turbines located at major sources of HAP emissions (§63.6085(a)). Since the Middlebourne V Compressor Station is not a major source of HAP emissions, Subpart YYYY does not apply.

V. Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart ZZZZ applies to stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions (§63.6585). Subpart ZZZZ applies to the Middlebourne V Compressor Station as the compressor engines and PSI generator engine will be new RICE. The engines will

meet Subpart ZZZZ by meeting 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ as the Middlebourne V Compressor Station is an area source of HAP emissions (§63.6590(c)(1)).

VI. Subpart DDDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart DDDDD applies to process heaters at a major source of HAP emissions (§63.7485). Subpart DDDDD does not apply to the Middlebourne V Compressor Station as it is not a major source of HAP emissions.

Prevention of Significant deterioration and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule

<u>Applicability:</u> The Tailoring Rule was published into the Federal Register starting in 2010 in three steps. Step 1 of the Tailoring Rule stated that Title V or PSD requirements would apply to greenhouse gas (GHG) sources only if the sources were subject to Title V or PSD because of other regulated pollutants. Due to court proceedings in 2014, the facility is required to follow Step 1 of the Tailoring Rule. The potential CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from the Middlebourne V Compressor Station are greater than 100,000 tons per year. Because the Middlebourne V Compressor Station is also a major source under the Title V program due to NOx and VOC emissions, GHG emissions may also be subject to Title V, but not PSD, requirements.

## West Virginia State Regulations

# *Title 45 Legislative Rule – Division of Environmental Protection, Office of Air Quality*

The following Title 45 Legislative Rules will be applicable to the Middlebourne V Compressor Station:

- I. 45CSR2 To Prevent and Control Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers
- *II.* 45CSR4 To Prevent and Control the Discharge of Air Pollutants into the Open Air Which Causes or Contributes to an Objectionable Odor or Odors
- III. 45CSR6 Control of Air Pollution from Combustion of Refuse
- *IV.* 45CSR8 Ambient Air Quality Standards
- V. 45CSR11 Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
- VI. 45CSR13 Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, Permission to Commence Construction, and Procedures for Evaluation
- VII. 45CSR14 Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality

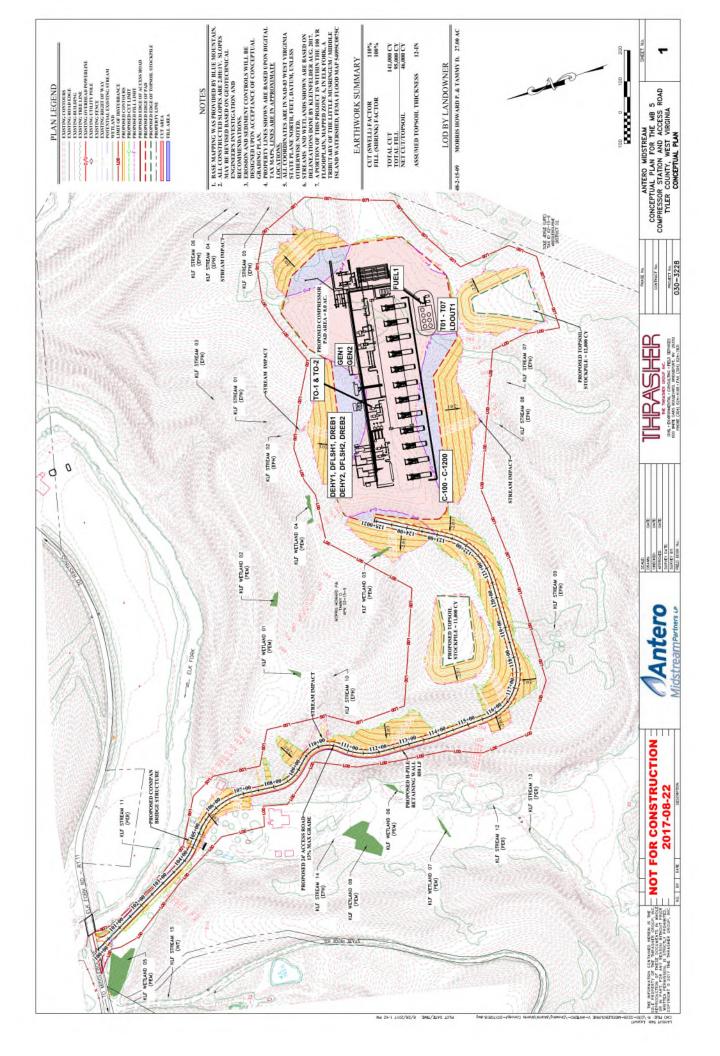
45CSR14 establishes a preconstruction permit program for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Program under the Clean Air Act. According to Section 2.43 of this rule, a Major Stationary Source is defined as any of the twenty six named sources listed in 2.43a which emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of any regulated pollutant. Although the Middlebourne V Compressor Station will have the potential to emit over 100 tons per year of NOx and VOCs, it is not one of the twenty six named stationary sources and thus not defined a Major Stationary Source under the PSD Program by Section 2.43a. Additionally, Section 2.43b of this rule defines a Major Stationary Source as any stationary source which emits or has the potential to emit, 250 tons per year or more of any regulated pollutant. The Middlebourne V Compressor Station does not have the potential to emit 250 tons per year or more of any regulated pollutant, thus is not a Major Stationary Source under the PSD Program and 45CSR14 does not apply.

- VIII. 45CSR16 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 60
- IX. 45CSR20 Good Engineering Practice as Applicable to Stack Heights
- X. 45CSR22 Air Quality Management Fee Program
- XI. 45CSR27 To Prevent and Control the Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants
- XII. 45CSR30 Requirements for Operating Permits

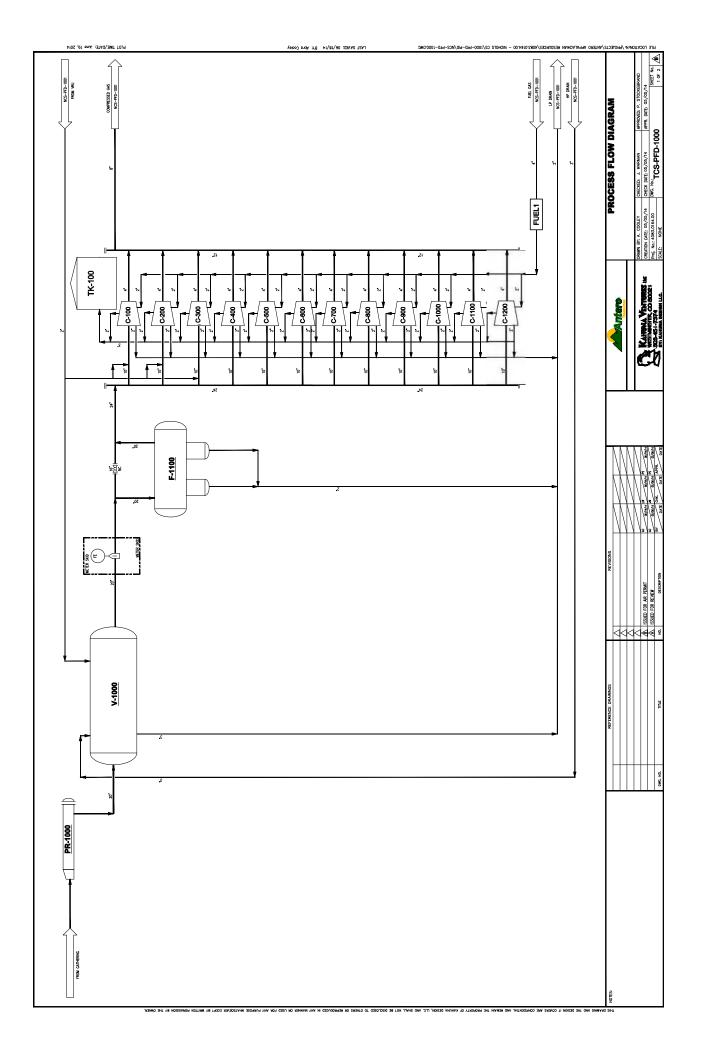
This rule establishes an air permitting program that is consistent with Title V of the Clean Air Act. According to Section 3.1.a.1, any major source as defined by the rule, shall not operate except in compliance with a permit issued under this rule on or after the effective date of the operating permit program. Section 2.26.b defines a major source as any stationary source that directly emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of any pollutant subject to regulation. However, because a compressor station is not one of the 44 named sources under 2.26.b, fugitives do not need to be included when determining the 100 ton per year threshold. Potential emissions of NOx and VOCs from the Middlebourne V Compressor Station will be over 100 tons per year not including fugitive emissions, so the Middlebourne V Compressor Station is a major source as defined by this rule and applicable to 45CSR30. The Middlebourne V Compressor Station will need to apply for a permit under this rule within 12 months of the effective date of the operating permit program per Section 4.1.a.1.F of the rule.

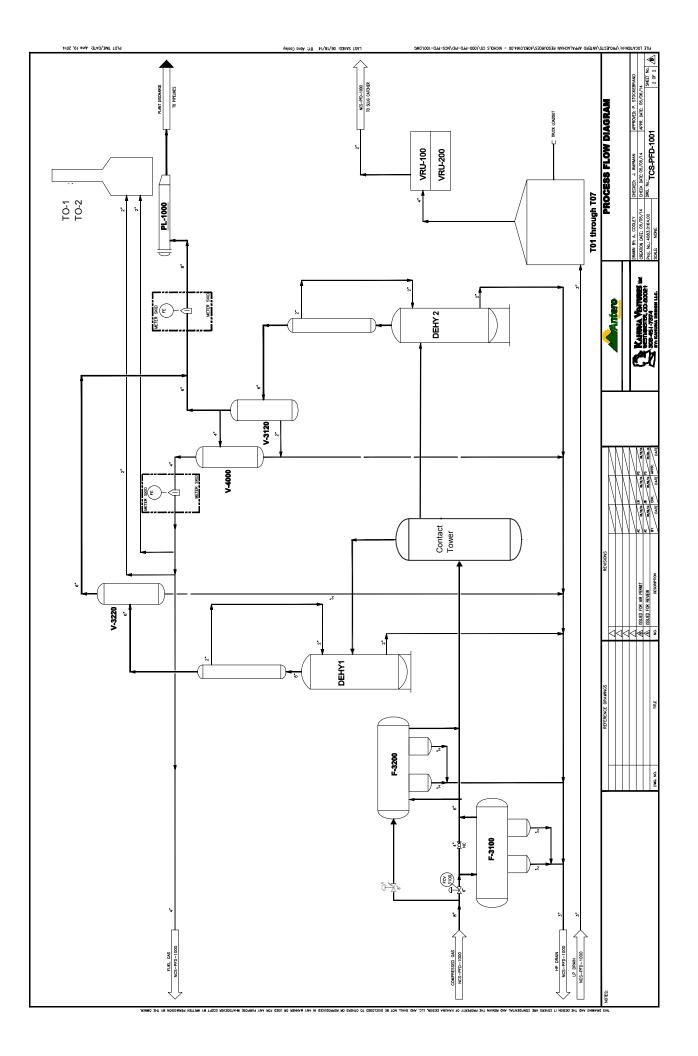
- XIII. 45CSR34 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories Pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 63
- XIV. 45CSR38 Provisions for Determination of Compliance with Air Quality Management Rules

Attachment E. Plot Plan



Attachment F. Process Flow Diagram





Attachment G. Process Description

## Middlebourne V Compressor Station – Process Description

The Middlebourne V Compressor Station will be located in Tyler County, West Virginia. The process description below is based on the full buildout of the facility.

Gas from surrounding pipelines enters the facility through receivers and associated slug catcher. From there, the gas is metered and routed through a scrubber and filter separator. Any produced liquids from the scrubber or separator are sent to the 500 barrel settling tank (T04). Gas from the filter separator is sent to one (1) of twelve (12) 2,500 horsepower (hp) Caterpillar G3608 lean burn compressor engines (C-100 through C-1200). The twelve (12) compressor engines are controlled with oxidation catalysts (1C through 12C). Fuel gas for the compressor engines will be treated prior to the engines by a fuel conditioning skid with a 0.5 MMBtu/hr heater (FUEL1) to allow more complete combustion. Produced fluids are routed to the settling tank and gas goes to the TEG dehydrators contact tower.

The dehydration system for this facility will consist of one contact tower that operates with two regenerator and flash tank systems. The TEG dehydrator regenerator and flash tank (DEHY1 and DEHY2) contains a 225 million standard cubic feet per day (MMscf/day) regenerator, 225 MMscf/day flash gas tank, and 1.5 MMBtu/hr reboiler. Primarily, vent gas from the flash gas tank will be routed to the unit's reboiler (DREB1 and DREB2) and used as fuel. In the case where the flash tank gas cannot be used by the reboiler due to excess gas or the reboiler being offline, the gas will be routed to the dedicated thermal oxidizer (TO-1 and TO-2). The vent gas off of the regenerator will be routed to the dedicated thermal oxidizer (TO-1 and TO-2). The thermal oxidizers each have a control efficiency of 98%. Emissions from the reboilers will be routed to the atmosphere.

Produced fluids from the dehydrators (DEHY1 and DEHY2) are routed to the settling tank (T04). The dry gas from the dehydration process is either routed to a fuel gas scrubber, metered, and routed to the compressors as fuel gas or metered and sent to plant discharge.

All produced fluids enter one (1) 500 barrel settling tank (T04) where the fluids settle out as either condensate or produced water. The produced water goes to three (3) 400 barrel produced water tanks (T05 through T07) and the condensate goes to three (3) 400 barrel condensate tanks (T01 through T03). Flashing only occurs at the settling tank as the fluids stabilize in the settling tank before going to the other storage tanks. All seven (7) tanks are connected to a vapor recovery unit (VRU-100) where tank vapors are collected and recycled back into the gas system right before the initial filter scrubber. A second vapor recovery unit (VRU-200) is also connected to the tanks as a backup unit. The produced fluids are trucked out via tanker trucks as needed (LDOUT1). The anticipated production is 300 barrels per day of condensate and 90 barrels per day of produced water.

One (1) 800 kWe microturbine generator (GEN1) and one (1) PSI Industrial 21.9L 649 horsepower certified natural gas generator engine will be used at the facility for support power generation. The Capstone C800 unit is comprised of four (4) 200 kWe units that can be operated individually. Likely, all generators will not be operating 8,760 hours per year; however, emissions were calculated as such for maximum flexibility.

Fugitive emissions from component leaks and emissions from pigging venting or blowdown events (VENT1) also occur.

There will also be small storage tanks (1,000 to 4,000 gallons) located at the facility. Their ID number, description, and exact size are listed in the table below.

Tag Number	Description	Gallons
TK-100	Compressor Skid Oily Water Tank	2,000
TK-101	Used Oil Tank	4,000
TK-102	TEG Make-Up Tank	1,000
TK-103	Compressor Coolant Tank	2,000
TK-104	Engine Lube Oil Tank	2,000
TK-105	Compressor Lube Oil Tank	2,000

Attachment H. Material Safety Data Sheets



### Material Name: Produced Water

US GHS

SYNONYMS: Produced Brine Water, Brine, Brine Water, Formation Water

## \* \* \* Section 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION \* \* \*

PRODUCT NAME:	Produced Water	EMERGENCY PHONE:	(800) 878-1373
PRODUCT CODES:	Mixture	AFTER HOURS:	(800) 878-1373
ADDRESS: 16	ntero Resources 15 Wynkoop Street enver, Colorado 80202	CHEMTREC PHONE:	(800) 424-9300

## \* \* \* Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION \* \* \*

## GHS Classification:

Eye Irritant – Category 2A.

## GHS LABEL ELEMENTS Symbol(s)



Signal Word Warning

### **Hazard Statements**

Causes serious eye irritation

### **Precautionary Statements**

## Prevention

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response

If on SKIN (or hair): Rinse skin with water / shower. Remove / Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

## Material Name: Produced Water

If in EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for at least fifteen (15) minutes. Remove Contact Lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If EYE irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.

## Storage

Store in a secure area.

## Disposal

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with regulations.

## \* \* \* Section 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS \* \* \*

CAS #	Component	Percent
7732-18-5	Water	80
7647-14-5	Sodium Chloride	20

Because brine water is a natural product, composition can vary greatly.

## \* \* \* Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES \* \* \*

### First Aid: Eyes

Flush eyes with clean running water for at least fifteen (15) minutes. If irritation or redness develops from exposure, following flushing, seek medical attention.

### First Aid: Skin

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

### First Aid: Ingestion (Swallowing)

First aid is not required, normally. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean the victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

## First Aid: Inhalation (Breathing)

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

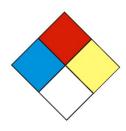
## Material Name: Produced Water

**US GHS** 

#### Most important symptoms and effects

None known or anticipated.

## \* \* \* Section 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES \* \* \*



### NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0 (0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe)

## **General Fire Hazards**

No fire hazards are expected.

### **General Fire Hazards**

No unusual fire or explosion hazards are expected. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

### Extinguishing Media

The material is non-flammable. Use extinguishing agent suitable for the type of surrounding fire.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

None

### Fire Fighting Equipment / Instructions

Small fires in the beginning stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other firefighting equipment. Isolate area around container involved in fire and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from the immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely.

## **Hazardous Combustion Products**

None Anticipated. See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

## Material Name: Produced Water

## \* \* \* Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES \* \* \*

#### **Recovery and Neutralization**

Contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

### Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios of this material. However, local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

#### **Emergency Measures**

The material is not considered hazardous. Nevertheless, evacuate nonessential personnel and secure the area. Stay upwind and uphill, if possible.

#### **Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment**

Stay upwind and away from the spill/release. Avoid direct contact with the material. For large spillages, notify persons downstream of the spill/release. Isolate the immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Protect bodies of water by diking or absorbents, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If a spill occurs on water, notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

#### **Prevention of Secondary Hazards**

None

## Material Name: Produced Water

## \* \* \* Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE \* \* \*

#### Handling Procedures

Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29 CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

#### **Storage Procedures**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well ventilated areas. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

#### Incompatibilities

Keep away from excessive heat to prevent rupture of container.

### \* \* \* Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION \* \* \*

#### **Component Exposure Limits**

Water (7732-18-5) ACGIH: Not listed

### Sodium Chloride (7647-14-5)

ACGIH: Not listed

### **Engineering Measures**

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Emergencies or conditions that could result in significant airborne exposures may require the use of NIOSH approved respiratory protection. An industrial hygienist or other appropriate health and safety professional should be consulted for specific guidance under these situations.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR

## Material Name: Produced Water

1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

## Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Hands

The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles that meet or exceed ANSI Z-87.1 are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

## **Hygiene Measures**

Emergency eye wash capability should be available in the near proximity to operations presenting a potential splash exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Avoid repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

* * * Se	* * * Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES * * *			
Appearance:	Clear to Brown	Odor:	Salty	
Physical State:	Liquid	pH:	ND	
Vapor Pressure:	< 0.36 psia @ 70°F / 21.1°C	Vapor Density:	> 1	
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	212°F / 100°C	Melting Point:	2.4°F / -16.5°C	
Solubility (H2O):	Complete	Specific Gravity:	1.1 @ 68°F / 20°C	
Evaporation Rate:	Variable	VOC:	ND	
Octanol / H2O Coeff.:	ND	Flash Point:	ND	
Flash Point Method:	ND			
Lower Flammability Limit:	ND	Upper Flammability Limit:	ND	
(LFL):		(UFL):		
Auto Ignition:	ND	Burning Rate:	ND	

## Material Name: Produced Water

## \*\*\* Section 10 – CHEMICAL STABILITY & REACTIVITY INFORMATION \*\*\*

#### **Chemical Stability**

This is a stable material.

### **Hazardous Reaction Potential**

Will react with alkali and alkaline metals to form flammable hydrogen gas.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid contact with alkali metals (lithium, sodium, potassium), alkaline metals (beryllium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, and barium), and metallic hydrides like lithium aluminum hydride.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

### **Hazardous Polymerization**

Not known to occur.

## \*\*\* Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION \*\*\*

### **Acute Toxicity**

## A: General Product Information

Unlikely to be harmful.

### B. Component Analysis – D50/LC50

Water (7732-18-5) Oral LD50 Rat 90 g/kg

### Sodium Chloride (7647-14-5)

Oral LD50 Rat 3 g/kg

### Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property / Stimulativeness

May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

## Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage / Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause moderate irritation.

## Material Name: Produced Water

#### Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and dehydration (thirst).

### Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

No information available on the mixture. However, none of the components have been classified for respiratory sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

#### **Generative Cell Mutagenicity**

Not expected to cause genetic effects.

#### Carcinogenicity

## **General Product Information**

Not expected to cause cancer. This substance is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

#### Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity single exposure effects.

### Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity multiple exposure effects.

#### Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

## \* \* \* Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION \* \* \*

## Ecotoxicity

### A: General Product Information

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas, and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable under Federal and State regulations.

## Material Name: Produced Water

**US GHS** 

## Persistence / Degradability

No information available

## Bioaccumulation

No information available

### Mobility in Soil

No information available

## \* \* \* Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS \* \* \*

#### Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment Recommendations.

### **Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging**

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated so as to properly classify the waste and ensure disposal methods comply with applicable regulations.

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" hazardous waste, and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material. Do not dispose of brine water by draining onto the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsate should not be considered a RCRA hazardous waste but 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 qualified drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

### \* \* \* Section 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION \* \* \*

DOT Information Shipping Description: Not Regulated UN #: Not Regulated

### Material Name: Produced Water

#### \*\*\* Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION \*\*\*

# CERCLA/SARA – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372,

#### CERCLA/SARA – Section 313 and 40 CFR 372):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

### EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

#### State Regulations

#### **Component Analysis**

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances list.

#### **California Proposition 65:**

This material does not contain any chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

#### National Chemical Inventories:

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.

#### U.S. Export control classification Number: EAR99.

\* \* \* Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION \* \* \*

#### **NFPA® Hazard Rating**

	Health Fire Reactivit	0	
HMIS® Hazard Rating	Fire	0	Slight Minimal Minimal

## Material Name: Produced Water

## Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act: ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

### Literature References

None

### **Other Information**

The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

Date of Preparation: January 28, 2014

### Date of Last Revision: March 4, 2014

End of Sheet



Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

**US GHS** 

SYNONYMS: Drips; Condensate; Field Condensate; Gas Well Condensate; High Pressure Inlet Liquids; Lease Condensate; Natural Gas Liquids; Pipeline Liquids

## \* \* \* Section 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION \* \* \*

PRODUCT NAM		EMERGENCY PHONE: AFTER HOURS:	(800) 878-1373 (800) 878-1373
ADDRESS:	Antero Resources 1615 Wynkoop Street Denver, Colorado 80202	CHEMTREC PHONE:	(800) 424-9300

## \* \* \* Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION \* \* \*

## **GHS Classification:**

Flammable Liquids – Category 2. Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 3 Germ Cell Mutagenicity – Category 1B Carcinogenicity – Category 1A Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) – Single Exposure Category 3 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) – Repeat Exposure Category 1 Aspiration Toxicity – Category 1 Toxic to the Aquatic Environment Acute – Category 3

## **GHS LABEL ELEMENTS**



Signal Word Danger

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

US GHS

### **Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Toxic if inhaled.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys, blood, nervous system, and skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful to aquatic life.

## **Precautionary Statements**

### Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment.

## Response

If on SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove / Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if the victim feels unwell.

If SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor / physician. Do not Induce vomiting.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or fire-fighting foam.

## Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store in a secure area.

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

## Disposal

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

CAS #	Component	Percent
111-65-9	Octanes	25 - 95
142-82-5	Heptanes	25 - 95
110-54-3	Hexanes as n-Hexane	25 - 95
109-66-0	Pentanes as n-Pentane	5 - 70
106-97-8	N-butane	0 - 45
74-98-6	Propane	0 - 15
78-84-0	Ethane	0 - 5
71-43-2	Benzene	< 1
108-88-3	Toluene	< 1
1330-20-7	m-,o-,p-Xylene	< 1

Because natural gas condensate is a natural product, composition can vary greatly.

## \* \* \* Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES \* \* \*

### First Aid: Eyes

Flush eyes with clean running water for at least fifteen (15) minutes. Following flushing, seek medical attention.

### First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

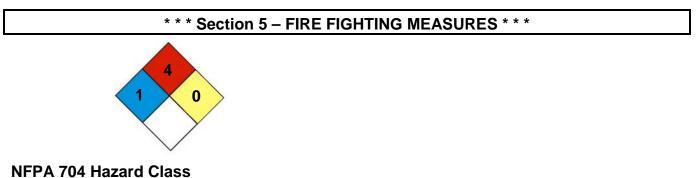
## First Aid: Ingestion (swallowing)

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean the victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

## First Aid: Inhalation (breathing)

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.



## Health: 1 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0 (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

## **General Fire Hazards**

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Extremely flammable. Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame, or other source of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical / electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe). Flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Vapors are heavier than air, and may travel distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer systems may cause fire or explosion.

## **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

### **Extinguishing Media**

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, firefighting foam, water spray, carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), or other gaseous extinguishing agents. Use caution when applying CO2 in confined spaces.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire-fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

None

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

### US GHS

#### **Fire Fighting Equipment / Instructions**

Small fires in the beginning stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other firefighting equipment. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied firefighting foam.

Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece and full protective clothing.

## \* \* \* Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES \* \* \*

#### **Recovery and Neutralization**

Contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

#### Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken.

#### **Emergency Measures**

Evacuate nonessential personnel and secure all ignition sources. No road flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Consider wind direction. Stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Vapor cloud may be white, but color will dissipate as cloud disperses. Fire and explosion hazard is still present.

#### **Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment**

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8). Extremely flammable. Spillages of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Keep all sources of

Page 5 of 17

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release if safe to do so.

The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons downwind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

## **Environmental Precautions**

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of firefighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

## **Prevention of Secondary Hazards**

None

## \* \* \* Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE \* \* \*

## Handling Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks and excessive temperatures. Bond and ground containers. Use non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas. Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

## Storage Procedures

Store only in approved containers. Bond and ground containers. Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flames. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

### Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers, ignition sources and heat.

## \* \* \* Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION \* \* \*

### **Component Exposure Limits**

## Octanes (111-65-9)

ACGIH: 300 ppm TWA (listed under Octane, all isomers)

## Heptanes (142-82-5)

ACGIH: 400 ppm TWA (listed under n-Heptane)

### n-Hexane (110-54-3)

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA (listed under n-Hexane)

## n-Pentane (109-66-0)

ACGIH: 600 ppm TWA (listed under Pentane, all isomers)

### n-Butane (106-97-8)

ACGIH: 600 ppm TWA (listed under n-Butane)

### Propane (74-98-6)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases C1-C4)

## Ethane (74-84-0)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases C1-C4)

### Benzene (71-43-2)

ACGIH: 0.5 ppm (TWA); NIOSH: 0.1 ppm (TWA); OSHA 1 ppm (TWA)

### Toluene (108-88-3)

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA (listed under Toluene)

### m-, o-, p-Xylene (1330-20-7)

ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA (listed under Xylene o, m & p isomers)

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

#### **Engineering Measures**

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces. Use explosion-proof equipment and lighting in classified / controlled areas.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Use a NIOSH-approved positive-pressure, supplied air respirator with escape bottle or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for gas concentrations above occupational exposure limits, for potential for uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere (oxygen content less than 19.5 percent). A respiratory program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant the use of a respirator.

If benzene concentrations equal or exceed applicable exposure limits, OSHA requirements for personal protective equipment, exposure monitoring, and training may apply (29 CFR 1910.1028 – Benzene).

CAUTION: Flammability limits (i.e., explosion hazard should be considered when assessing the need to expose personnel to concentrations requiring respiratory protection.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile or neoprene are recommended.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying. Eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

#### Hygiene Measures

Emergency eye wash capability should be available in the near proximity to operations presenting a potential splash exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Avoid repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Do not use as a cleaning solvent on the skin. Do not use gasoline or solvents (naphtha, kerosene, etc.) for washing this product from

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

## \* \* \* Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES \* \* \*

Appearance: Physical State: Vapor Pressure:	Colorless to straw yellow Liquid 110 – 200 psia (Reid VP) @ 100°F/37.8°C	Odor: pH: Vapor Density (air = 1):	Aromatic, Gasoline; ND > 1
Boiling Point:	Approx. 85 - 437°F (39 – 200°C)	Melting Point:	ND
Solubility (H2O):	Insoluble to slightly soluble	Specific Gravity:	AP 0.62-0.76 (varies)
Evaporation Rate:	High	VOC:	ND
Octanol / H2O Coeff.:	ND	Flash Point:	-40°F -40°C
Flash Point Method:	Tag Closed Cup (TCC)		
Lower Flammability Limit: (LFL):	ND (NFPA Gasoline 1.4)	Upper Flammability Limit: (UFL):	ND (NFPA Gasoline 7.6)
Auto Ignition:	AP 480°F (250°C)	Burning Rate:	ND

## \* \* \* Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY & REACTIVITY INFORMATION \* \* \*

### **Chemical Stability**

This is a stable material.

## **Hazardous Reaction Potential**

Will not occur.

## **Conditions to Avoid**

Keep away from ignition sources and high temperatures.

## **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

**US GHS** 

\*\*\* Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION \*\*\*

## **Acute Toxicity**

- A: General Product Information Harmful if swallowed.
- B. Component Analysis LD50/LC50 Octanes (111-65-9) Inhalation LC50 rat = 118,000 mg/m3 / 4H

Heptanes (142-82-5) Inhalation LC50 rat = 103,000 mg/m3 / 4H

Hexanes as n-Hexane (110-53-3) Inhalation LC50 rat = 48,000 ppm / 4H

## Pentanes as n-Pentane (109-66-0)

Inhalation LC50 rat = 364,000 mg/m3 / 4H

## Butanes as n-Butane (106-97-8)

Inhalation LC50 rat 658,000 mg/l / 4H

Propane (74-98-6) Inhalation LC50 Rat > 800,000 ppm / 0.25H

Ethane (74-84-0) Inhalation LC50 Rat 658,000 mg/l / 4H

Benzene (71-43-2) Inhalation LC50 Rat 44,700 mg/m3 /

**Toluene (108-88-3)** Inhalation LD50 Rat 12/5 mg/l / 4H

**m-, o-, p-Xylene (1330-20-7)** Inhalation LC50 Rat 5000 ppm / 4H

## Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property / Stimulativeness

May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are exposed repeatedly.

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

## Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage / Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause moderate irritation.

## Potential Health Effects: Ingestion (swallowing)

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

## Potential Health Effects: Inhalation (breathing)

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

## **Respiratory Organs Sensitization / Skin Sensitization**

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

### **Generative Cell Mutagenicity**

May cause genetic defects. Some crude oils and crude oil fractions have been positive in mutagenicity studies.

### Carcinogenicity

### A: General Product Information

May cause cancer.

This product contains benzene, although at very low concentrations. Human health studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-forming system (particularly bone marrow), and serious blood disorders such as aplastic anemia and leukemia. Benzene is listed as a human carcinogen by the NTP, IARC, OSHA and ACGIH.

Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product have been associated in animal studies with effects to the central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, liver, and kidneys. The significance of these animal models to predict similar human response is uncertain. Observing good work practices and personal hygiene procedures (Sections 7 and 8) can minimize potential risks to humans.

## **B:** Component Carcinogenicity

### Benzene (71-43-2)

ACGIH:	A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen
OSHA:	5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable, See 29 CFR 1910.1028,
	15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level; 1 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	potential occupational carcinogen
NTP:	Known Human Carcinogen (Select Carcinogen)
• · -	

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## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

US GHS

IARC: Monograph 100F [in preparation]; Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 29 [1982] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

## Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity single exposure effects.

## Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys, blood, nervous system and skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## **Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard**

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

## \* \* \* Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION \* \* \*

### **Ecotoxicity**

### **A: General Product Information**

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas, and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable under Federal and State regulations.

## B: Component Analysis – Ecotoxicity – Aquatic Toxicity Benzene (71-43-2)

#### Test and Species Conditions 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 10.7-14.7 mg/L [flow-through] 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.3 mg/L [flow-through] 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 22.49 mg/L [static] 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata 28.6 mg/L [static] 22330-41160 µg/L [static] 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 70000-142000 µg/L [static] 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 29 mg/L 8.76 - 15.6 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 10 mg/L

Conditions

119 mg/L [static]

82 mg/L [static]

56 mg/L

170 mg/L

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

## Natural Gas condensates (68919-39-1)

#### **Test and Species**

96 Hr LC50 Alburnus alburnus
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinodon variegatus
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna

## Persistence / Degradability

No information available

### Bioaccumulation

No information available

### **Mobility in Soil**

No information available

## \* \* \* Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS \* \* \*

### **Waste Disposal Instructions**

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment Recommendations.

### **Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging**

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated so as to properly classify the waste and ensure disposal methods comply with applicable regulations. This material, if discarded should be fully characterized for ignitability (D001), reactivity (D003) and benzene (D018) prior to disposal (40 CFR261). Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material. Do not dispose of by draining onto the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

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 qualified drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

## **US GHS**

Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

## \* \* \* Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION \* \* \*

#### **DOT Information**

**Shipping Name:** Petroleum Products, n.o.s. (condensate)

UN #: 1268 Hazard Class: 3

Additional Info.: Dependent on the product's properties, the shipper may also elect to classify as Gasoline UN1203 or Petroleum Crude Oil UN1267 - reference 49 CFR 172.101 for further description (e.g., packing group determination).

Placard:



## \* \* \* Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION \* \* \*

### **Regulatory Information**

### **Component Analysis**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

## Benzene (71-43-2)

SARA 313: 0.1% de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 10 lb final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule); 4.54 kg final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule)

#### SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Classes

Acute Health	Chronic Health	<u>Fire</u>	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive
Х	Х	Х		

## SARA SECTION 313 – SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

US GHS

INGREDIENT NAME (CAS NUMBER)

## CONCENTRATION PERCENT BY WEIGHT

Benzene (71-43-2) <0.1 to 2

## Canadian Regulatory Information

DSL/NDSL Inventory	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.
Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System	<ul> <li>B2 - Flammable Liquid</li> <li>D1A – Material Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects - Very Toxic</li> <li>Material</li> <li>D2A: Material Causing Other Toxic Effects Very Toxic</li> <li>D2B - Material Causing Other Toxic Effects - Toxic Material</li> </ul>

## **European Union Regulatory Information**

Labeling	Product is dangerous as defined by the European Union Dangerous Substances / Preparations Directives. Contains: Low Boiling Point Naphtha
Symbol	<ul> <li>F+ Extremely Flammable</li> <li>T Toxic</li> <li>N Dangerous for the Environment</li> </ul>
Risk Phrases	R12-45-38-65-67-51/53 Extremely flammable. May cause cancer. Irritating to skin. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety Phrases	S16-53-45-2-23-24-29-43-62 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Keep out of reach of children. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin. Do not empty into drains. In case of fire use foam/dry powder/CO2. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

#### **State Regulations**

### **Component Analysis – State**

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists

Component	CAS	СА	MA	MN	NJ	ΡΑ	RI
Octanes	111-65-9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Heptanes	142-82-5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
n-Pentane	109-66-0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
n-Butane	106-97-8	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Propane	74-98-6	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ethane	78-84-0	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
m-, o-, p-Xylene	1330-20-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause Reproductive / developmental effects.

### **Component Analysis – WHMIS IDL**

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act

Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1%

* * * Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION * * *						
NFPA® Hazard Rating	Health 1 Fire 4 Reactivity 0					
HMIS® Hazard Rating	Health 1 Slight Fire 4 Severe Physical 0 Minimal * Chronic					

## Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

## Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act: ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

### **Literature References**

None

## **Other Information**

The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

Date of Preparation: January 29, 2014

Date of Last Revision: March 4, 2014

End of Sheet



Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas

SYNONYMS: CNG, Natural Gas, Methane.

## \* \* \* Section 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION \* \* \*

PRODUCT NAM		Wet Field Natural Gas CAS Reg. No. 68410-63-9	EMERGENCY PHONE: AFTER HOURS:	(800) 878-1373 (800) 878-1373
PRODUCER: ADDRESS:	16 <sup>-</sup>	tero Resources I5 Wynkoop Street nver, Colorado 80202	CHEMTREC PHONE:	(800) 424-9300

## \* \* \* Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION \* \* \*

## **GHS Classification:**

Flammable Gas – Category 1.

Gases Under Pressure – Gas.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) – Single Exposure Category 2.

## GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

## Symbol(s)



## **Signal Word**

Danger

## **Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable gas.

Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.

May cause damage to central nervous and respiratory systems.

## **Precautionary Statements**

## Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

## Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas

## Response

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

If exposed to gas, or concerned about possible exposure: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

## Storage

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in a secure area.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 3 – COMPOSITION	INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS * * *

CAS #	Component	Percent
74-82-8	Methane	72 - 97
78-84-0	Ethane	2.2 - 14
74-98-6	Propane	0.0 - 8.0
106-97-8	Butanes	0.0 - 3.5
109-66-0	Pentanes	0.0 - 1.4
110-54-3	Hexanes	0.0 - 0.5
7727-37-9	Nitrogen	< 0.4
124-38-9	Carbon Dioxide	< 0.2
7782-44-7	Oxygen	< 0.04

Because natural gas is a natural product, composition can vary greatly.

## \* \* \* Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES \* \* \*

### **First Aid: Eyes**

In case of freeze burn, cover eyes to protect from light. Flush eyes with running water for at least fifteen (15) minutes. Following flushing, seek medical attention.

### First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. In case of blistering, frostbite or freeze burns, seek immediate medical attention.

## Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas

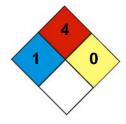
## **First Aid: Ingestion**

Risk of ingestion is extremely low. However, if oral exposure occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.

## **First Aid: Inhalation**

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

## \* \* \* Section 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES \* \* \*



## **NFPA 704 Hazard Class**

Health: **1** Flammability: **4** Instability: **0** (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

## **General Fire Hazards**

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Forms a flammable mixture with air. If released, the resulting vapors will disperse with the prevailing wind. If a source of ignition is present where the vapor exists at a 5 - 15% concentration in air, the vapor will burn along the flame front toward the source of the fuel.

## **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

## **Extinguishing Media**

Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, firefighting foam, CO2, and other gaseous agents. However, fire should not be extinguished unless flow of gas can be immediately stopped.

## Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None.

### Fire Fighting Equipment / Instructions

Gas fires should not be extinguished unless flow of gas can be immediately stopped. Shut off gas source and allow gas to burn out. If spill or leak has not ignited, determine

## Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas

if water spray may assist in dispersing gas or vapor to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Use water to cool equipment, surfaces and piping exposed to fire and excessive heat. For large fire, the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Isolate area, particularly around piping. Let the fire burn unless leak can be stopped. Concentrate fire-fighting efforts on objects / materials ignited by the initial fire. Withdraw immediately in the event of a rising sound from a venting safety device.

Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH-approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing.

## \* \* \* Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES \* \* \*

#### **Recovery and Neutralization**

Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so.

### Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Consider the use of water spray to disperse gas vapors. Do not use water spray to direct gas vapors toward sewer or drainage systems. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering.

#### **Emergency Measures**

Evacuate nonessential personnel and secure all ignition sources. No road flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Consider wind direction. Stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Vapor cloud may be white, but color will dissipate as cloud disperses. Fire and explosion hazard is still present.

### **Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment**

Cooling effect of expanding gas from leak may present frostbite / freeze burn hazard. Wear flame retardant (FR) clothing around un-ignited leak. Wear fire protective clothing around an active fire.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Do not flush gas vapors toward sewer or drainage systems.

#### **Prevention of Secondary Hazards**

None.

## Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas

### \* \* \* Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE \* \* \*

#### Handling Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks and excessive temperatures. Bond and ground containers. Use only in well ventilated areas.

#### Storage Procedures

Natural gas will be contained in the pipeline. Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flames. Empty pipeline segments may contain explosive residues from natural gas liquids. Do not cut, heat, weld or expose containers to sources of ignition sections of pipeline unless the sections have been purged of natural gas residues.

#### Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers, ignition sources and heat.

## \*\*\* Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION \*\*\*

#### **Component Exposure Limits**

### Methane (74-82-8)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases : Alkane C1-4)

#### Ethane (74-84-0)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases : Alkane C1-4)

#### Propane (74-98-6)

ACGIH: 2500 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases : Alkane C1-4)

#### Butane (106-97-8)

ACGIH: 800 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases : Alkane C1-4)

## Pentanes (109-66-0)

ACGIH: 600 ppm TWA (listed under Pentane, all isomers)

#### Hexanes (110-54-3)

ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA (listed under n-Hexane)

### Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas

## Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

Simple Asphyxiant

## Carbon Dioxide (124-38-9)

ACGIH: 5000 ppm TWA (listed under Carbon Dioxide)

## Oxygen (7782-44-7)

N/A – Necessary for life

### **Engineering Measures**

Use adequate ventilation to keep gas and vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces. Use explosion-proof equipment and lighting in classified / controlled areas.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Use a NIOSH approved positive-pressure, supplied air respirator with escape bottle or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for gas concentrations above occupational exposure limits, for potential for uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere. CAUTION: Flammability limits (i.e., explosion hazard should be considered when assessing the need to expose personnel to concentrations requiring respiratory protection.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Use cold-impervious, insulating flame-retardant (FR) gloves where contact with pressurized gas may occur.

### **Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes**

Where there is a possibility of pressurized gas contact, wear splash-proof safety goggles and faceshield.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Where contact with pressurized gas may occur, wear flame-retardant (FR) and a faceshield.

Appearance:	Colorless	Odor:	Odorless to slight petroleum odor
Physical State:	Gas	pH:	ND
Vapor Pressure:	40 atm @ -187°F (-86°C)	Vapor Density:	0.6
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	-259°F (-162°C)	Melting Point:	ND
Solubility (H2O):	3.5%	Specific Gravity:	0.4 @ -263°F (-164°C)

## \*\*\* Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES \*\*\*

## Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas

Evaporation Rate: ND Octanol / H2O Coeff.: ND Flash Point Method: N/A Lower Flammability Limit: 3.8 – 6.5 (LFL): Auto Ignition: 900-1170°F (482-632°C) VOC: ND Flash Point: Flammable Gas

Upper Flammability Limit: 13-17 (UFL): Burning Rate: ND

## \* \* \* Section 10 – CHEMICAL STABILITY & REACTIVITY INFORMATION \* \* \*

#### **Chemical Stability**

This is a stable material.

## **Hazardous Reaction Potential**

Will not occur.

## **Conditions to Avoid**

Keep away from strong oxidizers, ignition sources and heat.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

### \* \* \* Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION \* \* \*

#### Acute Toxicity

### A: General Product Information

Methane and ethane, the main components of natural gas, are considered practically inert in terms of physiological effects. At high concentrations these materials act as simple asphyxiants and may cause death due to lack of oxygen.

## B. Component Analysis – LD50/LC50

## Methane (74-82-8)

Inhalation LC50 Mouse 326 g/m3 2h

## Ethane (74-84-0)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/l 4h

### Propane (74-98-6)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/l 4h

## Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas

Butanes (106-97-8) Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 g/m3 4h

Pentanes (109-66-0) Inhalation LD50 Rat 364 g/m3 4h

Hexanes (110-54-3) Inhalation LC50 Rat > 20 mg/l 4h

Nitrogen (7727-37-9) Simple Asphyxiant

Carbon Dioxide (124-38-9) Inhalation LC50 Human 100,000 ppm 1minute

**Oxygen (7782-44-7)** N/A – Necessary for life

## Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property / Stimulativeness

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

### **Generative Cell Mutagenicity**

This product is not reported to have any mutagenic effects.

### Carcinogenicity

### A: General Product Information

This product is not reported to have any carcinogenic effects.

## **B:** Component Carcinogenicity

None of this product's components are listed by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, NIOSH, or NTP.

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

## Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product may cause damage to the heart.

## Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ repeat effects.

## **Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard**

This product is not reported to have any aspiration hazard effects.

Page 8 of 11

### Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas

#### \*\*\* Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION \*\*\*

#### Ecotoxicity

#### A: General Product Information

Keep gas and vapors out of sewers, drainage areas, and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable under Federal and State regulations.

#### B: Component Analysis – Ecotoxicity – Aquatic Toxicity

No ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components.

#### **Persistance / Degradability**

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

#### **Mobility in Soil**

No information available.

#### \* \* \* Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS \* \* \*

#### **Waste Disposal Instructions**

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment Recommendations.

#### **Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging**

Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

#### \* \* \* Section 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION \* \* \*

#### **DOT Information**

Shipping Name: Natural Gas, Compressed UN #: 1971 Hazard Class: 2.1

Placard:



#### Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas

#### \* \* \* Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION \* \* \*

#### Regulatory Information Component Analysis

None of this products components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A.

n-hexane is listed under SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65). However the concentration of this component is approximately 0.01 % in compressed natural gas and is therefore far under the reporting threshold for the chemical.

n-hexane is listed under CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4). However the concentration of this component is approximately 0.01 % in compressed natural gas and is therefore far under the reporting threshold for the chemical.

#### SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Classes

Acute Health	Chronic Health	<u>Fire</u>	Sudden Release of Pressure	<b>Reactive</b>
		Х	Х	

#### SARA Section 313 – Supplier Notification

This product contains one chemical (n-Hexane) that is subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. However the concentration of this component is approximately 0.01 % in compressed natural gas and is therefore far under the reporting threshold for the chemical.

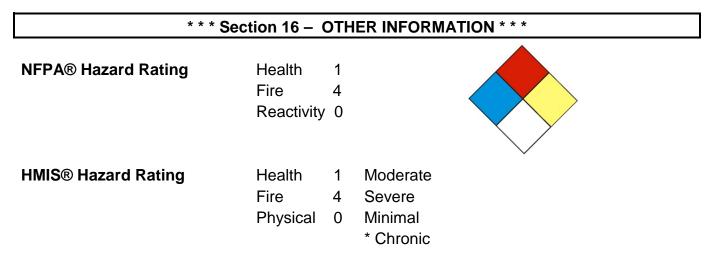
#### **State Regulations**

#### **Component Analysis – State**

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	РА	RI
Methane	74-82-8	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethane	78-84-0	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Propane	74-98-6	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pentanes	109-66-0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hexanes	110-54-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	No	No	No	No	No	No
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oxygen	7782-44-7	No	No	No	No	No	No

Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas



#### Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act: ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

#### **Literature References**

None

#### **Other Information**

The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

Date of Preparation: February 7, 2014

Date of Last Revision: March 4,, 2014



#### Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas

**US GHS** 

SYNONYMS: CNG, Natural Gas, Methane.

#### \* \* \* Section 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION \* \* \*

PRODUCT NAM		Dry Field Natural Gas CAS Reg. No. 68410-63-9	EMERGENCY PHONE: AFTER HOURS:	(800) 878-1373 (800) 878-1373
PRODUCER: ADDRESS:	16′	tero Resources I5 Wynkoop Street nver, Colorado 80202	CHEMTREC PHONE:	(800) 424-9300

### \* \* \* Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION \* \* \*

#### **GHS Classification:**

Flammable Gas – Category 1.

Gases Under Pressure – Gas.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) – Single Exposure Category 2.

## GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

#### Symbol(s)



#### **Signal Word**

Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable gas.

Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.

May cause damage to central nervous and respiratory systems.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

### Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

#### Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas

#### Response

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

If exposed to gas, or concerned about possible exposure: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

#### Storage

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in a secure area.

#### Disposal

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS * * *
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CAS #	Component	Percent
74-82-8	Methane	95.01
78-84-0	Ethane	3.99
74-98-6	Propane	0.32
106-97-8	Butanes	0.07
109-66-0	Pentanes	0.02
110-54-3	Hexanes	0.01
7727-37-9	Nitrogen	0.35
124-38-9	Carbon Dioxide	0.19
7782-44-7	Oxygen	0.03

Because natural gas is a natural product, composition can vary greatly.

### \* \* \* Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES \* \* \*

#### First Aid: Eyes

In case of freeze burn, cover eyes to protect from light. Flush eyes with running water for at least fifteen (15) minutes. Following flushing, seek medical attention.

#### First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. In case of blistering, frostbite or freeze burns, seek immediate medical attention.

#### Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas

#### First Aid: Ingestion

Risk of ingestion is extremely low. However, if oral exposure occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.

#### First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

#### \* \* \* Section 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES \* \* \*



#### **NFPA 704 Hazard Class**

Health: **1** Flammability: **4** Instability: **0** (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

#### **General Fire Hazards**

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Forms a flammable mixture with air. If released, the resulting vapors will disperse with the prevailing wind. If a source of ignition is present where the vapor exists at a 5 - 15% concentration in air, the vapor will burn along the flame front toward the source of the fuel.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

#### **Extinguishing Media**

Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, fire fighting foam, CO2, and other gaseous agents. However, fire should not be extinguished unless flow of gas can be immediately stopped.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

None.

#### **Fire Fighting Equipment / Instructions**

Gas fires should not be extinguished unless flow of gas can be immediately stopped. Shut off gas source and allow gas to burn out. If spill or leak has not ignited, determine

#### Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas

if water spray may assist in dispersing gas or vapor to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Use water to cool equipment, surfaces and piping exposed to fire and excessive heat. For large fire, the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Isolate area, particularly around piping. Let the fire burn unless leak can be stopped. Concentrate fire-fighting efforts on objects / materials ignited by the initial fire. Withdraw immediately in the event of a rising sound from a venting safety device.

Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH-approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing.

#### \* \* \* Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES \* \* \*

#### **Recovery and Neutralization**

Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so.

#### Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Consider the use of water spray to disperse gas vapors. Do not use water spray to direct gas vapors toward sewer or drainage systems. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering.

#### **Emergency Measures**

Evacuate nonessential personnel and secure all ignition sources. No road flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Consider wind direction. Stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Vapor cloud may be white, but color will dissipate as cloud disperses. Fire and explosion hazard is still present.

#### **Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment**

Cooling effect of expanding gas from leak may present frostbite / freeze burn hazard. Wear flame retardant (FR) clothing around un-ignited leak. Wear fire protective clothing around an active fire.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Do not flush gas vapors toward sewer or drainage systems.

#### **Prevention of Secondary Hazards**

None.

#### Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas

#### \* \* \* Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE \* \* \*

#### **Handling Procedures**

Keep away from flame, sparks and excessive temperatures. Bond and ground containers. Use only in well ventilated areas.

#### Storage Procedures

Natural gas will be contained in the pipeline. Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flames. Empty pipeline segments may contain explosive residues from natural gas liquids. Do not cut, heat, weld or expose containers to sources of ignition sections of pipeline unless the sections have been purged of natural gas residues.

#### Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers, ignition sources and heat.

### \* \* \* Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION \* \* \*

#### **Component Exposure Limits**

#### Methane (74-82-8)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases : Alkane C1-4)

#### Ethane (74-84-0)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases : Alkane C1-4)

#### Propane (74-98-6)

ACGIH: 2500 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases : Alkane C1-4)

#### Butane (106-97-8)

ACGIH: 800 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases : Alkane C1-4)

#### Pentanes (109-66-0)

ACGIH: 600 ppm TWA (listed under Pentane, all isomers)

#### Hexanes (110-54-3)

ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA (listed under n-Hexane)

#### Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas

#### US GHS

#### Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

Simple Asphyxiant

#### Carbon Dioxide (124-38-9)

ACGIH: 5000 ppm TWA (listed under Carbon Dioxide)

#### Oxygen (7782-44-7)

N/A – Necessary for life

#### **Engineering Measures**

Use adequate ventilation to keep gas and vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces. Use explosion-proof equipment and lighting in classified / controlled areas.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Use a NIOSH approved positive-pressure, supplied air respirator with escape bottle or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for gas concentrations above occupational exposure limits, for potential for uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere. CAUTION: Flammability limits (i.e., explosion hazard should be considered when assessing the need to expose personnel to concentrations requiring respiratory protection.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment: Hands**

Use cold-impervious, insulating flame-retardant (FR) gloves where contact with pressurized gas may occur.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes**

Where there is a possibility of pressurized gas contact, wear splash-proof safety goggles and faceshield.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Where contact with pressurized gas may occur, wear flame-retardant (FR) and a faceshield.

Appearance:	Colorless	Odor:	Odorless to slight petroleum odor
Physical State:	Gas	pH:	ND
Vapor Pressure:	40 atm @ -187°F (-86°C)	Vapor Density:	0.6
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	-259°F (-162°C)	Melting Point:	ND
Solubility (H2O):	3.5%	Specific Gravity:	0.4 @ -263°F (-164°C)

#### \* \* \* Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES \* \* \*

#### Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas

Evaporation Rate: ND Octanol / H2O Coeff.: ND Flash Point Method: N/A Lower Flammability Limit: 3.8 – 6.5 (LFL): Auto Ignition: 900-1170°F (482-632°C) VOC: ND Flash Point: Flammable Gas

Upper Flammability Limit: 13-17 (UFL): Burning Rate: ND

### \* \* \* Section 10 – CHEMICAL STABILITY & REACTIVITY INFORMATION \* \* \*

#### **Chemical Stability**

This is a stable material.

#### **Hazardous Reaction Potential**

Will not occur.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

Keep away from strong oxidizers, ignition sources and heat.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

#### \*\*\* Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION \*\*\*

#### Acute Toxicity

#### A: General Product Information

Methane and ethane, the main components of natural gas, are considered practically inert in terms of physiological effects. At high concentrations these materials act as simple asphyxiants and may cause death due to lack of oxygen.

### B. Component Analysis – LD50/LC50

#### Methane (74-82-8)

Inhalation LC50 Mouse 326 g/m3 2h

#### Ethane (74-84-0)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/l 4h

#### Propane (74-98-6)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/l 4h

#### Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas

Butanes (106-97-8) Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 g/m3 4h

Pentanes (109-66-0) Inhalation LD50 Rat 364 g/m3 4h

Hexanes (110-54-3) Inhalation LC50 Rat > 20 mg/l 4h

Nitrogen (7727-37-9) Simple Asphyxiant

Carbon Dioxide (124-38-9) Inhalation LC50 Human 100,000 ppm 1minute

**Oxygen (7782-44-7)** N/A – Necessary for life

### Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property / Stimulativeness

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

#### **Generative Cell Mutagenicity**

This product is not reported to have any mutagenic effects.

#### Carcinogenicity

#### A: General Product Information

This product is not reported to have any carcinogenic effects.

#### **B:** Component Carcinogenicity

None of this product's components are listed by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, NIOSH, or NTP.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

#### Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product may cause damage to the heart.

#### Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ repeat effects.

#### **Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard**

This product is not reported to have any aspiration hazard effects.

Page 8 of 11

#### Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas

#### \*\*\* Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION \*\*\*

#### Ecotoxicity

#### A: General Product Information

Keep gas and vapors out of sewers, drainage areas, and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable under Federal and State regulations.

#### B: Component Analysis – Ecotoxicity – Aquatic Toxicity

No ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components.

#### **Persistance / Degradability**

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

#### **Mobility in Soil**

No information available.

#### \*\*\* Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS \*\*\*

#### Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment Recommendations.

#### **Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging**

Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

#### \* \* \* Section 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION \* \* \*

#### **DOT Information**

Shipping Name: Natural Gas, Compressed UN #: 1971 Hazard Class: 2.1

Placard:



#### Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas

#### \*\*\* Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION \*\*\*

#### Regulatory Information Component Analysis

None of this products components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A.

n-hexane is listed under SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65). However the concentration of this component is approximately 0.01 % in compressed natural gas and is therefore far under the reporting threshold for the chemical.

n-hexane is listed under CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4). However the concentration of this component is approximately 0.01 % in compressed natural gas and is therefore far under the reporting threshold for the chemical.

#### SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Classes

Acute Health	Chronic Health	<u>Fire</u>	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive
		Х	Х	

#### SARA Section 313 – Supplier Notification

This product contains one chemical (n-Hexane) that is subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. However the concentration of this component is approximately 0.01 % in compressed natural gas and is therefore far under the reporting threshold for the chemical.

#### **State Regulations**

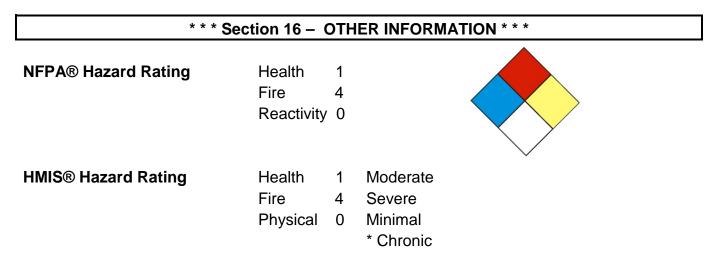
#### **Component Analysis – State**

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Methane	74-82-8	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethane	78-84-0	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Propane	74-98-6	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pentanes	109-66-0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hexanes	110-54-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	No	No	No	No	No	No
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oxygen	7782-44-7	No	No	No	No	No	No

#### Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas

**US GHS** 



#### Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act: ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

#### **Literature References**

None

#### **Other Information**

The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

Date of Preparation: January 30, 2014

Date of Last Revision: March 4, 2014

JMN Specialties, Inc.

1100 Victory Drive Westwego, LA 70094 (504) 341-3749 ISO 9001 Registered HMIS HEALTH:.....2 HMIS FLAMMABILITY:.....1 HMIS REACTIVITY:.....0 PERSONAL PROTECTION: ....C

#### SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT

**PRODUCT NAME:**TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL (TEG)**EFFECTIVE DATE:**October 1, 2007**CHEMICAL FAMILY:**Glycol**FORMULA:** $C_6H_{14}O_4$ **CAS NUMBER:**112-27-6

#### **SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	PERCENT	CAS NUMBER	PEL
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	> 99	112-27-6	None Established by ACGIH
			or OSHA.

The criteria for listing components in the composition section are as follows: Carcinogens are listed when present at 0.1% or greater; components which are otherwise hazardous according to OSHA are listed when present at 1.0% or greater. Non-hazardous components may be listed at 3.0% or greater if not proprietary in nature. This is not intended to be complete compositional disclosure. Refer to section 14 for applicable states right to know and other regulatory information.

#### **SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW	
APPEARANCE / ODOR:	. Clear Liquid / Mild Odor
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE:	Inhalation: No adverse health effects expected from inhalation.
	Ingestion: No adverse effects expected. Skin Contact: Prolonged
	exposure may cause skin irritation. Eye Contact: Splashing in eye
	causes irritation with transitory disturbances of corneal epithelium.
	However, these effects diminish and no permanent injury is expected.
	Vapors are non-irritating. Chronic Exposure: Possible skin irritation.
	Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: No information found.
OSHA REGULATED:	<b>.</b> No
LISTED CARCINOGEN:	. NTP: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION:	Unlikely
INGESTION:	Irritant
SKIN (DERMAL):	Slight Irritant After Prolonged Contact

OVER EXPOSURE EFFECTS: Inhalation: No adverse health effects expected from inhalation. Ingestion: No adverse effects expected. Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Eye Contact: Splashing in eye causes irritation with transitory disturbances of corneal epithelium. However, these effects diminish and no permanent injury is expected. Vapors are non-irritating. Chronic Exposure: Possible skin irritation. Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: No information found.

#### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID:	<b>SKIN CONTACT:</b> Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention immediately. <b>EYE CONTACT:</b> Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water or normal saline solution, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention immediately. <b>INGESTION:</b> Give large amounts of fresh water or milk immediately. Do not give anything by mouth if person is unconscious or otherwise unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately. <b>INHALATION:</b> Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial resuscitation. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately. Qualified medical personnel should consider
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:	administering oxygen. • Ethylene Glycol (EG) and diethylene glycol (DEG) intoxication may initially produce behavioral changes, drowsiness, vomiting, diarrhea, thirst, and convulsions. EG and DEG are nephrotoxic. End stages of poisoning may include renal damage or failure with acidosis. Supportive measures, supplemented with hemodialysis if indicated, may limit the progression and severity of toxic effects. Primary toxic effects of EG when swallowed are kidney damage and metabolic acidosis. This product may contain trace amounts of Ethylene Glycol (EG) or Diethylene Glycol (DEG).

#### **SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

FLASHPOINT:	.350°F
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Water fog or spray, Foam, Dry Powder, Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
DECOMPOSITION	
PRODUCTS:	. From fire; Smoke, Carbon dioxide, & Carbon Monoxide
LOWER FLAME LIMIT:	. < 0.9
HIGHER FLAME LIMIT:	.>9
UNUSUAL FIRE AND	
EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	• Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritation aldehydes and ketones may be formed on burning. Heating in air may produce
	irritating aldehydes, acids, and ketones.
FIRE FIGHTING	inflating aldenytes, actos, and ketolies.

EOUIPMENT:	Fire fighters and others exposed to products of combustion should wear
-	self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should be thoroughly
	decontaminated after use.

#### **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

CHEMTEL EMERGENCY NUMBER (24 Hour):	. 1-800-255-3924
SPILL:	. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective
	equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep
	unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and
	recover liquid when possible. Collect liquid in an appropriate container
	or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and
	place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials,
	such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer!
RCRA STATUS:	. None

#### **SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFETY PRACTICES. THESE PRACTICES INCLUDE AVOIDING UNNECESSARY EXPOSURE AND PROMPT REMOVAL OF MATERIAL FROM EYES, SKIN, AND CLOTHING.

HANDLING AND STORAGE: .. No special storage requirements. Do not store above 120°F. PRECAUTIONARY

MEASURES: ...... Provide fresh air ventilation during and after application. Close container after each use. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. After handling this product, wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. If needed, take first aid action shown in Section 4.

#### SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment.

EYE PROTECTION:	• Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of OSHA 29CFR 1910.133 / ANSI Standard Z87.1 should be worn whenever there is the possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes. Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of OSHA 29CFR 1910.133 / ANSI Standard Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	• Not normally needed. Use NIOSH approved vapor respirator if exposure is unknown or exceeds permissible limits. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Use NIOSH / MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment when airborne exposure limits are exceeded (see below). Consult the respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type of

PAGE 3 of 6

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

MECHANICAL EXHAUST: ..... Desired in closed places LOCAL EXHAUST: ..... Recommended

**VENTILATION:** 

VENTILATION NOTES: Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below Airborne exposure limits (see below). The use of local mechanical exhaust ventilation is preferred at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment. Consult NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems.

#### THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: None Established

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:...** HMIS PERSONAL PROTECTION: C: Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

#### **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:StableHAZARDOUSWill Not OccurPOLYMERIZATION AVOID:Will Not OccurPOLYMERIZATION AVOID:Explosive decomposition may occur if combined with strong acids or<br/>strong bases and subjected to elevated temperatures. Therefore, avoid<br/>strong acids and strong bases at elevated temperatures. Avoid<br/>contamination with strong oxidizing agentsand materials reactive with<br/>hydroxyl compounds. Avoid burning or heating in air. This may<br/>produce irritating aldehydes, acids, and ketones.CONDITIONS TO AVOID:Excessive heat. Will ignite in air at 700°F

#### **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### EYE EFFECTS:

The eye irritation hazard is based on data from information supplied by raw material(s) supplier(s). **SKIN EFFECTS:** 

The skin irritation hazard is based on data from information supplied by raw material(s) supplier(s). **ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS:** 

The acute oral toxicity is based on data from information supplied by raw material(s) supplier(s). **ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS:** 

The acute respiratory toxicity is based on data from information supplied by raw material(s) supplier(s).

#### SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data from laboratory studies and from scientific literature is noted below if available.

#### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: ...... Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

#### SECTION 14- TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

The data provided in this section is for information only. The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

#### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

EPA CHRONIC: ..... No EPA IGNITABILITY: ...... No EPA REACTIVITY: ...... No **EPA SUDDEN RELEASE** OF PRESSURE: ..... No CERCLA RQ VALUE: ..... None SARA TPO: ..... None SARA RQ:..... None EPA HAZARD WASTE #:..... None CLEAN AIR: ..... NA CLEAN WATER:..... NA SARA SECTION 313:..... No NFPA FLAMMABILITY:.....1 NFPA REACTIVITY: .....0 **DEA Chemical Trafficking Act:..** No TSCA STATUS: ...... All ingredients in this product are on the TSCA Inventory List.

#### **SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**FOOT NOTES**: NA - NOT APPLICABLE ND - NO DATA AVAILABLE > = GREATER THAN < = LESS THAN

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by the Company Health and Risk Assessment Unit, PO Box 1519, Gretna, LA 70054-1519.

**REVISION STATEMENT:** Changes have been made throughout this Material Safety Data Sheet. Please read the entire document.

#### **DISCLAIMER:**

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, the Company makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving this MSDS will make their own determination as to its suitability for their intended purposes prior to use. Since the product is within the exclusive control of the user, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of this product. Such conditions should comply with all Federal Regulations concerning the Product. It must be recognized that the physical and chemical properties of any product may not be fully understood and that new, possibly hazardous products may arise from reactions between chemicals. The information given in this data sheet is based on our present knowledge and shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS.

 Attachment I. Emission Units Table

## Attachment I

### **Emission Units Table**

# (includes all emission units and air pollution control devices that will be part of this permit application review, regardless of permitting status)

Emission Unit ID <sup>1</sup>	Emission Point ID <sup>2</sup>	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity	Type <sup>3</sup> and Date of Change	Control Device 4
C-100	1E	Compressor Engine #1	2018	2,500 hp	New	OxCat (1C)
C-200	2E	Compressor Engine #2	2018	2,500 hp	New	OxCat (2C)
C-300	3E	Compressor Engine #3	2018	2,500 hp	New	OxCat (3C)
C-400	4E	Compressor Engine #4	2018	2,500 hp	New	OxCat (4C)
C-500	5E	Compressor Engine #5	2018	2,500 hp	New	OxCat (5C)
C-600	6E	Compressor Engine #6	2018	2,500 hp	New	OxCat (6C)
C-700	7E	Compressor Engine #7	2018	2,500 hp	New	OxCat (7C)
C-800	8E	Compressor Engine #8	2018	2,500 hp	New	OxCat (8C)
C-900	9E	Compressor Engine #9	2018	2,500 hp	New	OxCat (9C)
C-1000	10E	Compressor Engine #10	2018	2,500 hp	New	OxCat (10C)
C-1100	11E	Compressor Engine #11	2018	2,500 hp	New	OxCat (11C)
C-1200	12E	Compressor Engine #12	2018	2,500 hp	New	OxCat (12C)
GEN1	13E	Capstone Microturbine Generator	2018	800 kW	New	None
DEHY1	14E	Dehydrator Still Vent #1	2018	225 MMscfd	New	TO-1 (15C)
DFLSH1	15E	Dehydrator Flash Tank #1	2018	225 MMscfd	New	DREB1 (16E) or TO- 1 (15C)
DREB1	16E	Dehydrator Reboiler #1	2018	1.5 mmbtu/hr	New	None
DEHY2	17E	Dehydrator Still Vent #2	2018	225 MMscfd	New	TO-2 (16C)
DFLSH2	18E	Dehydrator Flash Tank #2	2018	225 MMscfd	New	DREB2 (19E) or TO- 2 (16C)
DREB2	19E	Dehydrator Reboiler #2	2018	1.5 mmbtu/hr	New	None

T01	20E	Condensate Tank #1	2018	400 barrel	New	VRU-100 & VRU-200 (13C & 14C
T02	21E	Condensate Tank #2	2018	400 barrel	New	VRU-100 & VRU-200 (13C & 14C
Т03	22E	Condensate Tank #3	2018	400 barrel	New	VRU-100 & VRU-200 (13C & 14C
T04	23E	Settling Tank	2018	500 barrel	New	VRU-100 & VRU-200 (13C & 14C
T05	24E	Produced Water Tank #1	2018	400 barrel	New	VRU-100 & VRU-200 (13C & 14C
T06	25E	Produced Water Tank #2	2018	400 barrel	New	VRU-100 & VRU-200 (13C & 14C
T07	26E	Produced Water Tank #3	2018	400 barrel	New	VRU-100 & VRU-200 (13C & 14C
FUEL1	27E	Fuel Conditioning Heater	2018	0.5 MMBtu/hr	New	None
		Oxidation Catalyst - Compressor #1	2018		New	1C
		Oxidation Catalyst - Compressor #2	2018		New	2C
		Oxidation Catalyst - Compressor #3	2018		New	3C
		Oxidation Catalyst - Compressor #4	2018		New	4C
		Oxidation Catalyst - Compressor #5	2018		New	5C
		Oxidation Catalyst - Compressor #6	2018		New	6C
		Oxidation Catalyst - Compressor #7	2018		New	7C
		Oxidation Catalyst - Compressor #8	2018		New	8C
		Oxidation Catalyst - Compressor #9	2018		New	9C
		Oxidation Catalyst - Compressor #10	2018		New	10C
		Oxidation Catalyst - Compressor #11	2018		New	11C
		Oxidation Catalyst - Compressor #12	2018		New	12C

VRU-100		Vapor Recovery Unit #1	2018	TBD	New	13C
VRU-200		Vapor Recovery Unit #2	2018	TBD	New	14C
TO-1	28E	Thermal Oxidizer #1	2018	6.0 MMBtu/hr	New	15C
ТО-2	29E	Thermal Oxidizer #2	2018	6.0 MMBtu/hr	New	16C
LDOUT1	30E	Production Liquids Truck Loadout	2018	390 bbl/day	New	None
VENT1	31E	Venting Episodes	2018	Variable	New	None
GEN2	32E	PSI Natural Gas Generator	2018	649 bhp	New	None

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

New, modification, removal

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

Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment J. Emission Point Data Summary Sheet

### Attachment J EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

							Table	1: Emissions D	ata						
Emission Point ID No. (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)	Emission Point Type <sup>1</sup>	Emission Unit Vented Through This Point (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)		Air Pollution Control Device (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)		Vent Time for Emission Unit (chemical processes only)		All Regulated Pollutants - Chemical Name/CAS <sup>3</sup> (Speciate VOCs & HAPS)	Maximum Potential Uncontrolled Emissions <sup>4</sup>		Maximum Potential Controlled Emissions <sup>5</sup>		Emission Form or Phase (At exit conditions, Solid, Liquid	Est. Method Used <sup>6</sup>	Emission Concentration <sup>7</sup> (ppmv or mg/m <sup>4</sup> )
		ID No.	Source	ID No.	Device Type	Short Term <sup>2</sup>	Max (hr/yr)		lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	or Gas/Vapor)		
1E	Upward Vertical Stack	C-100	Compre ssor Engine #1	1C	Oxidati on Catalyst	С	8,760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	1.65 14.44 3.14 0.17 0.010 1.21 0.88 2811	7.24 63.25 13.76 0.75 0.044 5.32 3.86 12311	1.65 0.88 1.60 0.17 0.010 0.28 0.11 2811	7.24 3.86 7.00 0.75 0.044 1.24 0.48 12311	Gas/Vapor	EE	
2E	Upward Vertical Stack	C-200	Compre ssor Engine #2	2C	Oxidati on catalyst	С	8,760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	1.65 14.44 3.14 0.17 0.010 1.21 0.88 2811	7.24 63.25 13.76 0.75 0.044 5.32 3.86 12311	1.65 0.88 1.60 0.17 0.010 0.28 0.11 2811	7.24 3.86 7.00 0.75 0.044 1.24 0.48 12311	Gas/Vapor	EE	
3E	Upward Vertical Stack	C-300	Compre ssor Engine #3	3C	Oxidati on catalyst	С	8,760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	1.65 14.44 3.14 0.17 0.010 1.21 0.88 2811	7.24 63.25 13.76 0.75 0.044 5.32 3.86 12311	1.65 0.88 1.60 0.17 0.010 0.28 0.11 2811	7.24 3.86 7.00 0.75 0.044 1.24 0.48 12311	Gas/Vapor	EE	

4E	Upward Vertical	C-400	Compre ssor	4C	Oxidati on	С	8,760	NOx	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24	Gas/Vapor	EE	
	Stack		Engine #4		catalyst			CO	14.44	63.25	0.88	3.86			
			#4		• atai j 5 e			VOC	3.14	13.76	1.60	7.00			
								PM10 SO2	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75			
									0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044			
								Total HAPs	1.21 0.88	5.32 3.86	0.28 0.11	1.24 0.48			
								Formaldehyde CO2e	2811	12311	2811	12311			
									2011						
5E	Upward	C-500	Compre ssor	5C	Oxidati	С	8,760	NOx	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24	Gas/Vapor	EE	
	Vertical Stack		Engine		on catalyst			CO	14.44	63.25	0.88	3.86			
	SIACK		#5		Catalyst			VOC	3.14	13.76	1.60	7.00			
								PM10	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75			
								SO2	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044			
								Total HAPs	1.21	5.32	0.28	1.24			
								Formaldehyde	0.88	3.86	0.11	0.48			
								CO2e	2811	12311	2811	12311			
6E	Upward	C-600	Compre	6C	Oxidati	С	8,760	NOx	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24	Gas/Vapor	EE	
	Vertical		ssor ngine		on			CO	14.44	63.25	0.88	3.86			
	Stack		#6		catalyst			VOC	3.14	13.76	1.60	7.00			
								PM10	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75			
								SO2	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044			
								Total HAPs	1.21	5.32	0.28	1.24			
								Formaldehyde	0.88	3.86	0.11	0.48			
								CO2e	2811	12311	2811	12311			
<b>7</b> E	Upward	C-700	Compre	7C	Oxidati	С	8,760	NOx	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24	Gas/Vapor	EE	
	Vertical		ssor Engine		on		,	СО	14.44	63.25	0.88	3.86	1		
	Stack		#7		catalyst			VOC	3.14	13.76	1.60	7.00			
								PM10	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75			
								SO2	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044			
								Total HAPs	1.21	5.32	0.28	1.24			
								Formaldehyde	0.88	3.86	0.11	0.48			
								CO2e	2811	12311	2811	12311			

					1	[ [									
8E	Upward	C-800	Compre ssor	8C	Oxidati	С	8,760	NOx	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24	Gas/Vapor	EE	
	Vertical Stack		Engine		on catalyst			CO	14.44	63.25	0.88	3.86			
	Stack		#8		catalyst			VOC	3.14	13.76	1.60	7.00			
								PM10	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75			
								SO2	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044			
								Total HAPs	1.21	5.32	0.28	1.24			
								Formaldehyde	0.88	3.86	0.11	0.48			
								CO2e	2811	12311	2811	12311			
9E	Upward	C-900	Compre	9C	Oxidati	С	8,760	NOx	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24	Gas/Vapor	EE	
	Vertical		ssor Engine		on		,	CO	14.44	63.25	0.88	3.86	1		
	Stack		#9		catalyst			VOC	3.14	13.76	1.60	7.00			
								PM10	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75			
								SO2	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044			
								Total HAPs	1.21	5.32	0.28	1.24			
								Formaldehyde	0.88	3.86	0.11	0.48			
								CO2e	2811	12311	2811	12311			
10E	Upward	C-1000	Compre	10C	Oxidati	С	8,760	NOx	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24	Gas/Vapor	EE	
	Vertical		ssor Engine		on	-	-,,	CO	14.44	63.25	0.88	3.86	1		
	Stack		#10		catalyst			VOC	3.14	13.76	1.60	7.00			
								PM10	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75			
								SO2	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044			
								Total HAPs	1.21	5.32	0.28	1.24			
								Formaldehyde	0.88	3.86	0.11	0.48			
								CO2e	2811	12311	2811	12311			
11E	Upward	C-1100	Compre	11C	Oxidati	С	8,760	NOx	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24	Gas/Vapor	EE	
	Vertical		ssor Engine		on	-	-,	CO	14.44	63.25	0.88	3.86			
	Stack		#11		catalyst			VOC	3.14	13.76	1.60	7.00			
								PM10	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75			
								SO2	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044			
								Total HAPs	1.21	5.32	0.28	1.24			
								Formaldehyde		3.86	0.11	0.48			
								CO2e	2811	12311	2811	12311			
	1				1					1-011		1-011			l

12E	Upward Vertical Stack	C-1200	Compre ssor Engine #12	12C	Oxidati on catalyst	С	8,760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	1.65 14.44 3.14 0.17 0.010 1.21 0.88 2811	7.24 63.25 13.76 0.75 0.044 5.32 3.86 12311	1.65 0.88 1.60 0.17 0.010 0.28 0.11 2811	7.24 3.86 7.00 0.75 0.044 1.24 0.48 12311	Gas/Vapor	EE	
13E	Upward Vertical Stack	GEN1	Natural Gas Turbine Generat or			С	8,760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	0.32 0.88 0.080 0.054 0.028 0.0085 0.0059 967.20	1.40 3.85 0.35 0.24 0.12 0.037 0.026 4237	0.32 0.88 0.080 0.054 0.028 0.0085 0.0059 967.20	1.40 3.85 0.35 0.24 0.12 0.037 0.026 4237	Gas/Vapor	EE	
14E	Upward Vertical Stack	DEHY1	Dehydra tor Still Vent #1	15C	Thermal oxidizer - 98% Control	С	8,760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes n-Hexane CO2e	74.22 10.12 1.01 3.56 0.88 2.50 2.17 2630	325.09 44.33 4.40 15.58 3.88 10.96 9.52 11521	1.48 0.20 0.020 0.071 0.018 0.050 0.044 54.15	6.50 0.89 0.088 0.31 0.078 0.22 0.19 237.2	Gas/Vapor	EE	
15E	Upward Vertical Stack or used as fuel in 16E	DFLSH1	Dehydra tor Flash Tank #1	Used for Fuel in 16E or 15C	Reboiler or Thermal oxidizer - 98%	С	8,760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes n-Hexane CO2e	17.85 0.33 0.0058 0.012 0.0016 0.0029 0.31 675.2	78.20 1.46 0.025 0.054 0.0071 0.013 1.36 2957	0.36 0.0066 1.2E-4 2.5E-4 3.2E-5 5.8E-5 6.2E-3 14.41	1.56 0.029 5.1E-4 1.1E-3 1.4E-4 2.5E-4 2.7E-2 63.13	Gas/Vapor	EE	

16E	Upward Vertical Stack	DREB1	Dehydra tor Reboiler #1			С	8,760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	0.15 0.12 0.0081 0.011 8.8E-4 0.0028 1.1E-4 176.1	0.64 0.54 0.035 0.049 0.0039 0.012 4.8E-4 771.2	0.15 0.12 0.0081 0.011 8.8E-4 0.0028 1.1E-4 176.1	0.64 0.54 0.035 0.049 0.0039 0.012 4.8E-4 771.2	Gas/Vapor	EE	
17E	Upward Vertical Stack	DEHY2	Dehydra tor Still Vent #2	16C	Thermal oxidizer -98% Control	С	8,760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes n-Hexane CO2e	74.22 10.12 1.01 3.56 0.88 2.50 2.17 2630	325.09 44.33 4.40 15.58 3.88 10.96 9.52 11521	1.48 0.20 0.020 0.071 0.018 0.050 0.044 54.15	6.50 0.89 0.088 0.31 0.078 0.22 0.19 237.2	Gas/Vapor	EE	
18E	Upward Vertical Stack or used as fuel in 19E	DFLSH2	Dehydra tor Flash Tank #2	Used for Fuel in 19E or 16C	Reboiler or Thermal oxidizer - 98%	С	8,760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes n-Hexane CO2e	17.85 0.33 0.0058 0.012 0.0016 0.0029 0.31 675.2	78.20 1.46 0.025 0.054 0.0071 0.013 1.36 2957	0.36 0.0066 1.2E-4 2.5E-4 3.2E-5 5.8E-5 6.2E-3 14.41	1.56 0.029 5.1E-4 1.1E-3 1.4E-4 2.5E-4 2.7E-2 63.13	Gas/Vapor	EE	
19E	Upward Vertical Stack	DREB2	Dehydra tor Reboiler #2			С	8,760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	0.15 0.12 0.0081 0.011 8.8E-4 0.0028 1.1E-4 176.1	0.64 0.54 0.035 0.049 0.0039 0.012 4.8E-4 771.2	0.15 0.12 0.0081 0.011 8.8E-4 0.0028 1.1E-4 176.1	0.64 0.54 0.035 0.049 0.0039 0.012 4.8E-4 771.2	Gas/Vapor	EE	

20E	Upward Vertical Stack	T01	Conden sate Tank #1	13C/ 14C	VRUs- 98% capture	С	8,760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes n-Hexane CO2e	2.26 6.8e-2 9.2e-4 1.2e-3 3.8e-4 9.7e-4 6.4e-2 0.37	9.91 3.0e-1 4.0e-3 5.4e-3 1.7e-3 4.2e-3 2.8e-1 1.61	0.045 1.4e-3 1.8e-5 2.5e-5 7.7e-6 1.9e-5 1.3e-3 0.008	0.20 6.0e-3 8.1e-5 1.1e-4 3.4e-5 8.5e-5 5.6e-3 0.037	Gas/Vapor	EE	
21E	Upward Vertical Stack	T02	Conden sate Tank #2	13C/ 14C	VRUs- 98% capture	С	8,760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes n-Hexane CO2e	2.26 6.8e-2 9.2e-4 1.2e-3 3.8e-4 9.7e-4 6.4e-2 0.37	9.91 3.0e-1 4.0e-3 5.4e-3 1.7e-3 4.2e-3 2.8e-1 1.61	0.045 1.4e-3 1.8e-5 2.5e-5 7.7e-6 1.9e-5 1.3e-3 0.008	0.20 6.0e-3 8.1e-5 1.1e-4 3.4e-5 8.5e-5 5.6e-3 0.037	Gas/Vapor	EE	
22E	Upward Vertical Stack	т03	Conden sate Tank #3	13C/ 14C	VRUs- 98% capture	С	8,760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes n-Hexane CO2e	2.26 6.8e-2 9.2e-4 1.2e-3 3.8e-4 9.7e-4 6.4e-2 0.37	9.91 3.0e-1 4.0e-3 5.4e-3 1.7e-3 4.2e-3 2.8e-1 1.61	0.045 1.4e-3 1.8e-5 2.5e-5 7.7e-6 1.9e-5 1.3e-3 0.008	0.20 6.0e-3 8.1e-5 1.1e-4 3.4e-5 8.5e-5 5.6e-3 0.037	Gas/Vapor	EE	
23E	Upward Vertical Stack	T04	Settling Tank	13C/ 14C	VRUs- 98% capture	С	8,760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes n-Hexane CO2e	326.56 8.94 0.19 0.24 0.066 0.18 8.25 893.32	1430.3 39.15 0.84 1.07 0.29 0.79 36.16 3913	6.53 0.18 3.9e-3 4.9e-3 1.3e-3 3.6e-3 1.7e-1 18.27	28.61 0.78 1.7e-2 2.14e-2 5.8e-3 1.6e-2 7.2e-1 80.01	Gas/Vapor	EE	

24E	Upward Vertical Stack	T05	Produce d Water Tank #1	13C/ 14C	VRUs- 98% capture	С	8,760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes n-Hexane CO2e	8.6e-5 3.4e-7 2.5e-7 6.7e-8 5.9e-9 9.4e-9 6.6e-9 2.6e-3	3.8e-4 1.5e-6 1.1e-6 2.9e-7 2.6e-8 4.1e-8 2.9e-8 0.011	1.7e-6 6.8e-9 5.1e-9 1.3e-9 1.2e-10 1.9e-10 1.3e-10 9.0e-5	7.6e-6 3.0e-8 2.2e-8 5.9e-9 5.1e-10 8.3e-10 5.8e-10 3.9e-4	Gas/Vapor	EE	
25E	Upward Vertical Stack	Т06	Produce d Water Tank #2	13C/ 14C	VRUs- 98% capture	С	8,760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes n-Hexane CO2e	8.6e-5 3.4e-7 2.5e-7 6.7e-8 5.9e-9 9.4e-9 6.6e-9 2.6e-3	3.8e-4 1.5e-6 1.1e-6 2.9e-7 2.6e-8 4.1e-8 2.9e-8 0.011	1.7e-6 6.8e-9 5.1e-9 1.3e-9 1.2e-10 1.9e-10 1.3e-10 9.0e-5	7.6e-6 3.0e-8 2.2e-8 5.9e-9 5.1e-10 8.3e-10 5.8e-10 3.9e-4	Gas/Vapor	EE	
26E	Upward Vertical Stack	T07	Produce d Water Tank #3	13C/ 14C	VRUs- 98% capture	С	8,760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes n-Hexane CO2e	8.6e-5 3.4e-7 2.5e-7 6.7e-8 5.9e-9 9.4e-9 6.6e-9 2.6e-3	3.8e-4 1.5e-6 1.1e-6 2.9e-7 2.6e-8 4.1e-8 2.9e-8 0.011	1.7e-6 6.8e-9 5.1e-9 1.3e-9 1.2e-10 1.9e-10 1.3e-10 9.0e-5	7.6e-6 3.0e-8 2.2e-8 5.9e-9 5.1e-10 8.3e-10 5.8e-10 3.9e-4	Gas/Vapor	EE	
27E	Upward Vertical Stack	FUEL1	Fuel Conditi oning Heater			С	8,760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs CO2e	0.053 0.045 0.0029 0.0041 3.2E-4 0.0010 58.7	0.23 0.20 0.013 0.018 0.0014 0.0044 257.1	0.053 0.045 0.0029 0.0041 3.2E-4 0.0010 58.7	0.23 0.20 0.013 0.018 0.0014 0.0044 257.1	Gas/Vapor	EE	
28E	Upward Vertical Stack	TO-1	Thermal oxidizer 1			C	8,760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs CO2e	   	   		2.05 9.95 1.5e-2 2.0e-2 1.6e-3 5.0e-3 3406	Gas/Vapor	EE	

29E	Upward Vertical Stack	ТО-2	Thermal oxidizer 2	 	С	8,760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs CO2e	   	   	0.47 2.27 3.4e-3 4.6e-3 3.7e-4 1.1e-3 777.5	2.05 9.95 1.5e-2 2.0e-2 1.6e-3 5.0e-3 3406	Gas/Vapor	EE	
31E	Relief Vent	VENT1	Venting Episode s	 	Intermi ttent	Varia ble	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes n-Hexane CO2e	    	25.10 0.69 0.010 0.028 0.0066 0.013 0.63 1927.3	    	25.10 0.69 0.010 0.028 0.0066 0.013 0.63 1927.3	Gas/Vapor	EE	
32E	Upward Vertical Stack	GEN2	PSI Natural Gas Generat or	 	С	8,760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	1.43 2.86 1.00 0.11 0.0033 0.18 0.12 657.5	6.27 12.53 4.39 0.48 0.014 0.80 0.50 2880	1.43 2.86 1.00 0.11 0.0033 0.18 0.12 657.5	6.27 12.53 4.39 0.48 0.014 0.80 0.50 2880	Gas/Vapor	EE	

The EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET provides a summation of emissions by emission unit. Note that uncaptured process emission unit emissions are not typically considered to be fugitive and must be accounted for on the appropriate EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET and on the EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET. Please note that total emissions from the source are equal to all vented emissions, all fugitive emissions, plus all other emissions (e.g. uncaptured emissions). Please complete the FUGITIVE EMISSIONS DATA SUMMARY SHEET for fugitive emission activities.

<sup>1</sup> Please add descriptors such as upward vertical stack, downward vertical stack, horizontal stack, relief vent, rain cap, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Indicate by "C" if venting is continuous. Otherwise, specify the average short-term venting rate with units, for intermittent venting (ie., 15 min/hr). Indicate as many rates as needed to clarify frequency of venting (e.g., 5 min/day, 2 days/wk).

<sup>3</sup> List all regulated air pollutants. Speciate VOCs, including all HAPs. Follow chemical name with Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number. **LIST** Acids, CO, CS<sub>2</sub>, VOCs, H<sub>2</sub>S, Inorganics, Lead, Organics, O<sub>3</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>, all applicable Greenhouse Gases (including CO<sub>2</sub> and methane), etc. **DO NOT LIST** H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, and Noble Gases.

<sup>4</sup> Give maximum potential emission rate with no control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).

<sup>5</sup> Give maximum potential emission rate with proposed control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).

<sup>6</sup> Indicate method used to determine emission rate as follows: MB = material balance; ST = stack test (give date of test); EE = engineering estimate; O = other (specify).

<sup>7</sup> Provide for all pollutant emissions. Typically, the units of parts per million by volume (ppmv) are used. If the emission is a mineral acid (sulfuric, nitric, hydrochloric or phosphoric) use units of milligram per dry cubic meter (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) at standard conditions (68 °F and 29.92 inches Hg) (see 45CSR7). If the pollutant is SO<sub>2</sub>, use units of ppmv (See 45CSR10).

				telease Parameter	D <mark>MMARY SHEET</mark> Data				
Emission	Inner		Exit Gas		Emission Point Elev	vation (ft)	UTM Coordinates (km)		
Point ID No.	Diameter (ft.)	Temp. (°F)	Volumetric Flow <sup>1</sup> (acfm) at operating conditions	Velocity (fps)	Ground Level (Height above mean sea level)	Stack Height <sup>2</sup>	Northing	Easting	
1E/1C	1.1	827	16056	282	870	25	4376.111	511.966	
2E/2C	1.1	827	16056	282	870	25	4376.611	511.957	
3E/3C	1.1	827	16056	282	870	25	4376.126	511.950	
4E/4C	1.1	827	16056	282	870	25	4376.135	511.944	
5E/5C	1.1	827	16056	282	870	25	4376.144	511.938	
6E/6C	1.1	827	16056	282	870	25	4376.152	511.932	
7E/7C	1.1	827	16056	282	870	25	4376.160	511.926	
8E/8C	1.1	827	16056	282	870	25	4376.169	511.920	
9E/9C	1.1	827	16056	282	870	25	4376.178	511.915	
10E/10C	1.1	827	16056	282	870	25	4376.187	511.909	
11E/11C	1.1	827	16056	282	870	25	4376.196	511.903	
12E/12C	1.1	827	16056	282	870	25	4376.206	511.897	
13E	0.5	535	5.3 kg/s mass flow		870	12	4376.081	511.885	
16E	0.75	350	530	20	870	~18	4376.082	511.895	
19E	0.75	350	530	20	870	~18	4376.090	511.893	
27E	0.75	350	530	20	870	~18	4376.089	511.882	
28E/29E	2.3	1450	3994	15.6	870	20	4376.083	511.905	
31E		1	Venting emis	sions occur at various	locations across the facility	,			
32E			3179	270	870	12	4376.081	511.885	
			17E and 18E are grouped into 29		sent to the VRUs in a clos	ed loop.			

#### Attachment J EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

<sup>1</sup>Give at operating conditions. Include inerts. <sup>2</sup>Release height of emissions above ground level.

## Attachment K. Fugitive Emissions Data Summary Sheet

### Attachment K

### FUGITIVE EMISSIONS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

The FUGITIVE EMISSIONS SUMMARY SHEET provides a summation of fugitive emissions. Fugitive emissions are those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent or other functionally equivalent opening. Note that uncaptured process emissions are not typically considered to be fugitive, and must be accounted for on the appropriate EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET and on the EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET.

Please note that total emissions from the source are equal to all vented emissions, all fugitive emissions, plus all other emissions (e.g. uncaptured emissions).

	APPLICATION FORMS CHECKLIST - FUGITIVE EMISSIONS
1.)	Will there be haul road activities?
	Yes No
	If YES, then complete the HAUL ROAD EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
2.)	Will there be Storage Piles?
	□ Yes
	☐ If YES, complete Table 1 of the NONMETALLIC MINERALS PROCESSING EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
3.)	Will there be Liquid Loading/Unloading Operations?
	Yes No
	If YES, complete the BULK LIQUID TRANSFER OPERATIONS EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
4.)	Will there be emissions of air pollutants from Wastewater Treatment Evaporation?
	□ Yes
	If YES, complete the GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
5.)	Will there be Equipment Leaks (e.g. leaks from pumps, compressors, in-line process valves, pressure relief devices, open-ended valves, sampling connections, flanges, agitators, cooling towers, etc.)?
	🖾 Yes 🗌 No
	If YES, complete the LEAK SOURCE DATA SHEET section of the CHEMICAL PROCESSES EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
6.)	Will there be General Clean-up VOC Operations?
	□ Yes
	If YES, complete the GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
7.)	Will there be any other activities that generate fugitive emissions?
	□ Yes
	☐ If YES, complete the GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET or the most appropriate form.
	ou answered "NO" to all of the items above, it is not necessary to complete the following table, "Fugitive Emissions nmary."

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS SUMMARY	All Regulated Pollutants - Chemical Name/CAS <sup>1</sup>	Maximum Uncontrolled		Maximum Potential Controlled Emissions <sup>3</sup>		Est. Method	
		lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	Used <sup>4</sup>	
Haul Road/Road Dust Emissions Paved Haul Roads							
Unpaved Haul Roads	PM-10 PM-2.5	0.33 0.033	1.43 0.14	0.33 0.033	1.43 0.14	EE	
Storage Pile Emissions							
Loading/Unloading Operations	VOCs Total HAPs CO2e	80.84 2.21 223.20	16.90 0.46 46.68	80.84 2.21 223.20	16.90 0.46 46.68	EE	
Wastewater Treatment Evaporation & Operations							
Equipment Leaks	VOCs Total HAPs CO2e	2.45 0.067 40.41	10.73 0.29 177.1	2.45 0.067 40.41	10.73 0.29 177.1	EE	
General Clean-up VOC Emissions							
Other							

<sup>1</sup> List all regulated air pollutants. Speciate VOCs, including all HAPs. Follow chemical name with Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number. LIST Acids, CO, CS<sub>2</sub>, VOCs, H<sub>2</sub>S, Inorganics, Lead, Organics, O<sub>3</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>, all applicable Greenhouse Gases (including CO<sub>2</sub> and methane), etc. DO NOT LIST H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, and Noble Gases.

<sup>2</sup> Give rate with no control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).

<sup>3</sup> Give rate with proposed control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).

<sup>4</sup> Indicate method used to determine emission rate as follows: MB = material balance; ST = stack test (give date of test); EE = engineering estimate; O = other (specify).

Attachment L. Emission Unit Data Sheets

# **Compressor Engines**

Source Ide	1	ΙE	2E		3	BE	
Engine Mar	nufacturer and Model	Caterpil	lar G3608	Caterpillar G3608		Caterpillar G3608	
Manufacturer's Rated bhp/rpm		2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp	/1,000 rpm	2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm	
So	purce Status <sup>2</sup>	1	NS	Ν	IS	١	NS
Date Installe	d/Modified/Removed <sup>3</sup>	Octob	er 2018	Octob	er 2018	Octob	er 2018
Engine Manufact	tured/Reconstruction Date4	Т	BD	T	3D	T	BD
	I Stationary Spark Ignition to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ?	1	No	Ν	lo	1	No
	Engine Type <sup>6</sup>	LI	34S	LH	34S	LI	34S
	APCD Type <sup>7</sup>	SCR		S	CR	S	CR
	Fuel Type <sup>8</sup>	F	RG	R	G	F	RG
Engine, Fuel and	H <sub>2</sub> S (gr/100 scf)		0	0		0	
Combustion Data	Operating bhp/rpm	2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm	
	BSFC (Btu/bhp-hr)	6,850		6,	350	6,850	
	Fuel throughput (ft <sup>3</sup> /hr)	16,500		16,500		16,500	
	Fuel throughput (MMft <sup>3</sup> /yr)	144.54		144.54		144.54	
	Operation (hrs/yr)	8,	760	8,760		8,760	
Reference9	Potential Emissions <sup>10</sup>	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr
MD	NOx	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24
MD	СО	0.88	3.86	0.88	3.86	0.88	3.86
MD	VOC	1.60	7.00	1.60	7.00	1.60	7.00
AP	$SO_2$	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044
AP	PM10	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75
MD	Formaldehyde	0.11	0.48	0.11	0.48	0.11	0.48

### NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR/GENERATOR ENGINE DATA SHEET

Source Ide	ntification Number <sup>1</sup>	2	4E	5E		6	δE
Engine Mar	nufacturer and Model	Caterpil	lar G3608	Caterpill	ar G3608	Caterpillar G3608	
Manufactu	rer's Rated bhp/rpm	2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm	
Source Status <sup>2</sup>		١	NS	Ν	IS	Ν	1S
Date Installe	d/Modified/Removed <sup>3</sup>	Octob	er 2018	Octob	er 2018	Octob	er 2018
Engine Manufact	ured/Reconstruction Date4	Т	BD	T	BD	T	BD
	I Stationary Spark Ignition to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ?	1	No	Ν	٩o	Ν	No
	Engine Type <sup>6</sup>	LI	34S	LI	34S	LI	34S
	APCD Type <sup>7</sup>	S	CR	S	CR	S	CR
	Fuel Type <sup>8</sup>	F	RG	R	G	R	kG
Engine, Fuel and	H <sub>2</sub> S (gr/100 scf)		0		0		0
Combustion Data	Operating bhp/rpm	2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm	
	BSFC (Btu/bhp-hr)	6,850		6,850		6,850	
	Fuel throughput (ft <sup>3</sup> /hr)	16,500		16,500		16,500	
	Fuel throughput (MMft <sup>3</sup> /yr)	144.54		144.54		144.54	
	Operation (hrs/yr)	8,	760	8,760		8,760	
Reference9	Potential Emissions <sup>10</sup>	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr
MD	NO <sub>X</sub>	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24
MD	СО	0.88	3.86	0.88	3.86	0.88	3.86
MD	VOC	1.60	7.00	1.60	7.00	1.60	7.00
AP	$SO_2$	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044
AP	PM10	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75
MD	Formaldehyde	0.11	0.48	0.11	0.48	0.11	0.48

Source Ide	ntification Number <sup>1</sup>		7E	8E		9E	
Engine Mar	nufacturer and Model	Caterpil	lar G3608	Caterpil	ar G3608	Caterpillar G3608	
Manufactu	rer's Rated bhp/rpm	2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp	/1,000 rpm	2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm	
Source Status <sup>2</sup>		١	NS	١	1S	Ν	1S
Date Installe	d/Modified/Removed <sup>3</sup>	Octob	er 2018	Octob	er 2018	Octob	er 2018
Engine Manufact	ured/Reconstruction Date4	Т	BD	T	BD	T	BD
	l Stationary Spark Ignition to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ?	ľ	No	1	No	Γ	No
	Engine Type <sup>6</sup>	LI	B4S	LI	34S	LH	34S
	APCD Type <sup>7</sup>	S	CR	S	CR	S	CR
	Fuel Type <sup>8</sup>	F	RG	F	kG	R	kG
Engine, Fuel and	H <sub>2</sub> S (gr/100 scf)		0		0		0
Combustion Data	Operating bhp/rpm	2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm	
	BSFC (Btu/bhp-hr)	6,850		6,	850	6,850	
	Fuel throughput (ft <sup>3</sup> /hr)	16,500		16,500		16,500	
	Fuel throughput (MMft <sup>3</sup> /yr)	144.54		144.54		144.54	
	Operation (hrs/yr)	8,	760	8,760		8,760	
Reference9	Potential Emissions <sup>10</sup>	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr
MD	NO <sub>X</sub>	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24
MD	СО	0.88	3.86	0.88	3.86	0.88	3.86
MD	VOC	1.60	7.00	1.60	7.00	1.60	7.00
AP	SO <sub>2</sub>	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044
AP	PM10	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75
MD	Formaldehyde	0.11	0.48	0.11	0.48	0.11	0.48

Source Ide	entification Number <sup>1</sup>	1	0E	11E		1	2E
Engine Mar	nufacturer and Model	Caterpil	lar G3608	Caterpillar G3608		Caterpillar G3608	
Manufacturer's Rated bhp/rpm		2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp	/1,000 rpm	2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm	
Source Status <sup>2</sup>		١	NS	Ν	IS	Ν	1S
Date Installe	d/Modified/Removed <sup>3</sup>	Octob	er 2018	Octob	er 2018	Octob	er 2018
Engine Manufact	tured/Reconstruction Date4	T	BD	T	BD	T	BD
Is this a Certified Engine according (Yes or No) <sup>5</sup>	l Stationary Spark Ignition to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ?	ľ	No	Ν	٩o	Ν	lo
	Engine Type <sup>6</sup>	LI	B4S	LH	34S	LH	34S
	APCD Type <sup>7</sup>	S	CR	S	CR	S	CR
	Fuel Type <sup>8</sup>	RG		R	G	R	kG
Engine, Fuel and	H <sub>2</sub> S (gr/100 scf)		0	0		0	
Combustion Data	Operating bhp/rpm	2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm		2,500 bhp/1,000 rpm	
	BSFC (Btu/bhp-hr)	6,850		6,	850	6,850	
	Fuel throughput (ft <sup>3</sup> /hr)	16,500		16,500		16,500	
	Fuel throughput (MMft <sup>3</sup> /yr)	144.54		144.54		144.54	
	Operation (hrs/yr)	8,	760	8,760		8,760	
Reference9	Potential Emissions <sup>10</sup>	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr
MD	NOx	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24	1.65	7.24
MD	СО	0.88	3.86	0.88	3.86	0.88	3.86
MD	VOC	1.60	7.00	1.60	7.00	1.60	7.00
AP	SO <sub>2</sub>	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044	0.010	0.044
AP	PM10	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75	0.17	0.75
MD	Formaldehyde	0.11	0.48	0.11	0.48	0.11	0.48

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

- 2. Enter the Source Status using the following codes:
  - NS Construction of New Source (installation)
  - MS Modification of Existing Source
- ES Existing Source
- RS Removal of Source

- 3. Enter the date (or anticipated date) of the engine's installation (construction of source), modification or removal.
- 4. Enter the date that the engine was manufactured, modified or reconstructed.
- 5. Is the engine a certified stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine according to 40CFR60 Subpart 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 according to 40CFR§60.4243a(2)(i) through (iii), as appropriate.

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

- 6. Enter the Engine Type designation(s) using the following codes:
  - LB2SLean Burn Two StrokeRB4SRich Burn Four StrokeLB4SLean Burn Four Stroke
- 7. Enter the Air Pollution Control Device (APCD) type designation(s) using the following codes:

	PSC	Air/Fuel Ratio High Energy Ignition System Prestratified Charge Rich Burn & Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction	IR SIPC LEC SCR	Ignition Retard Screw-in Precombustion Chambers Low Emission Combustion Lean Burn & Selective Catalytic Reduction	
8.	Enter the F PQ	uel Type using the following codes: Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	RG	Raw Natural Gas	
0	Enter the	Potential Emissions Data Reference designation usi	ing the fo	llowing codes. Attach all referenced data to	f

9. Enter the Potential Emissions Data Reference designation using the following codes. Attach all referenced data to this *Compressor/Generator Data Sheet(s)*.

MD	Manufacturer's Data	AP	AP-42	
GR	GRI-HAPCalc <sup>TM</sup>	OT	Other	Based on typical operating conditions

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*.

# G3608

GAS COMPRESSION APPLICATION

# GAS ENGINE SITE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL DATA 8666

ENGINE SPEED (rpm): COMPRESSION RATIO: AFTERCOOLER TYPE: AFTERCOOLER - STAGE 2 INLET (°F): AFTERCOOLER - STAGE 1 INLET (°F): JACKET WATER OUTLET (°F): ASPIRATION: COOLING SYSTEM: CONTROL SYSTEM: EXHAUST MANIFOLD: COMBUSTION: NOX EMISSION LEVEL (g/bhp-hr NOX): SET POINT TIMING:	1000 7.6 SCAC 130 174 190 TA JW+1AC, OC+2AC ADEM4 DRY LOW EMISSION 0.3 17	RATING STRATEGY: RATING LEVEL: FUEL SYSTEM: SITE CONDITIONS: FUEL: FUEL PRESSURE RANGE(psig): FUEL METHANE NUMBER: FUEL LHV (Btu/scf): ALTITUDE(ft): MAXIMUM INLET AIR TEMPERATURE STANDARD RATED POWER:			RE(°F):	2500 bhp@1000r			
					RATING			-	
RATING	3		NOTES	LOAD	100%	100%	75%	50%	
ENGINE POWER		(WITHOUT FAN)	(1)	bhp	2500	2500	1875	1250	
INLET AIR TEMPERATURE				°F	100	100	100	100	
ENGINE D	АТА								
FUEL CONSUMPTION (LHV)			(2)	Btu/bhp-hr	6850	6850	7077	7575	
FUEL CONSUMPTION (HHV)			(2)	Btu/bhp-hr	7570	7570	7821	8372	
AIR FLOW (@inlet air temp, 14.7 psia)		(WET)	(3)(4)	ft3/min	6562	6562	4973	3381	
AIR FLOW		(WET)	(3)(4)	lb/hr	27899	27899	21142	14374	
FUEL FLOW (60°F, 14.7 psia)				scfm	275	275	213	152	
INLET MANIFOLD PRESSURE			(5)	in Hg(abs)	102.9	102.9	77.8	54.3	
EXHAUST TEMPERATURE - ENGINE OUTLET			(6)	°F	827	827	870	935	
EXHAUST GAS FLOW (@engine outlet temp, 1	4.5	(WET)	(7)(4)	ft3/min	16056	16056	12589	8996	
psia) EXHAUST GAS MASS FLOW		(WET)	(7)(4)	lb/hr	28710	28710	21771	14823	
EXHAUST GAS WASS FLOW		(***= 1)	(7)(4)	ווו/נו	20710	20710	21771	14023	
EMISSIONS DATA -	ENGINE OUT								
NOx (as NO2)			(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	
СО			(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	
THC (mol. wt. of 15.84)			(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	4.49	4.49	4.76	4.84	
NMHC (mol. wt. of 15.84)			(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	1.26	1.26	1.33	1.35	
NMNEHC (VOCs) (mol. wt. of 15.84)			(8)(9)(10)	g/bhp-hr	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.44	
HCHO (Formaldehyde) CO2			(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	0.16	0.16 429	0.17 445	0.20 474	
EXHAUST OXYGEN			(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr % DRY	429 11.6	429 11.6	445 11.3	474 10.9	
EARAOSTOXIGEN			(8)(11)	% DRT	11.0	11.0	11.3	10.9	
HEAT REJE	CTION								
HEAT REJ. TO JACKET WATER (JW)			(12)	Btu/min	27608	27608	23006	18921	
HEAT REJ. TO ATMOSPHERE			(12)	Btu/min	9197	9197	9684	9447	
HEAT REJ. TO LUBE OIL (OC)			(12)	Btu/min	12834	12834	12204	11129	
HEAT REJ. TO A/C - STAGE 1 (1AC)			(12)(13)	Btu/min	25471	25471	13030	3866	
HEAT REJ. TO A/C - STAGE 2 (2AC)			(12)(13)	Btu/min	8738	8738	5571	2865	
COOLING SYSTEM SI	ZING CRITERIA								
TOTAL JACKET WATER CIRCUIT (JW+1AC)			(13)(14)	Btu/min	57113				
TOTAL STAGE 2 AFTERCOOLER CIRCUIT (O	C+2AC)		(13)(14)	Btu/min	24576				
A cooling system safety factor of 0% has been	added to the cooling svs	tem sizing criteri	a.						

CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

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

For notes information consult page three.

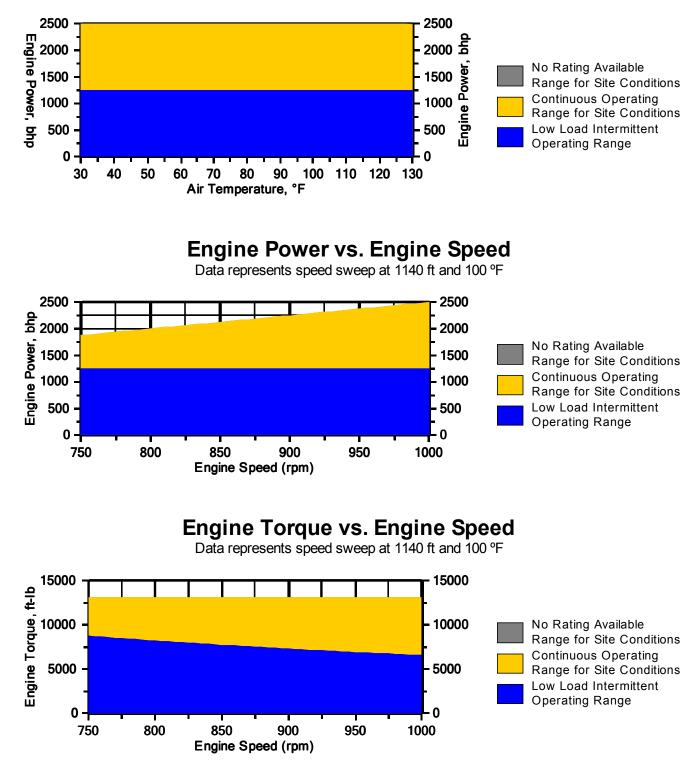
**CATERPILLAR®** 

GAS ENGINE SITE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL DATA 8666

**CATERPILLAR®** 

# **Engine Power vs. Inlet Air Temperature**

Data represents temperature sweep at 1140 ft and 1000 rpm



Note: At site conditions of 1140 ft and 100°F inlet air temp., constant torque can be maintained down to 750 rpm. The minimum speed for loading at these conditions is 750 rpm.

# G3608

GAS COMPRESSION APPLICATION

# GAS ENGINE SITE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL DATA 8666

#### NOTES

1. Engine rating is with two engine driven water pumps. Tolerance is  $\pm$  3% of full load.

- 2. Fuel consumption tolerance is  $\pm 2.5\%$  of full load data.
- 3. Air flow value is on a 'wet' basis. Flow is a nominal value with a tolerance of  $\pm$  5 %.
- 4. Inlet and Exhaust Restrictions must not exceed A&I limits based on full load flow rates from the standard technical data sheet.
- 5. Inlet manifold pressure is a nominal value with a tolerance of  $\pm$  5 %.
- 6. Exhaust temperature is a nominal value with a tolerance of (+)63°F, (-)54°F.
- 7. Exhaust flow value is on a "wet" basis. Flow is a nominal value with a tolerance of ± 6 %.
- 8. Emissions data is at engine exhaust flange prior to any after treatment.

9. Values listed are higher than nominal levels to allow for instrumentation, measurement, and engine-to-engine variations. They indicate the maximum values expected under steady state conditions. Fuel methane number cannot vary more than ± 3. THC, NMHC, and NMNEHC do not include aldehydes. An oxidation catalyst may be required to meet Federal, State or local CO or HC requirements.

10. VOCs - Volatile organic compounds as defined in US EPA 40 CFR 60, subpart JJJJ

11. Exhaust Oxygen level is the result of adjusting the engine to operate at the specified NOx level. Tolerance is ± 0.5.

12. Heat rejection values are nominal. Tolerances, based on treated water, are ± 10% for jacket water circuit, ± 50% for radiation, ± 20% for lube oil circuit, and ± 5% for aftercooler circuit.

13. Aftercooler heat rejection includes an aftercooler heat rejection factor for the site elevation and inlet air temperature specified. Aftercooler heat rejection values at part load are for reference only. Do not use part load data for heat exchanger sizing.

14. Cooling system sizing criteria are maximum circuit heat rejection for the site, with applied tolerances.

Constituent	Abbrev	Mole %	Norm		
Water Vapor	H2O	0.0000	0.0000		
Methane	CH4	84.8500	85.0712	Fuel Makeup:	Gas Analysis
Ethane	C2H6	11.1700	11.1991	Unit of Measure:	English
Propane	C3H8	1.8400	1.8448		
Isobutane	iso-C4H1O	0.0300	0.0301	Calculated Fuel Properties	
Norbutane	nor-C4H1O	0.5700	0.5715	Caterpillar Methane Number:	65.1
Isopentane	iso-C5H12	0.1500	0.1504		05.1
Norpentane	nor-C5H12	0.1500	0.1504		
Hexane	C6H14	0.1000	0.1003	Lower Heating Value (Btu/scf):	1039
Heptane	C7H16	0.0500	0.0501	Higher Heating Value (Btu/scf):	1148
Nitrogen	N2	0.7000	0.7018	WOBBE Index (Btu/scf):	1289
Carbon Dioxide	CO2	0.1000	0.1003		
Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S	0.0000	0.0000	THC: Free Inert Ratio:	123.67
Carbon Monoxide	CO	0.0000	0.0000		0.8%
Hydrogen	H2	0.0000	0.0000	Total % Inerts (% N2, CO2, He):	
Oxygen	O2	0.0000	0.0000	RPC (%) (To 905 Btu/scf Fuel):	100%
Helium	HE	0.0000	0.0000		
Neopentane	neo-C5H12	0.0000	0.0000	Compressibility Factor:	0.997
Octane	C8H18	0.0200	0.0201	Stoich A/F Ratio (Vol/Vol):	10.80
Nonane	C9H20	0.0100	0.0100	Stoich A/F Ratio (Mass/Mass):	16.64
Ethylene	C2H4	0.0000	0.0000	Specific Gravity (Relative to Air):	0.649
Propylene	C3H6	0.0000	0.0000		1.295
TOTAL (Volume %)		99.7400	100.0001	Specific Heat Constant (K):	1.295

#### CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Caterpillar Methane Number represents the knock resistance of a gaseous fuel. It should be used with the Caterpillar Fuel Usage Guide for the engine and rating to determine the rating for the fuel specified. A Fuel Usage Guide for each rating is included on page 2 of its standard technical data sheet.

RPC always applies to naturally aspirated (NA) engines, and turbocharged (TA or LE) engines only when they are derated for altitude and ambient site conditions.

Project specific technical data sheets generated by the Caterpillar Gas Engine Rating Pro program take the Caterpillar Methane Number and RPC into account when generating a site rating.

Fuel properties for Btu/scf calculations are at 60F and 14.696 psia.

Caterpillar shall have no liability in law or equity, for damages, consequently or otherwise, arising from use of program and related material or any part thereof.

#### FUEL LIQUIDS

Field gases, well head gases, and associated gases typically contain liquid water and heavy hydrocarbons entrained in the gas. To prevent detonation and severe damage to the engine, hydrocarbon liquids must not be allowed to enter the engine fuel system. To remove liquids, a liquid separator and coalescing filter are recommended, with an automatic drain and collection tank to prevent contamination of the ground in accordance with local codes and standards.

To avoid water condensation in the engine or fuel lines, limit the relative humidity of water in the fuel to 80% at the minimum fuel operating temperature.

Dehydrators

#### Manufacturer and Model TBD, 225 MMscfd Max Dry Gas Flow Rate (MMscf/day) 225 1.5 Design Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) TEG Design Type (DEG or TEG) General Glycol Source Status<sup>2</sup> NS Dehydration Unit Date Installed/Modified/Removed<sup>3</sup> October 2018 Data Regenerator Still Vent APCD<sup>4</sup> ТО Fuel HV (Btu/scf) 1,247 H<sub>2</sub>S Content (gr/100 scf) 0 Operation (hrs/yr) 8,760 Source ID #1 Vent Reference<sup>5</sup> Potential Emissions<sup>6</sup> lbs/hr tons/yr AP NO<sub>X</sub> 0.15 0.64 AP CO 0.12 0.54 Reboiler 16E AP VOC 0.0081 0.035 Vent AP $SO_2$ 0.00088 0.0039 AP $PM_{10}$ 0.011 0.049 VOC 1.48 6.50 GRI-GLYCalc<sup>™</sup> 0.20 0.89 GRI-GLYCalc<sup>™</sup> Total HAPs Benzene 0.020 0.088 GRI- $GLYCalc^{TM}$ Glycol Regenerator $GRI\text{-}GLYCalc^{\rm TM}$ 14E Ethylbenzene 0.018 0.078 Still Vent Toluene 0.071 0.31 GRI-GLYCalc<sup>™</sup> **Xylenes** 0.050 0.22 $GRI\text{-}GLYCalc^{\text{TM}}$ GRI-GLYCalc<sup>™</sup> n-Hexane 0.044 0.19 VOC 1.56 0.36 GRI-GLYCalc<sup>™</sup> GRI-GLYCalc<sup>™</sup> Total HAPs 0.0066 0.029 0.00012 0.00051 GRI-GLYCalc<sup>™</sup> Benzene Flash Gas 15E Ethylbenzene 0.000032 0.00014 GRI-GLYCalc<sup>™</sup> Tank Vent 0.00025 0.0011 GRI-GLYCalc<sup>™</sup> Toluene Xylenes 0.000058 0.00025 $GRI\text{-}GLYCalc^{\text{TM}}$

n-Hexane

 $GRI\text{-}GLYCalc^{\text{TM}}$ 

0.0062

0.027

### NATURAL GAS GLYCOL DEHYDRATION UNIT DATA SHEET

		Manufact	turer and Model	TBD, 225	MMscfd	
		Max Dry Gas F	low Rate (mmscf/day)	22	25	
		Design Heat	Input (mmBtu/hr)	1.5		
		Design Typ	pe (DEG or TEG)	TE	ēG	
	l Glycol	Sou	rce Status <sup>2</sup>	Ν	S	
	tion Unit ata	Date Installed	/Modified/Removed <sup>3</sup>	Octobe	er 2018	
		Regenerator	Still Vent APCD <sup>4</sup>	T	0	
		Fuel I	HV (Btu/scf)	1,2	47	
		H <sub>2</sub> S Cont	tent (gr/100 scf)	C	)	
		Opera	tion (hrs/yr)	8,7	60	
Source ID #1	Vent	Reference <sup>5</sup>	Potential Emissions <sup>6</sup>	lbs/hr	tons/yr	
		AP	NO <sub>X</sub>	0.15	0.64	
INH		AP	СО	0.12	0.54	
	Reboiler Vent	AP	VOC	0.0081	0.035	
		AP	SO <sub>2</sub>	0.00088	0.0039	
		AP	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.011	0.049	
		GRI-GLYCalc <sup>TM</sup>	VOC	1.48	6.50	
		GRI-GLYCalc <sup>™</sup>	Total HAPs	0.20	0.89	
	Glycol	GRI-GLYCalc <sup>™</sup>	Benzene	0.020	0.088	
17E	Regenerator	GRI-GLYCalc <sup>™</sup>	Ethylbenzene	0.018	0.078	
	Still Vent	GRI-GLYCalc <sup>™</sup>	Toluene	0.071	0.31	
		GRI-GLYCalc <sup>TM</sup>	Xylenes	0.050	0.22	
		GRI-GLYCalc <sup>TM</sup>	n-Hexane	0.044	0.19	
		GRI-GLYCalc <sup>TM</sup>	VOC	0.36	1.56	
		GRI-GLYCalc <sup>™</sup>	Total HAPs	0.0066	0.029	
		GRI-GLYCalc <sup>™</sup>	Benzene	0.00012	0.00051	
18E	Flash Gas Tank Vent	GRI-GLYCalc <sup>™</sup>	Ethylbenzene	0.000032	0.00014	
		$GRI$ - $GLYCalc^{TM}$	Toluene	0.00025	0.0011	
		GRI-GLYCalc <sup>™</sup>	Xylenes	0.000058	0.00025	
		GRI-GLYCalc <sup>™</sup>	n-Hexane	0.0062	0.027	

- Enter the appropriate Source Identification Numbers for the glycol dehydration unit Reboiler Vent 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 compressor station incorporates multiple glycol dehydration units, a *Glycol Dehydration Unit Data Sheet* shall be completed for each, using Source Identification #s RBV-2 and RSV-2, RBV-3 and RSV-3, etc.
- 2. Enter the Source Status using the following codes:

NS	Construction of New Source	ES	Existing Source
MS	Modification of Existing Source	RS	Removal of Source

- 3. Enter the date (or anticipated date) of the glycol dehydration unit's installation (construction of source), modification or removal.
- 4. Enter the Air Pollution Control Device (APCD) type designation using the following codes:

NA	None	CD	Condenser
FL	Flare	CC	Condenser/Combustion Combination

- TO Thermal Oxidizer
- 5. Enter the Potential Emissions Data Reference designation using the following codes:

MD	Manufacturer's Data	AP	AP-42	
GR	GRI-GLYCalc <sup>TM</sup>	OT	Other	(please list)

6. Enter the Reboiler Vent and glycol Regenerator Still Vent Potential to Emit (PTE) for the listed regulated pollutants in lbs 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-GLYCalc<sup>TM</sup> (Radian International LLC & Gas Research Institute). Attach all referenced Potential Emissions Data (or calculations) and the GRI-GLYCalc Aggregate Calculations Report to this Glycol Dehydration Unit Data Sheet(s). This PTE data shall be incorporated in the Emissions Summary Sheet.

Include a copy of the GRI-GLYCalc<sup>TM</sup> analysis. This includes a printout of the aggregate calculations report, which shall include emissions reports, equipment reports, and stream reports.

\*An explanation of input parameters and examples, when using GRI-GLYCalc<sup>TM</sup> is available on our website.

### West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

### DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY : (304) 926-0475 WEB PAGE: http://www.wvdep.org

### Division of Air Quality 40 CFR Part 63; Subpart HH & HHH Registration Form

Complete this form for any oil and natural gas production or natural gas transmission and storage facility that uses an affected unit under *HH/HHH*, whether subject or not.

Section A: Facility Description					
Affected facility actual annual average natural gas throughput (scf/day):	450,000,000 (225,000,000				
	per dehy)				
Affected facility actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput: (bbl/day):	390				
The affected facility processes, upgrades, or stores hydrocarbon liquids prior to custody transfer.	(Yes) No				
The affected facility processes, upgrades, or stores natural gas prior to the point at which natural gas	Yes No				
(NG) enters the NG transmission and storage source category or is delivered to the end user.	-				
The affected facility is: D prior to a NG processing plant D a NG processing plant					
prior to the point of custody transfer and there is no NG processing plant					
The affected facility transports or stores natural gas prior to entering the pipeline to a local	Yes No				
distribution company or to a final end user (if there is no local distribution company).					
The affected facility exclusively processes, stores, or transfers black oil.	Yes No				
Initial producing gas-to-oil ratio (GOR):scf/bbl API gravity:degrees					
Section B: Dehydration Unit (if applicable) <sup>1</sup>					
Description: Middlebourne V Compressor Station Dehydrators (DEHY1 and DEHY2	)				
Date of Installation: August 2018 Annual Operating Hours: 8,760 Burner rating	g (MMbtu/hr): 1.5				
Exhaust Stack Height (ft): TBD Stack Diameter (ft): TBD Stack	ck Temp. (°F): 200				
Glycol Type: $\square$ TEG $\square$ EG $\square$ Other:					
Glycol Pump Type: $\square$ Electric $\square$ Gas If gas, what is the volume ratio?	ACFM/gpm				
Condenser installed?  Yes No Exit Temp. ^F Condenser	Pressurepsig				
Incinerator/flare installed?  Yes  No Destruction Eff%					
Other controls installed? Xes No Describe: Thermal oxidizer with	1 98% eff				
Wet Gas <sup>2</sup> : Gas Temp.: _120_°F Gas Pressure _1,200 psig					
(Upstream of Contact Tower) Saturated Gas? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No If no, water co	ontent lb/MMSCF				
Dry Gas: Gas Flowrate(MMSCFD) Actual Design 225					
(Downstream of Contact Tower) Water Content7.0 lb/MMSCF					
Lean Glycol:    Circulation rate (gpm)    Actual <sup>3</sup> Maximum <sup>4</sup> 17.5					
Pump make/model: <u>KERR Triplex T30MM</u>					
Glycol Flash Tank (if applicable): Temp.: <u>80</u> °F Pressure <u>60</u> psig Vented? Y	Yes 🗌 No 🖾				
If no, describe vapor control: Vent gas used in reboiler as fuel o	r sent to thermal oxidizer.				
Stripping Gas (if applicable): Source of gas: Dry gas, if used Rate_	52.5 scfm				

<ol> <li>Please attach the following required dehydration unit information:</li> <li>System map indicating the chain of custody information. See Page 43 of this document for an example of a gas flow schematic. It is not intended that the applicant provide this level of detail for all sources. The level of detail that is necessary is to establish where the custody transfer points are located. This can be accomplished by submitting a process flow diagram indicating custody transfer points and the natural gas flow. However, the DAQ reserves the right to request more detailed information in order to make the necessary decisions.</li> <li>Extended gas analysis from the Wet Gas Stream including mole percents of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>, benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylene and n-Hexane, using Gas Processors Association (GPA) 2286 (or similar). A sample should be taken from the inlet gas line, downstream from any inlet separator, and using a manifold to remove entrained liquids from the sample and a probe to collect the sample from the center of the gas line. GPA standard 2166 reference method or a modified version of EPA Method TO-14, (or similar) should be used.</li> <li>GRI-GLYCalc Ver. 3.0 aggregate report based on maximum Lean Glycol circulation rate and maximum throughput.</li> <li>Detailed calculations of gas or hydrocarbon flow rate.</li> </ol>							
	Section C: Facility NESHAPS Subpart HH/HHH status						
	Subject to Subpart HH - applies, but is exempt through < 1 tpy benzene exemption						
Affected facility	Subject to Subpart HHH						
status:	$\boxtimes$ Not Subject $\boxtimes < 10/25$ TPY						
(choose only one) because: Affected facility exclusively handles black oil							
	$\Box$ The facility wide actual annual average NG throughput is < 650 thousand						
	scf/day and facility wide actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid is < 250 bpd						
	No affected source is present						

Generators

Source Identification Number <sup>1</sup>		13E		3	2E		
Engine Manufacturer and Model		Capstone C800 Standard		PSI Industrial 21.9L			
Manufacturer's Rated bhp/rpm		800	kWe	649 bhp/1800 rpm			
So	ource Status <sup>2</sup>	1	NS	Ν	IS		
Date Installe	d/Modified/Removed <sup>3</sup>	Octob	er 2018	Octob	er 2018		
Engine Manufact	tured/Reconstruction Date4	Т	BD	Post – Ju	ly 1, 2007		
Is this a Certified	l Stationary Spark Ignition to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ?	N	J/A	Y	es		
<u> </u>	Engine Type <sup>6</sup>	N	I/A	RI	34S		
	APCD Type <sup>7</sup>	Ň	J/A		neet emission nits		
Engine,	Fuel Type <sup>8</sup>	RG		R	G		
Fuel and Combustion	H <sub>2</sub> S (gr/100 scf)	0		0			
Data	Operating kWe	800		649			
	BSFC	10,300 Btu/kW-hr		8,630 Btu/hp-hr			
	Fuel throughput (ft <sup>3</sup> /hr)		605	4,490			
	Fuel throughput (MMft <sup>3</sup> /yr)	57.86		39.33			
	Operation (hrs/yr)	8,760		8,760			
Reference9	Potential Emissions <sup>10</sup>	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr
MD	NOx	0.32	1.40	1.43	6.27		
MD	СО	0.88	3.85	2.86	12.53		
MD	VOC	0.080	0.35	1.00	4.39		
AP	$SO_2$	0.028	0.12	0.0033	0.014		
AP	PM10	0.054	0.24	0.11	0.48		
AP	Formaldehyde	0.0059	0.026	0.12	0.50		

### NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR/GENERATOR ENGINE DATA SHEET

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

- 2. Enter the Source Status using the following codes:
  - NS Construction of New Source (installation)
  - MS Modification of Existing Source
- ES Existing Source
- RS Removal of Source

- 3. Enter the date (or anticipated date) of the engine's installation (construction of source), modification or removal.
- 4. Enter the date that the engine was manufactured, modified or reconstructed.
- 5. Is the engine a certified stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine according to 40CFR60 Subpart 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 according to 40CFR§60.4243a(2)(i) through (iii), as appropriate.

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

- 6. Enter the Engine Type designation(s) using the following codes:
  - LB2SLean Burn Two StrokeRB4SRich Burn Four StrokeLB4SLean Burn Four Stroke
- 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	SCR	Lean Burn & Selective Catalytic Reduction
8.	Enter the F	uel Type using the following codes:		
	PO	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	RG	Raw Natural Gas

9. Enter the Potential Emissions Data Reference designation using the following codes. Attach all referenced data to this *Compressor/Generator Data Sheet(s)*.

MD	Manufacturer's Data	AP	AP-42	
GR	GRI-HAPCalc <sup>TM</sup>	OT	Other _	(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*.

# C800 800kW Power Package High-pressure Natural Gas



# World's largest air-bearing microturbine produces 800kW of clean, green, and reliable power.

- High electrical efficiency over a very wide operating range
- Low-maintenance air bearings require no lube oil or coolant
- Ultra-low emissions
- High availability part load redundancy
- Proven technology with tens of millions of operating hours
- Integrated utility synchronization and protection with a modular design
- 5 and 9 year Factory Protection Plans available
- Remote monitoring and diagnostic capabilities
- Upgradable to 1MW with field installation of Capstone 200kW power module
- Internal fuel gas compressor available for low fuel pressure natural gas applications

6					
	Ξ	III	Ξ	Ξ	
	=	=	=	3	-

C800 Power Package

Electrical Performance <sup>(1)</sup>						
Electrical Power Output	800kW					
Voltage	400–480 VAC					
Electrical Service	3-Phase, 4 wire					
Frequency	50/60 Hz, grid connect operation	50/60 Hz, grid connect operation				
	10–60 Hz, stand alone operation					
Maximum Output Current 1,160A RMS @ 400V, grid connect operation						
960A RMS @ 480V, grid connect operation						
1,240A RMS, stand alone operation <sup>(2)</sup>						
Electrical Efficiency LHV	33%					
Fuel/Engine Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>						
Natural Gas HHV	30.7–47.5 MJ/m <sup>3</sup> (825–1,275 BTU/	scf)				
Inlet Pressure <sup>(3)</sup>	517–552 kPa gauge (75–80 psig)					
Fuel Flow HHV	9,600 MJ/hr (9,120,000 BTU/hr)					
Net Heat Rate LHV	10.9 MJ/kWh (10,300 BTU/kWh)					
Exhaust Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Standard	Low-Emissions Version				
NOx Emissions @ 15% O <sub>2</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	< 9 ppmvd (18 mg/m³)	< 4 ppmvd (8 mg/m³)				
NOx / Electrical Output <sup>(4)</sup>	0.14 g/bhp-hr (0.4 lb/MWhe)	0.05 g/bhp-hr (0.14 lb/MWhe)				
Exhaust Gas Flow	5.3 kg/s (11.7 lbm/s)	5.3 kg/s (11.7 lbm/s)				
Exhaust Gas Temperature	280°C (535°F)	280°C (535°F)				
Exhaust Energy	5,680 MJ/hr (5,400,000 BTU/hr)	5,680 MJ/hr (5,400,000 BTU/hr)				

Reliable power when and where you need it. Clean and simple.

### **Dimensions & Weight**<sup>(5)</sup>

Width x Depth x Height	2.4 x 9.1 x 2.9 m (96 x 360 x 114 in)
Weight - Grid Connect Model	14650 kg (32,300 lbs)
Weight - Dual Mode Model	15558 kg (34,300 lbs)

#### Minimum Clearance Requirements<sup>(6)</sup>

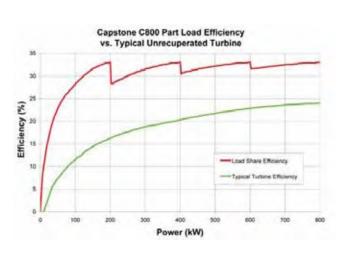
Vertical Clearance	0.6 m (24 in)
Horizontal Clearance	
Left	1.5 m (60 in)
Right	0.0 m (0 in)
Front	1.5 m (60 in)
Rear	2.0 m (80 in)

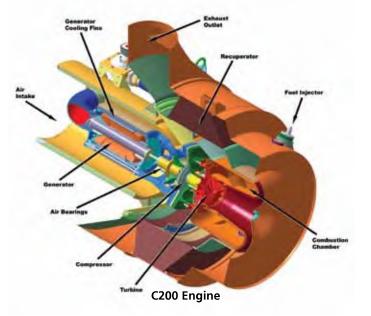
### Sound Levels

Acoustic Emissions at Full Load Power Nominal at 10 m (33 ft) 65 dBA

### **Planned Certifications**

- UL 2200 and UL 1741 for natural gas operation under existing UL files<sup>(7)</sup> ٠
- Will comply with IEEE 1547 and will meet statewide utility interconnection requirements for California • Rule 21 and the New York State Public Service Commission
- Models will be available with optional equipment for CE marking





(1) Nominal full power performance at ISO conditions: 59°F, 14.696 psia, 60% RH

- (2) With linear load
- Inlet pressure for standard natural gas at 39.4 MJ/Nm<sup>3</sup> (1,000 BTU/scf) (HHV) (3)
- Emissions for standard natural gas at 39.4 MJ/Nm<sup>3</sup> (1,000 BTU/scf) (HHV) (4)
- (5) Approximate dimensions and weights
- (6) Clearance requirements may increase due to local code considerations All models are planned to be UL Listed or available with optional equipment for CE marking (7)
- Specifications are not warranted and are subject to change without notice.

21211 Nordhoff Street • Chatsworth • CA • 91311 • 866.422.7786 • 818.734.5300 • www.capstoneturbine.com ©2010 Capstone Turbine Corporation. P1012 C800 800kW Power Package HP Natural Gas Data Sheet CAP158 | Capstone P/N 331053D



# **Technical Reference**

# **Capstone MicroTurbine<sup>TM</sup> Systems Emissions**

# Summary

Capstone MicroTurbine<sup>™</sup> systems are inherently clean and can meet some of the strictest emissions standards in the world. This technical reference is to provide customers with information that may be requested by local air permitting organizations or to compare air quality impacts of different technologies for a specific project. The preferred units of measure are "output based"; meaning that the quantity of a particular exhaust emission is reported relative to the useable output of the microturbine – typically in pounds per megawatt hour for electrical generating equipment. This technical reference also provides volumetric measurements in parts per million and milligrams per normal cubic meter. A conversion between several common units is also provided.

# **Maximum Exhaust Emissions at ISO Conditions**

Table 1 below summarizes the exhaust emissions at full power and ISO conditions for different Capstone microturbine models. Note that the fuel can have a significant impact on certain emissions. For example landfill and digester gas can be made up of a wide variety of fuel elements and impurities, and typically contains some percentage of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). This CO<sub>2</sub> dilutes the fuel, makes complete combustion more difficult, and results in higher carbon monoxide emissions (CO) than for pipeline-quality natural gas.

Model	Fuel	NOx	СО	VOC <sup>(5)</sup>
C30 NG	Natural Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	0.64	1.8	0.23
CR30 MBTU	Landfill Gas <sup>(2)</sup>	0.64	22.0	1.00
CR30 MBTU	Digester Gas (3)	0.64	11.0	1.00
C30 Liquid	Diesel #2 <sup>(4)</sup>	2.60	0.41	0.23
C65 NG Standard	Natural Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	0.46	1.25	0.10
C65 NG Low NOx	Natural Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	0.17	1.30	0.10
C65 NG CARB	Natural Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	0.17	0.24	0.05
CR65 Landfill	Landfill Gas <sup>(2)</sup>	0.46	4.0	0.10
CR65 Digester	Digester Gas <sup>(3)</sup>	0.46	4.0	0.10
C200 NG	Natural Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	0.40	1.10	0.10
C200 NG CARB	Natural Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	0.14	0.20	0.04
CR200 Digester	Digester Gas <sup>(3)</sup>	0.40	3.6	0.10

Table 1.	Emission fo	r Different	Capstone	Microturbine	Models in	[lb/MWhe]
----------	-------------	-------------	----------	--------------	-----------	-----------

Notes:

(1) Emissions for standard natural gas at 1,000 BTU/scf (HHV) or 39.4 MJ/m3 (HHV)

(2) Emissions for surrogate gas containing 42% natural gas, 39% CO2, and 19% Nitrogen

(3) Emissions for surrogate gas containing 63% natural gas and 37% CO2

(4) Emissions for Diesel #2 according to ASTM D975-07b

(5) Expressed as Methane

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### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Many gasses are considered "greenhouse gasses", and agencies have ranked them based on their global warming potential (GWP) in the atmosphere compared with carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), as well as their ability to maintain this effect over time. For example, methane is a greenhouse gas with a GWP of 21. Criteria pollutants like NOx and organic compounds like methane are monitored by local air permitting authorities, and are subject to strong emissions controls. Even though some of these criteria pollutants can be more troublesome for global warming than CO<sub>2</sub>, they are released in small quantities – especially from Capstone microturbines. So the major contributor of concern is carbon dioxide, or CO<sub>2</sub>. Emission of CO<sub>2</sub> depends on two things:

- 1. Carbon content in the fuel
- 2. Efficiency of converting fuel to useful energy

It is for these reasons that many local authorities are focused on using clean fuels (for example natural gas compared with diesel fuel), achieving high efficiency using combined heat and power systems, and displacing emissions from traditional power plants using renewable fuels like waste landfill and digester gasses.

Table 5 shows the typical CO<sub>2</sub> emissions due to combustion for different Capstone microturbine models at full power and ISO conditions. The values do not include CO<sub>2</sub> that may already exist in the fuel itself, which is typical for renewable fuels like landfill and digester gas. These values are expressed on an output basis, as is done for criteria pollutants in Table 1. The table shows the pounds per megawatt hour based on electric power output only, as well as considering total useful output in a CHP system with total 70% efficiency (LHV). As for criteria pollutants, the relative quantity of CO<sub>2</sub> released is substantially less when useful thermal output is also considered in the measurement.

Model	Fuel	CO <sub>2</sub>	
		Electric Only	70% Total CHP
C30 NG	Natural Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	1,690	625
CR30 MBTU	Landfill Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	1,690	625
CR30 MBTU	Digester Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	1,690	625
C30 Liquid	Diesel #2 <sup>(2)</sup>	2,400	855
C65 NG Standard	Natural Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	1,520	625
C65 NG Low NOx	Natural Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	1,570	625
C65 NG CARB	Natural Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	1,570	625
CR65 Landfill	Landfill Gas (1)	1,520	625
CR65 Digester	Digester Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	1,520	625
C200 NG	Natural Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	1,330	625
C200 NG CARB	Natural Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	1,330	625
CR200 Digester	Digester Gas <sup>(1)</sup>	1,330	625

Table 5. CO<sub>2</sub> Emission for Capstone Microturbine Models in [lb/MWh]

Notes:

(1) Emissions due to combustion, assuming natural gas with CO2 content of 117 lb/MMBTU (HHV)

(2) Emissions due to combustion, assuming diesel fuel with CO<sub>2</sub> content of 160 lb/MMBTU (HHV)

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# **SENTRY-PRO POWER SYSTEMS**

# By Gillette Generators, Inc.

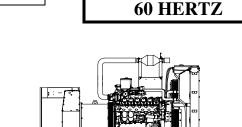
### LIQUID COOLED NAT. GAS ENGINE GENERATOR SET

### **KW POWER RATINGS RANGE FOR 60 HZ**

Model		STANDBY 130°C RISE	
	HZ	N.G.	
<b>SP-4250-60 HERTZ</b>	60	425	

### STANDARD FEATURES

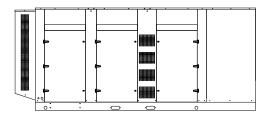
- All generator sets are USA prototype built and thoroughly tested. Production models are USA factory built and 100% load tested.
- All generator sets meet NFPA-110. Level 1, when equipped with the necessary accessories and installed per NFPA standards.
- All generators are UL-1446 certified.
- Solid state, frequency compensated voltage regulation is standard on all gen-sets.
- Electronic engine governor incorporates a throttle body actuator, which allows precise isochronous frequency regulation.
- A brushless rotating field generator design with shunt wound excitation system and connectable at a broad range of 3 phase voltages.
- SENTINEL "ULTIMATE" digital controller allows programming to basic engine functions in the field. Controller has stop-manual-auto mode and engine shutdowns, signaled by full text LCD indicators.
- Heavy Duty Main Line Circuit Breaker is standard on all gen-sets.
- All generator set control systems components and accessories provide a 1-year limited warranty at time of initial start-up. Generators and engines are governed by separate warranties.
- "OPEN" Generator Sets: There is no enclosure, so gen-set must be placed within a weather protected area, un-inhabited by humans or animals, with proper ventilation. Muffler and flexible exhaust hose are not supplied, as installation requirements are not known. However, these two items are available as optional equipment.
- "LEVEL 2" Aluminum Housing: Full weather protection and superior sound attenuation for specific low noise applications. <u>Critical grade muffler is standard.</u>



MODEL

**SP-4250** 

"OPEN" GEN-SET



"LEVEL 2" HOUSED GEN-SET

GENER	ATOR	RATING	<u>as</u>		NATURAL GAS FUEL			
GENERATOR MODEL	VOL	TAGE	РН	HZ	130°C RISE STANDBY RATING		POWER LEAD CONNECTIONS	
	L-N	L-L		112	KW/KVA	AMP		
SP-4250-3-2	120	208	3	60	425/531	1476	12 LEAD LOW WYE	
SP-4250-3-3	120	240	3	60	425/531	1280	12 LEAD HIGH DELTA	
SP-4250-3-4	277	480	3	60	425/531	640	12 LEAD HIGH WYE	
SP-4250-3-5	127	220	3	60	425/531	1396	12 LEAD LOW WYE	
SP-4250-3-16	346	600	3	60	425/531	512	4 LEAD WYE 3PH	

RATINGS: All three phase gen-sets are 12 lead windings, rated at .8 power factor. 130°C "STANDBY RATINGS" are strictly for gen-sets that are used for back-up emergency power to a failed normal utility power source. This standby rating allows varying loads, with no overload capability, for the entire duration of utility power outage. All gen-set power ratings are based on temperature rise measured by resistance method as defined by MIL-STD 705C and IEEE STD 115, METHOD 6.4.4. All generators have class H (180°C) insulation system on both rotor and stator windings. All factory tests and KW/KVA charts shown above are based on 130°C (standby) R/R winding temperature, within a maximum 40°C ambient condition. Generators operated at standby power ratings must not exceed the temperature rise limitation for class H insulation system, as specified in NEMA MG1-22.40. Specifications & ratings are subject to change without prior notice.

## **APPLICATION AND ENGINEERING DATA FOR MODEL SP-4250-60 HZ**

### **GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS**

Manufacturer	erators
Model & Type	
ExciterBrushless, shunt	
Voltage Regulator Solid State, HZ	
Voltage Regulation <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> %, No load to fu	ull load
FrequencyField convertible, 60 HZ to	50 HZ
Frequency Regulation <sup>1</sup> /2% ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> cycle, no load to fu	
Unbalanced Load Capability 100% of standb	y amps
Total Stator and Load InsulationClass H,	180°C
Temperature Rise 130°C R/R, standby rating @ 40°	C amb.
3 Ø Motor Starting @ 30% Voltage Dip (208-240V)86	60 kVA
3 Ø Motor Starting @ 30% Voltage Dip (480V)110	00 kVA
Bearing1, Pre-lubed and	sealed
CouplingDirect flexib	ole disc
Total Harmonic Distortion Max 31/2% (MIL-STE	)705B)
Telephone Interference Factor Max 50 (NEMA M	
Deviation Factor Max 5% (MIL-STD	
Ltd. Warranty Period 24 Months from date of star	rt-up or
	occur.

### **GENERATOR FEATURES**

- World Renown Marathon Electric Generator having UL-1446 certification.
- Full generator protection with **SENTINEL "ULTIMATE"** controller, having UL-508 certification.
- Automatic voltage regulator with over-excitation, underfrequency compensation, under-speed protection, and EMI filtering. Entire solid-state board is encapsulated for moisture protection.
- Generator power ratings are based on temperature rise, measured by resistance method, as defined in MIL-STD 705C and IEEE STD 115, Method 6.4.4.
- Power ratings will not exceed temperature rise limitation for class H insulation as per NEMA MG1-22.40.
- Insulation resistance to ground, exceeds 1.5 meg-ohm.
- Stator receives 2000 V. hi-potential test on main windings, and rotor windings receive a 1500 V. hi-potential test, as per MIL-STD 705B.
- Full amortisseur windings with UL-1446 certification.
- Complete engine-generator torsional acceptance, confirmed during initial prototype testing.
- Full load testing on all engine-generator sets, before shipping.
- Self ventilating and drip-proof & revolving field design

### **ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS AND APPLICATIONS DATA**

### ENGINE

Manufacturer	Power Solutions Inc. (PSI)
Model and Type Heavy De	uty, 21.9LTCAC HO, 4 cycle
AspirationTurboo	charged & Charge Air Cooled
Cylinder Arrangement	12 Cylinders, Vee
Displacement Cu. In. (Liters)	
Bore & Stroke In. (Cm.)	
Compression Ratio	
Main Bearings & Style	14, Precision Half-Shell
Cylinder Head	Cast Iron
Pistons	Cast Aluminum
Crankshaft	Forged Steel
Exhaust Valve	Inconel, A193
Governor	Electronic
Frequency Reg. (no load-full load).	Isochronous
Frequency Reg. (steady state)	± 1/4%
Air Cleaner	
Engine Speed	
Piston Speed, ft/min (m./min)	
Max Power, bhp (kwm) Standby/NG	G649 (484)
Ltd. Warranty Period 12 Mon	

### FUEL SYSTEM

Туре	NAT. GAS, Vapor Withdrawal
Fuel Pressure (kpa), in. H <sub>2</sub> O	
Secondary Fuel Regulator	NG Vapor System
Auto Fuel Lock-Off Solenoid	Standard on all sets
Fuel Supply Inlet Line	

### FUEL CONSUMPTION

NAT. GAS: FT <sup>3</sup> /HR (M <sup>3</sup> /HR)	STANDBY	
100% LOAD	4490 (127.0)	
75% LOAD	3500 (99.00)	
50% LOAD	2456 (69.54)	
NG = 1000 BTU X FT <sup>3</sup> /HR = Total BTU/HR		

### OIL SYSTEM

Туре	Full Pressure
Oil Pan Capacity qt. (L)	
Oil Pan Cap. W/ filter qt. (L)	
Oil Filter	

### ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Ignition System .....Electronic Eng. Alternator/Starter: 24 VDC, negative ground, 45 amp/hr.

Recommended battery to  $-18^{\circ}C$  (0° F): ....(2) 12 VDC, BCI# 31, Max. Dimensions: 14"lg x 6 3/4" wi x 10" hi, with standard round posts. Min output 1000 CCA. Battery tray (max. dim. at 15"lg x 7"wi). This model has (2) battery trays, (2) hold down straps, (2) sets of battery cables, and (1) battery charger. Installation of (2) 12VDC starting batteries connected in series for 24VDC output is required, with possible higher AMP/HR rating, as described above, if the normal environment temperature averages  $-13^{\circ}$  F (-25°C) or cooler.

# **APPLICATION AND ENGINEERING DATA FOR MODEL SP-4250-60 HZ**

### COOLING SYSTEM

Type of System Pressurized, closed recov	ery
Coolant PumpPre-lubricated, self-seal	ing
Cooling Fan Type (no. of blades)Pusher	(8)
Fan Diameter inches (mm)	21)
Ambient Capacity of Radiator °F (°C)125 (51	
Engine Jacket Coolant Capacity Gal (L)14 (53	3.0)
Radiator Coolant Capacity Gal. (L)	89)
Maximum Restriction of Cooling Air Intake	
and discharge side of radiator in. H <sub>2</sub> 0 (kpa) 0.5 (.1)	25)
Water Pump Capacity gpm (L/min)174 (6	60)
Heat Reject Coolant: Btu/min (kw)25,760 (4	
Low Radiator Coolant Level ShutdownStand	ard
Note: Coolant temp. shut-down switch setting at 230°F (110°C) with 50/50	
(water/antifreeze) mix.	

### AIR REQUIREMENTS

Combustion Air, cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	1027 (29.1)
Radiator Air Flow cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	
Heat Rejected to Ambient:	
Engine: kw (btu/min)	
Alternator: kw (btu/min)	

### EXHAUST SYSTEM

Exhaust Outlet Size	(2) 5"
Max. Back Pressure, in. hg (KPA)	
Exhaust Flow, at rated kw: cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	
Exhaust Temp., at rated kw: °F (°C)	1382 (750)
Engines are EPA certified for Natural Gas.	

### SOUND LEVELS MEASURED IN dB(A)

	Open	Level 2
	Set	Encl.
Level 2, Critical Silencer		
Level 3, Hospital Silencer	91	

Note: Open sets (no enclosure) has (2) optional silencer system choices due to unknown job-site applications. Level 2 enclosure has installed critical silencer with upgrade to hospital silencer. Sound tests are averaged from several test points and taken at 23 ft. (7 m) from source of noise at normal operation.

### **DERATE GENERATOR FOR ALTITUDE**

3% per 1000 ft.(305m) above 3000 ft. (914m) from sea level

### DERATE GENERATOR FOR TEMPERATURE

2% per 10°F(5.6°C) above 85°F (29.4°C)

### **DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS**

	Open	Level 2
	Set	Enclosure
Length in (cm)	168 (427)	
Width in (cm)		
Height in (cm)		
3 Ø Net Weight lbs (kg)	9550 (4332)	
3 Ø Ship Weight lbs (kg).	9950 (4513)	

# SENTINEL ULTIMATE DIGITAL MICROPROCESSOR CONTROLLER



### SENTINEL ULTIMATE

The "**Ultimate**" controller is an auto start mains (utility) failure module for single gen-set applications. This controller includes a backlit LCD display which <u>continuously</u> displays the status of the engine and generator at all times.

The "**Ultimate**" controller will also monitor speed, frequency, voltage, current, oil pressure, coolant temp., and fuel levels. These modules have been designed to display warning and shut down status. It also includes: (11) configurable inputs  $\bullet$  (8) configurable outputs  $\bullet$  voltage monitoring  $\bullet$  mains (utility) failure detection  $\bullet$  (250) event logs  $\bullet$  configurable timers  $\bullet$  automatic shutdown or warning during fault detection  $\bullet$  remote start (on load)  $\bullet$  engine preheat  $\bullet$  advanced metering capability  $\bullet$  hour meter  $\bullet$  text LCD displays  $\bullet$  protected solid state outputs  $\bullet$  test buttons for: stop/reset  $\bullet$  manual mode  $\bullet$  auto mode  $\bullet$  lamp test  $\bullet$  start button  $\bullet$  power monitoring (kWh, kVAr, kVAh, kVArh)

This controller includes the "**Ultimate**" in expansion features including RS232, RS484 (using MODBUS-RTU/TCP), direct USB connection with PC, expansion optioned using DSENet for remote annunciation and remote relay interfacing for a distance of up to 3300FT. The controller software is freely downloadable from the internet and allows monitoring with direct USB cable, LAN, or by internet via the built in web interface.



Further expansion is available by adding the optional "WebNet" gateway interface module. This device will allow comprehensive monitoring of the generator via the cloud including identification, location, and status. Some advantages of this module include: reduced site visits and maintenance costs • remote fuel management • fault analysis • asset tracking • automatic system alerts • maximized system up-time.

NUMBER STATES - DUBDY NO	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 2014 MODEL YEAR CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY WITH THE CLEAN AIR ACT OF 1990		OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION AND AIR QUALITY ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48105		
	er Solutions International, Inc. Manufacturer or Importer) 21.9NGP-012	Effective Date:10/28/2013Expiration Date:12/31/2014	Byron J, Bunker Complian	r, Division Director nce Division	Issue Date: 10/28/2013 Revision Date: N/A
Manufacturer: Power Solution Engine Family: EPSIB21.9N Certificate Number: EPSIB22 Certification Type: Mobile at Fuel: LPG/Propane Natural Gas (CNG/LN Emission Standards : CO ( g HC + NOX ( g/kW-hr ) NMHC + NOX ( g/kW-hr ) NMHC + NOX ( g/kW-hr ) NMHC + NOX ( g/kW-hr ) CO ( g/Hp-hr ) : 2 VOC ( g/Hp-hr ) : 0.7 Emergency Use Only : N	GP 21.9NGP-012 and Stationary G) y/kW-hr ) : 4.4	UNITEDSTA	758		

Pursuant to Section 213 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. section 7547) and 40 CFR Part 1048, 40 CFR Part 60, 1065, 1068, and 60 (stationary only and combined stationary and mobile) and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in those provisions, this certificate of conformity is hereby issued with respect to the test engines which have been found to conform to applicable requirements and which represent the following nonroad engines, by engine family, more fully described in the documentation required by 40 CFR Part 1048, 40 CFR Part 60 and produced in the stated model year.

This certificate of conformity covers only those new nonroad spark-ignition engines which conform in all material respects to the design specifications that applied to those engines described in the documentation required by 40 CFR Part 1048, 40 CFR Part 60 and which are produced during the model year stated on this certificate of the said manufacturer, as defined in 40 CFR Part 1048, 40

It is a term of this certificate that the manufacturer shall consent to all inspections described in 40 CFR 1068.20 and authorized in a warrant or court order. Failure to comply with the requirements of such a warrant or court order may lead to revocation or suspension of this certificate for reasons specified in 40 CFR Part 1048, 40 CFR Part 60. It is also a term of this certificate that this certificate may be revoked or suspended or rendered void *ab initio* for other reasons specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

This certificate does not cover large nonroad engines sold, offered for sale, or introduced, or delivered for introduction, into commerce in the U.S. prior to the effective date of the certificate.

Storage Tanks

### Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET STORAGE TANKS

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <u>www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</u>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<u>http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</u>).

### I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

1. Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name		
Production Storage Tanks	Condensate Tank 1		
3. Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on <i>Equipment List Form</i> ) T01	<ol> <li>Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) 20E</li> </ol>		
5. Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tanks)		
6. Type of change 🛛 New Construction 🗌 New Stored Material 🗌 Other Tank Modification			
7. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)			
7A. Does the tank have more than one mode of operation? (e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tank?)			
7B. If YES, explain and identify which mode is covered by this application (Note: A separate form must be completed for each mode).			
7C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. production variation, etc.): None			
II. TANK INFORMATION (required)			
<ol> <li>Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use the internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal height.</li> <li>400 barrel</li> </ol>			
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B. Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)		
12	20		
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft)		
19	10		
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft)		
1	10		
<ol> <li>Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is also known as "working volume" and considers design liquid levels and overflow valve heights.</li> <li>380 barrel</li> </ol>			

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)		
1,533,000	4,200		
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput			
	96.05		
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) TBD			
16. Tank fill method Submerged	Splash 🗌 Bottom Loading		
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Ta	nk Systems 🛛 Does Not Apply		
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year		
18. Type of tank (check all that apply):         □ Fixed Roof       X vertical			
<ul> <li>Internal Floating Roofvertical column supportself-supporting</li> <li>Variable Vapor Spacelifter roofdiaphragm</li> <li>Pressurizedsphericalcylindrical</li> <li>Underground</li> <li>Other (describe)</li> </ul>			
	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)		
19. Tank Shell Construction:			
Riveted Gunite lined Epoxy-coated rivets Other (describe)			
20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Colo	r 20C. Year Last Painted		
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):			
No Rust 🗌 Light Rust 🗌 Dense R	ust 🗌 Not applicable		
22A. Is the tank heated? YES NO			
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)			
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to tank.			
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): to			
24. Complete the following section for Vertical Fixed Roof Tanks			
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)			
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)			
25. Complete the following section for <b>Floating Roof Tanks</b> Does Not Apply			
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:			
25B.Primary Seal Type:Image: Metallic (Mechanical)(check one)Image: Vapor Mounted Resil			
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary Seal? YES NO			
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (check one) Shoe Rim Other (describe):			
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather ship	eld? YES NO		

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicate the number of each type of fitting:			
	ACCESS	S НАТСН	
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVI	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL	
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVI	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:
		N WELL	
			PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:
COVER, GASKETED:	COVER, UNGASH	NETED.	FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL.
	LADDE	R WELL	
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G	ASKETED:	PIPE COLUMN -	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:
		SAMPLE PORT	
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER	, UNGASKETED.
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL	
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL	WEIGHTED	MECHANICAL	SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL
ACTUATION, GASKETED:	ACTUATION, UNG	GASKETED:	(10% OPEN AREA)
		BREAKER	
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT			ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED: WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:			
	RIM	VENT	
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION GASKETED: WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, UNGAS			ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:
OPEN:	DEUN DRAIN (3-1	NCH DIAMETER) 90% CLOSED:	
OF EN.		90 % CLOSED.	
STUB DRAIN			
1-INCH DIAMETER:			
OTHER (DESCRIBE, ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY)			

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floa	ating Roof Tanks Does Not Apply		
26A. Deck Type: Deck Type: Bolted Ueldec	d		
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction	n:		
26C. Deck seam:			
Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wide Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wide			
Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wide			
□ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 feet v □ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet w			
☐ Other (describe)			
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E.       Area of deck (ft²)         26G.       Diameter of each column:		
For column supported tanks: 26F. Number of columns:	20G. Diameter of each column.		
	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)		
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in t			
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)			
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°F)			
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F)			
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)			
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (BTU/(ft <sup>2.</sup> day))			
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)			
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)			
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk liquid:			
34A. Minimum (°F)	34B. Maximum (°F)		
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:			
35A. Minimum (psig)	35B. Maximum (psig)		
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	36B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)		
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)		
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	) 38B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)		
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to be	be stored in tank. Add additional pages if necessary.		
39A. Material Name or Composition			
39B. CAS Number			
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)			
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)			
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)			

Maximum Vapor Press 39F. True (psia)	sure				
39G. Reid (psia)					
Months Storage per Ye	ear				
39H. From					
39I. To					
	VI. EMISSIONS A			· · · ·	
	Devices (check as many	/ as apply):	Does No	t Apply	
Carbon Adsorp	tion <sup>1</sup>				
Condenser <sup>1</sup>					
Conservation V					
Vacuum S	setting		Pressure Se	etting	
	lief Valve (psig)				
🗌 Inert Gas Blank	ket of				
Insulation of Ta	ank with				
Liquid Absorpti	on (scrubber) <sup>1</sup>				
Refrigeration of	f Tank				
🗌 Rupture Disc (p	osig)				
Vent to Incinera	ator <sup>1</sup>				
Other <sup>1</sup> (describ	e): Vapor Recovery U	nit and vapor	rs recycled ba	ack into system	
<sup>1</sup> Complete approp	priate Air Pollution Contr	-	-	-	
	n Rate (submit Test Dat			or elsewhere in the ap	plication).
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Workin	1	Annual Loss	
CAS No.	(lb/hr)	Amount	Units	(lb/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>
VOC	0.027	0.019	lb/hr	396.5	O - ProMax 4.0
Emissions are controlled value					

<sup>1</sup> 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 if applicable.

### Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET STORAGE TANKS

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <u>www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</u>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<u>http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</u>).

### I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

1. Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name		
Production Storage Tanks	Condensate Tank 2		
3. Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on <i>Equipment List Form</i> ) T02	<ol> <li>Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) 21E</li> </ol>		
5. Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tanks)		
6. Type of change 🛛 New Construction 🗌 New Stored Material 🗌 Other Tank Modification			
7. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)			
7A. Does the tank have more than one mode of operation? (e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tank?)			
7B. If YES, explain and identify which mode is covered by this application (Note: A separate form must be completed for each mode).			
7C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. production variation, etc.): None			
II. TANK INFORMATION (required)			
<ol> <li>Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use height.</li> </ol>	the internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal 0 barrel		
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B. Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)		
12	20		
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft)		
19	10		
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft)		
1	10		
<ol> <li>Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is also known as "working volume" and considers design liquid levels and overflow valve heights.</li> <li>380 barrel</li> </ol>			

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)			
1,533,000	4,200			
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput/maximum tank liquid volume)				
	96.05			
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) TBD				
16. Tank fill method Submerged	Splash 🗌 Bottom Loading			
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Ta	nk Systems 🛛 Does Not Apply			
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year			
<ul> <li>18. Type of tank (check all that apply):</li> <li> ➢ Fixed Roof X vertical horizontal other (describe) ☐ External Floating Roof pontoon roof ☐ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof ☐ Internal Floating Roof vertical column su</li></ul>	double deck roof			
<ul> <li>Internal Floating Roof vertical column su</li> <li>Variable Vapor Space lifter roof</li> <li>Pressurized spherical cylindrical</li> <li>Underground</li> <li>Other (describe)</li> </ul>	diaphragm			
	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)			
19. Tank Shell Construction:				
Riveted Gunite lined Epoxy-coated	d rivets 🛛 Other (describe)			
20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Colo	r 20C. Year Last Painted			
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):				
No Rust 🗌 Light Rust 🗌 Dense R	ust 🗌 Not applicable			
22A. Is the tank heated? YES NO				
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)				
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to tank.				
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): to				
24. Complete the following section for Vertical Fixed Roof Tanks				
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)				
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)				
25. Complete the following section for <b>Floating Roof Tanks</b> Does Not Apply				
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:				
25B.    Primary Seal Type:          Metallic (Mechanical)       (check one)          Vapor Mounted Resil				
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal? YES NO			
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one) Shoe Rim Other (describe):			
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather shi	eld? YES NO			

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicate the number of each type of fitting:						
	ACCESS HATCH					
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVE	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL				
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVE	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
		NWELL				
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:	BUILT-UP COLU COVER, UNGASK		PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:			
COVER, GASRETED.	COVER, UNGASH		TABING SELEVE SEAL.			
	LADDE	R WELL				
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G	ASKETED:	PIPE COLUMN -	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:			
		1 1 1 1				
		SAMPLE PORT				
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER				
SEIDING COVER, CASKETED.			, UNGAGRETED.			
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL				
	·		SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL			
ACTUATION, GASKETED:	ACTUATION, UNC	GASKETED:	(10% OPEN AREA)			
	VACUUM	BREAKER				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED: WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:						
WEIGHTED WEGHANICAE ACTOATION, GAGKETED. WEIGHTED WEGHANICAE ACTOATION, UNGAGKETED.						
		1 1 1				
		VENT				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT	ION GASKETED:	WEIGHTED MECH	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:			
		NCH DIAMETER)				
OPEN:		90% CLOSED:				
		-       				
STUB DRAIN						
1-INCH DIAMETER:						
OTHER (DESCRIBE, ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY)						

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floa	ating Roof Tanks Does Not Apply
26A. Deck Type: Deck Type: Bolted Ueldec	d
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction	n:
26C. Deck seam:	
Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wide Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wide	
Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wide	
□ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 feet w □ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet w	
☐ Other (describe)	
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E.       Area of deck (ft²)         26G.       Diameter of each column:
For column supported tanks: 26F. Number of columns:	20G. Diameter of each column.
	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in	
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)	
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°F)	
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F)	
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)	
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (BTU/(	ft <sup>2.</sup> day))
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)	
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (opt	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk liquid:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
34A. Minimum (°F)	34B. Maximum (°F)
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:	
35A. Minimum (psig)	35B. Maximum (psig)
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	36B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	) 38B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to b	be stored in tank. Add additional pages if necessary.
39A. Material Name or Composition	
39B. CAS Number	
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)	
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	

Maximum Vapor Press 39F. True (psia)	sure						
39G. Reid (psia)							
Months Storage per Ye	ear						
39H. From							
39I. To							
	VI. EMISSIONS AN			· · · ·			
	Devices (check as many	as apply):	Does No	it Apply			
Carbon Adsorp	tion <sup>1</sup>						
Condenser <sup>1</sup>							
Conservation V							
Vacuum S	setting		Pressure Se	etting			
	lief Valve (psig)						
🗌 Inert Gas Blank	ket of						
Insulation of Ta	ank with						
Liquid Absorpti	on (scrubber) <sup>1</sup>						
Refrigeration of	f Tank						
Rupture Disc (p	osig)						
Vent to Incinera	ator <sup>1</sup>						
Other <sup>1</sup> (describ	e): Vapor Recovery U	nit and vapor	rs recycled ba	ack into system			
<sup>1</sup> Complete approp	priate Air Pollution Contr	-	-				
	n Rate (submit Test Dat			or elsewhere in the ap	plication).		
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Workin	1	Annual Loss			
CAS No.	(lb/hr)	Amount	Units	(lb/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
VOC	0.027	0.019	lb/hr	396.5	O - ProMax 4.0		
Emissions are controlled value							

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <u>www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</u>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<u>http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</u>).

1. Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name			
Production Storage Tanks	Condensate Tank 3			
<ol> <li>Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) T03</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) 22E</li> </ol>			
5. Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tanks)			
6. Type of change 🛛 New Construction 🗌 I	New Stored Material			
7. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)				
7A. Does the tank have more than one mode of operation (e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tar				
7B. If YES, explain and identify which mode is covered by this application (Note: A separate form must be completed for each mode).				
7C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting variation, etc.): None	emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. production			
II. TANK INFORM	IATION (required)			
height.	the internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal 0 barrel			
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B. Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)			
12	20			
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft)			
19	10			
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft)			
1	10			
liquid levels and overflow valve heights.	is also known as "working volume" and considers design 0 barrel			

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)			
1,533,000	4,200			
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput/maximum tank liquid volume)				
	96.05			
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) TBD				
16. Tank fill method Submerged	Splash 🗌 Bottom Loading			
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Ta	nk Systems 🛛 Does Not Apply			
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year			
<ul> <li>18. Type of tank (check all that apply):</li> <li> ➢ Fixed Roof X vertical horizontal other (describe) ☐ External Floating Roof pontoon roof ☐ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof ☐ Internal Floating Roof vertical column su</li></ul>	double deck roof			
<ul> <li>Internal Floating Roof vertical column su</li> <li>Variable Vapor Space lifter roof</li> <li>Pressurized spherical cylindrical</li> <li>Underground</li> <li>Other (describe)</li> </ul>	diaphragm			
	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)			
19. Tank Shell Construction:				
Riveted Gunite lined Epoxy-coated	d rivets 🛛 Other (describe)			
20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Colo	r 20C. Year Last Painted			
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):				
No Rust 🗌 Light Rust 🗌 Dense R	ust 🗌 Not applicable			
22A. Is the tank heated? YES NO				
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)				
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to tank.				
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): to				
24. Complete the following section for Vertical Fixed Roof Tanks				
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)				
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)				
25. Complete the following section for <b>Floating Roof Tanks</b> Does Not Apply				
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:				
25B.    Primary Seal Type:          Metallic (Mechanical)       (check one)          Vapor Mounted Resil				
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal? YES NO			
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one) Shoe Rim Other (describe):			
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather shi	eld? YES NO			

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicate the number of each type of fitting:						
	ACCESS HATCH					
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVE	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL				
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVE	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
		NWELL				
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:	BUILT-UP COLU COVER, UNGASK		PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:			
COVER, GASRETED.	COVER, UNGASH		TABING SELEVE SEAL.			
	LADDE	R WELL				
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G	ASKETED:	PIPE COLUMN -	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:			
		1 1 1 1				
		SAMPLE PORT				
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER				
SEIDING COVER, CASKETED.			, UNGAGRETED.			
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL				
	·		SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL			
ACTUATION, GASKETED:	ACTUATION, UNC	GASKETED:	(10% OPEN AREA)			
	VACUUM	BREAKER				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED: WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:						
WEIGHTED WEGHANICAE ACTOATION, GAGKETED. WEIGHTED WEGHANICAE ACTOATION, UNGAGKETED.						
		1 1 1				
		VENT				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT	ION GASKETED:	WEIGHTED MECH	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:			
		NCH DIAMETER)				
OPEN:		90% CLOSED:				
		-       				
STUB DRAIN						
1-INCH DIAMETER:						
OTHER (DESCRIBE, ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY)						

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floa	ating Roof Tanks Does Not Apply
26A. Deck Type: Deck Type: Bolted Ueldec	d
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction	n:
26C. Deck seam:	
Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wide Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wide	
Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wide	
□ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 feet w □ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet w	
☐ Other (describe)	
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E.       Area of deck (ft²)         26G.       Diameter of each column:
For column supported tanks: 26F. Number of columns:	20G. Diameter of each column.
	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in	
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)	
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°F)	
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F)	
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)	
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (BTU/(	ft <sup>2.</sup> day))
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)	
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (opt	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk liquid:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
34A. Minimum (°F)	34B. Maximum (°F)
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:	
35A. Minimum (psig)	35B. Maximum (psig)
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	36B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	) 38B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to b	be stored in tank. Add additional pages if necessary.
39A. Material Name or Composition	
39B. CAS Number	
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)	
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	

Maximum Vapor Press 39F. True (psia)	sure						
39G. Reid (psia)							
Months Storage per Ye	ear						
39H. From							
39I. To							
40 Emission Control	VI. EMISSIONS A			, ; <i>;</i>			
	Devices (check as many	y as apply).		а Арріу			
Carbon Adsorp	DTION '						
Conservation V							
Vacuum S	-		Pressure Se	etting			
	lief Valve (psig)						
🗌 Inert Gas Blank	ket of						
Insulation of Ta	ank with						
🗌 Liquid Absorpti	on (scrubber) <sup>1</sup>						
Refrigeration of	f Tank						
Rupture Disc (p	osig)						
Vent to Incinera	ator <sup>1</sup>						
Other <sup>1</sup> (describ	e): Vapor Recovery U	nit and vapo	rs recycled ba	ack into system			
	, ,	-	-				
		<sup>1</sup> Complete appropriate Air Pollution Control Device Sheet.					
41. Expected Emission Rate (submit Test Data or Calculations here or elsewhere in the application).							
		1	1		plication).		
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
		1	1				
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss			
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup> O - ProMax 4.0		

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <u>www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</u>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<u>http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</u>).

Production Storage Tanks       Settling Tank         3. Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form)       4. Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned Equipment List Form)         T04       23E
Equipment List Form)Equipment List Form)T0423E
5. Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing tanks)
6. Type of change 🛛 New Construction 🗌 New Stored Material 🗌 Other Tank Modification
7. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)
7A. Does the tank have more than one mode of operation?Image: YesImage: No(e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tank?)Image: YesImage: No
7B. If YES, explain and identify which mode is covered by this application (Note: A separate form must completed for each mode).
7C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. produc variation, etc.): None
II. TANK INFORMATION (required)
<ol> <li>Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use the internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internation height.</li> <li>500 barrel</li> </ol>
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft) 9B. Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)
12 25
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft) 10B. Average Liquid Height (ft)
24 12.5
11A.       Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)       11B.       Average Vapor Space Height (ft)
1 12.5
<ol> <li>Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is also known as "working volume" and considers de liquid levels and overflow valve heights.</li> <li>475 barrel</li> </ol>

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)			
5,978,700	16,380			
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput/maximum tank liquid volume)				
	299.7			
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) TBD				
16. Tank fill method Submerged	Splash Bottom Loading			
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Ta	nk Systems 🛛 Does Not Apply			
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year			
<ul> <li>18. Type of tank (check all that apply):</li> <li></li></ul>				
<ul> <li>Internal Floating Roofvertical column su</li> <li>Variable Vapor Spacelifter roof</li> <li>Pressurizedsphericalcylindrica</li> <li>Underground</li> <li>Other (describe)</li> </ul>	diaphragm			
	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)			
19. Tank Shell Construction:	ATION (optional in providing TANKS Summary Sheets)			
Riveted Gunite lined Epoxy-coate	d rivets 🗌 Other (describe)			
20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Colo	r 20C. Year Last Painted			
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):				
🔄 🗌 No Rust 🔄 Light Rust 🔄 Dense R	ust 🗌 Not applicable			
22A. Is the tank heated? YES NO				
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)				
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to tank.				
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): to				
24. Complete the following section for Vertical Fixed Roof Tanks				
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)				
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)				
25. Complete the following section for <b>Floating Roof Tanks</b> Does Not Apply				
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:				
25B.    Primary Seal Type:          Metallic (Mechanical)       (check one)          Vapor Mounted Resil	•			
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal? YES NO			
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one) Shoe Rim Other (describe):			
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather shi	eld? YES NO			

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicate the number of each type of fitting:						
	ACCESS HATCH					
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVE	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL				
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVE	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
		NWELL				
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:	BUILT-UP COLU COVER, UNGASK		PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:			
COVER, GASRETED.	COVER, UNGASH		TABING SELEVE SEAL.			
	LADDE	R WELL				
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G	ASKETED:	PIPE COLUMN -	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:			
		1 1 1 1				
		SAMPLE PORT				
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER				
SEIDING COVER, CASKETED.			, UNGAGRETED.			
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL				
	·		SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL			
ACTUATION, GASKETED:	ACTUATION, UNC	GASKETED:	(10% OPEN AREA)			
	VACUUM	BREAKER				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED: WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:						
WEIGHTED WEGHANICAE ACTOATION, GAGKETED. WEIGHTED WEGHANICAE ACTOATION, UNGAGKETED.						
		1 1 1				
		VENT				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT	ION GASKETED:	WEIGHTED MECH	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:			
		NCH DIAMETER)				
OPEN:		90% CLOSED:				
		-       				
STUB DRAIN						
1-INCH DIAMETER:						
OTHER (DESCRIBE, ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY)						

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floa	ating Roof Tanks Does Not Apply				
26A. Deck Type: Deck Type: Bolted Ueldec	d				
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction	n:				
26C. Deck seam:					
Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wide Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wide					
Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wide					
□ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 feet w □ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet w					
☐ Other (describe)					
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E.       Area of deck (ft²)         26G.       Diameter of each column:				
For column supported tanks: 26F. Number of columns:	20G. Diameter of each column.				
	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)				
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in					
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)					
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°F)					
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F)					
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)					
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (BTU/(ft <sup>2.</sup> day))					
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)					
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (opt	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)				
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk liquid:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
34A. Minimum (°F)	34B. Maximum (°F)				
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:					
35A. Minimum (psig)	35B. Maximum (psig)				
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	36B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)				
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)				
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	) 38B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)				
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to b	be stored in tank. Add additional pages if necessary.				
39A. Material Name or Composition					
39B. CAS Number					
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)					
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)					
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)					

Maximum Vapor Press 39F. True (psia)	sure				
39G. Reid (psia)					
Months Storage per Ye	ear				
39H. From					
39I. To					
	VI. EMISSIONS A				
	Devices (check as many	/ as apply):	Does No	t Apply	
Carbon Adsorp	tion <sup>1</sup>				
Condenser <sup>1</sup>					
Conservation V	/ent (psig)				
Vacuum S	Setting		Pressure Se	etting	
Emergency Re	lief Valve (psig)				
🗌 Inert Gas Blank	ket of				
Insulation of Ta	ank with				
Liquid Absorpti	on (scrubber) <sup>1</sup>				
Refrigeration of	fTank				
Rupture Disc (p	osig)				
Vent to Incinera					
☐ Other <sup>1</sup> (describ	e): Vapor Recovery U	nit and vapo	rs recvcled ba	ack into system	
	priate Air Pollution Contr	1	2		
	n Rate (submit Test Dat			or elsewhere in the ar	nlication)
-		Workin	1		
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (Ib/hr)	Amount	Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>
VOC	0.041	0.027	lb/hr	57,212.5	O - ProMax 4.0
Emissions are controlled values					includes flashing emissions

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <u>www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</u>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<u>http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</u>).

1. Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name
Production Storage Tanks	Produced Water Tank 1
<ol> <li>Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) T05</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) 24E</li> </ol>
5. Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tanks)
6. Type of change 🛛 New Construction 🗌 🛚	New Stored Material
7. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)	
7A. Does the tank have more than one mode of operation (e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tan	k?)
7B. If YES, explain and identify which mode is covere completed for each mode).	ed by this application (Note: A separate form must be
7C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting variation, etc.): None	emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. production
II. TANK INFORM	ATION (required)
height.	the internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal 0 barrel
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B. Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)
12	20
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft)
19	10
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft)
1	10
liquid levels and overflow valve heights.	is also known as "working volume" and considers design 0 barrel

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)				
459,900	1,260				
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughpu					
	28.82				
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) TBD					
16. Tank fill method Submerged	Splash Bottom Loading				
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Ta	nk Systems 🛛 Does Not Apply				
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year				
<ul> <li>18. Type of tank (check all that apply):</li> <li> Fixed Roof X vertical horizontal other (describe) </li> <li> External Floating Roof pontoon roof Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof </li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Internal Floating Roof vertical column support self-supporting</li> <li>Variable Vapor Space lifter roof diaphragm</li> <li>Pressurized spherical cylindrical</li> <li>Underground</li> </ul>					
	ATION (aptional if providing TANKS Summary Shoota)				
19. Tank Shell Construction:	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)				
Riveted Gunite lined Epoxy-coate	d rivets 🗌 Other (describe)				
20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Colo					
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):					
🗌 No Rust 🔄 Light Rust 🔄 Dense R	ust 🗌 Not applicable				
22A. Is the tank heated? YES NO					
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)					
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to tank.					
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): to					
24. Complete the following section for Vertical Fixed Ro	of Tanks Does Not Apply				
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)					
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)					
25. Complete the following section for Floating Roof Ta	nks Does Not Apply				
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:					
25B.   Primary Seal Type:          Metallic (Mechanical)       (check one)          Vapor Mounted Resil	•				
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal? YES NO				
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one) Shoe Rim Other (describe):				
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather ship	eld? YES NO				

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicate the number of each type of fitting:						
ACCESS HATCH						
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVE	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL				
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVE	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
		NWELL				
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:	BUILT-UP COLU COVER, UNGASK		PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:			
COVER, GASRETED.	COVER, UNGASH		TABING SELEVE SEAL.			
	LADDE	R WELL				
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G	ASKETED:	PIPE COLUMN -	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:			
		1 1 1 1				
		SAMPLE PORT				
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER				
SEIDING COVER, CASKETED.			, UNGAGRETED.			
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL				
	·		SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL			
ACTUATION, GASKETED:	ACTUATION, UNC	GASKETED:	(10% OPEN AREA)			
	VACUUM	BREAKER				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED: WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:						
		1 1 1				
		VENT				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT	ION GASKETED:	WEIGHTED MECH	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:			
		NCH DIAMETER)				
OPEN:		90% CLOSED:				
		-       				
	STUB	DRAIN				
1-INCH DIAMETER:						
OTHER (DESCRIBE, ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY)						
UTHER (DESCI	TIDE, ATTACH ADL	DITIONAL PAGES	IF NECEDOARI)			

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floa	ating Roof Tanks Does Not Apply				
26A. Deck Type: Deck Type: Bolted Ueldec	d				
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction	n:				
26C. Deck seam:					
Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wide Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wide					
Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wide					
□ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 feet w □ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet w					
☐ Other (describe)					
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E.       Area of deck (ft²)         26G.       Diameter of each column:				
For column supported tanks: 26F. Number of columns:	20G. Diameter of each column.				
	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)				
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in					
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)					
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°F)					
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F)					
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)					
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (BTU/(ft <sup>2.</sup> day))					
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)					
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (opt	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)				
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk liquid:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
34A. Minimum (°F)	34B. Maximum (°F)				
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:					
35A. Minimum (psig)	35B. Maximum (psig)				
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	36B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)				
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)				
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	) 38B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)				
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to b	be stored in tank. Add additional pages if necessary.				
39A. Material Name or Composition					
39B. CAS Number					
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)					
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)					
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)					

Maximum Vapor Press 39F. True (psia)	sure				
39G. Reid (psia)					
Months Storage per Ye	ear				
39H. From					
39I. To					
	VI. EMISSIONS AI			· · · ·	
	Devices (check as many	/ as apply):	Does No	it Apply	
Carbon Adsorp	otion <sup>1</sup>				
Condenser <sup>1</sup>					
Conservation V					
Vacuum S	Setting		Pressure Se	etting	
	lief Valve (psig)				
Inert Gas Blank	ket of				
Insulation of Ta	ank with				
🗌 Liquid Absorpti	on (scrubber) <sup>1</sup>				
Refrigeration of	f Tank				
🗌 Rupture Disc (p	osig)				
Vent to Incinera	ator <sup>1</sup>				
☑ Other <sup>1</sup> (describ	e): Vapor Recovery U	nit and vapor	rs recycled ba	ack into system	
<sup>1</sup> Complete approp	priate Air Pollution Contr	ol Device S	Sheet.		
	n Rate (submit Test Dat			or elsewhere in the ap	plication).
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Workin	1	Annual Loss	
CAS No.	(lb/hr)	Amount	Units	(lb/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>
VOC	1.06E-06	1.44E-06	lb/hr	0.022	O - ProMax 4.0
Emissions are					
controlled values					

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <u>www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</u>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<u>http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</u>).

1. Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name
Production Storage Tanks	Produced Water Tank 2
<ol> <li>Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) T06</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) 25E</li> </ol>
5. Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tanks)
6. Type of change 🛛 New Construction 🗌 I	New Stored Material Other Tank Modification
7. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)	
7A. Does the tank have more than one mode of operation (e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tan	k?)
7B. If YES, explain and identify which mode is covere completed for each mode).	ed by this application (Note: A separate form must be
7C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting variation, etc.): None	emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. production
II. TANK INFORM	ATION (required)
height.	the internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal 0 barrel
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B. Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)
12	20
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft)
19	10
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft)
1	10
liquid levels and overflow valve heights.	is also known as "working volume" and considers design 0 barrel

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)				
459,900	1,260				
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughpu					
	28.82				
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) TBD					
16. Tank fill method Submerged	Splash Bottom Loading				
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Ta	nk Systems 🛛 Does Not Apply				
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year				
<ul> <li>18. Type of tank (check all that apply):</li> <li> Fixed Roof X vertical horizontal other (describe) </li> <li> External Floating Roof pontoon roof Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof </li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Internal Floating Roof vertical column support self-supporting</li> <li>Variable Vapor Space lifter roof diaphragm</li> <li>Pressurized spherical cylindrical</li> <li>Underground</li> </ul>					
	ATION (aptional if providing TANKS Summary Shoota)				
19. Tank Shell Construction:	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)				
Riveted Gunite lined Epoxy-coate	d rivets 🗌 Other (describe)				
20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Colo					
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):					
🗌 No Rust 🔄 Light Rust 🔄 Dense R	ust 🗌 Not applicable				
22A. Is the tank heated? YES NO					
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)					
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to tank.					
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): to					
24. Complete the following section for Vertical Fixed Ro	of Tanks Does Not Apply				
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)					
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)					
25. Complete the following section for Floating Roof Ta	nks Does Not Apply				
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:					
25B.   Primary Seal Type:          Metallic (Mechanical)       (check one)          Vapor Mounted Resil	•				
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal? YES NO				
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one) Shoe Rim Other (describe):				
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather ship	eld? YES NO				

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicate the number of each type of fitting:						
ACCESS HATCH						
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVE	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL				
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVE	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
		NWELL				
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:	BUILT-UP COLU COVER, UNGASK		PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:			
COVER, GASRETED.	COVER, UNGASH		TABING SELEVE SEAL.			
	LADDE	R WELL				
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G	ASKETED:	PIPE COLUMN -	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:			
		1 1 1 1				
		SAMPLE PORT				
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER				
SEIDING COVER, CASKETED.			, UNGAGRETED.			
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL				
	·		SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL			
ACTUATION, GASKETED:	ACTUATION, UNC	GASKETED:	(10% OPEN AREA)			
	VACUUM	BREAKER				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED: WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:						
		1 1 1				
		VENT				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT	ION GASKETED:	WEIGHTED MECH	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:			
		NCH DIAMETER)				
OPEN:		90% CLOSED:				
		-       				
	STUB	DRAIN				
1-INCH DIAMETER:						
OTHER (DESCRIBE, ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY)						
UTHER (DESCI	TIDE, ATTACH ADL	DITIONAL PAGES	IF NECEDOARI)			

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floa	ating Roof Tanks Does Not Apply				
26A. Deck Type: Deck Type: Bolted Ueldec	d				
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction	n:				
26C. Deck seam:					
Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wide Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wide					
Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wide					
□ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 feet w □ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet w					
☐ Other (describe)					
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E.       Area of deck (ft²)         26G.       Diameter of each column:				
For column supported tanks: 26F. Number of columns:	20G. Diameter of each column.				
	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)				
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in					
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)					
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°F)					
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F)					
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)					
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (BTU/(ft <sup>2.</sup> day))					
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)					
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (opt	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)				
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk liquid:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
34A. Minimum (°F)	34B. Maximum (°F)				
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:					
35A. Minimum (psig)	35B. Maximum (psig)				
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	36B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)				
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)				
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	) 38B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)				
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to b	be stored in tank. Add additional pages if necessary.				
39A. Material Name or Composition					
39B. CAS Number					
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)					
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)					
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)					

Maximum Vapor Press 39F. True (psia)	sure				
39G. Reid (psia)					
Months Storage per Ye	ear				
39H. From					
39I. To					
	VI. EMISSIONS AI			· · · ·	
	Devices (check as many	/ as apply):	Does No	it Apply	
Carbon Adsorp	otion <sup>1</sup>				
Condenser <sup>1</sup>					
Conservation V					
Vacuum S	Setting		Pressure Se	etting	
	lief Valve (psig)				
🗌 Inert Gas Blank	ket of				
Insulation of Ta	ank with				
🗌 Liquid Absorpti	on (scrubber) <sup>1</sup>				
Refrigeration of	f Tank				
🗌 Rupture Disc (p	osig)				
Vent to Incinera	ator <sup>1</sup>				
☑ Other <sup>1</sup> (describ	e): Vapor Recovery U	nit and vapor	rs recycled ba	ack into system	
<sup>1</sup> Complete approp	priate Air Pollution Contr	ol Device S	Sheet.		
	n Rate (submit Test Dat			or elsewhere in the ap	plication).
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Workin	1	Annual Loss	
CAS No.	(lb/hr)	Amount	Units	(lb/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>
VOC	1.06E-06	1.44E-06	lb/hr	0.022	O - ProMax 4.0
Emissions are					
controlled values					

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <u>www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</u>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<u>http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</u>).

1. Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name		
Production Storage Tanks	Produced Water Tank 3		
<ol> <li>Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) T07</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) 26E</li> </ol>		
5. Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tanks)		
6. Type of change 🛛 New Construction 🗌 New Stored Material 🗌 Other Tank Modification			
7. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)			
7A. Does the tank have more than one mode of operation (e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tan			
7B. If YES, explain and identify which mode is covered by this application (Note: A separate form must be completed for each mode).			
7C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting variation, etc.): None	emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. production		
II. TANK INFORM	ATION (required)		
height.	the internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal 0 barrel		
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B. Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)		
12	20		
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft)		
19	10		
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft)		
1	10		
liquid levels and overflow valve heights.	is also known as "working volume" and considers design 0 barrel		

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)		
459,900	1,260		
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput/maximum tank liquid volume)			
	28.82		
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) TBD			
16. Tank fill method Submerged	Splash Bottom Loading		
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Ta	nk Systems 🛛 Does Not Apply		
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year		
18. Type of tank (check all that apply):			
Internal Floating Roofvertical column su Variable Vapor Spacelifter roof Pressurizedsphericalcylindrica Underground Other (describe)	diaphragm		
Other (describe)			
	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)		
19. Tank Shell Construction: ☐ Riveted ☐ Gunite lined ☐ Epoxy-coate	d rivets 🗌 Other (describe)		
20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Colo			
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):			
🗌 No Rust 🛛 Light Rust 🗌 Dense R	ust 🗌 Not applicable		
22A. Is the tank heated?			
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)			
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to tank.			
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): to			
24. Complete the following section for Vertical Fixed Ro	of Tanks Does Not Apply		
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)			
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)			
25. Complete the following section for Floating Roof Ta	nks Does Not Apply		
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:			
25B.    Primary Seal Type:          Metallic (Mechanical)       (check one)          Vapor Mounted Resil	•		
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal? YES NO		
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one) Shoe Rim Other (describe):		
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather ship	eld? YES NO		

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicat	te the number of eac	ch type of fitting:		
	ACCESS	S НАТСН		
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVI	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:	
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL		
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVI	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:	
		N WELL		
			PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:	
COVER, GASKETED:	COVER, UNGASH	NETED.	FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL.	
	LADDE	R WELL		
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G	ASKETED:	PIPE COLUMN -	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:	
		SAMPLE PORT		
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER	, UNGASKETED.	
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL	WEIGHTED	MECHANICAL	SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL	
ACTUATION, GASKETED:	ACTUATION, UNG	GASKETED:	(10% OPEN AREA)	
		BREAKER		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT			ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:	
	RIM	VENT		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT	ION GASKETED:	WEIGHTED MECHA	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:	
OPEN:	DEUN DRAIN (3-1	NCH DIAMETER) 90% CLOSED:		
OF EN.		90 % CLOSED.		
	STUB	DRAIN		
1-INCH DIAMETER:				
OTHER (DESCI	RIBE, ATTACH ADI	JITIONAL PAGES	IF NECESSARY)	

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floa	ating Roof Tanks Does Not Apply		
26A. Deck Type: Deck Type: Bolted Ueldec	d		
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction	n:		
26C. Deck seam:			
Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wide Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wide			
Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wide			
□ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 feet v □ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet w			
☐ Other (describe)			
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E.       Area of deck (ft²)         26G.       Diameter of each column:		
For column supported tanks: 26F. Number of columns:	20G. Diameter of each column.		
	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)		
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in t			
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)			
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°F)			
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F)			
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)			
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (BTU/(1	ft <sup>2.</sup> day))		
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)			
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (opt	tional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)		
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk liquid:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
4A. Minimum (°F) 34B. Maximum (°F)			
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:			
35A. Minimum (psig)	35B. Maximum (psig)		
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	36B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)		
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)		
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	) 38B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)		
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to be	be stored in tank. Add additional pages if necessary.		
39A. Material Name or Composition			
39B. CAS Number			
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)			
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)			
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)			

Maximum Vapor Press 39F. True (psia)	sure				
39G. Reid (psia)					
Months Storage per Ye	ear				
39H. From					
39I. To					
40 Emission Control (	VI. EMISSIONS A				
	Devices (check as many	y as apply):		а Арріу	
Carbon Adsorp	otion'				
Conservation V					
Vacuum S	•		Pressure Se	etting	
	lief Valve (psig)				
🗌 Inert Gas Blank	ket of				
Insulation of Ta	ank with				
Liquid Absorpti	on (scrubber) <sup>1</sup>				
Refrigeration of	f Tank				
🗌 Rupture Disc (p	osig)				
Vent to Incinera	ator <sup>1</sup>				
⊠ Other <sup>1</sup> (describ	e): Vapor Recovery U	nit and vapo	rs recycled ba	ack into system	
<sup>1</sup> Complete approp	priate Air Pollution Cont	rol Device S	Sheet.		
41. Expected Emission	n Rate (submit Test Dat	ta or Calcul	ations here	or elsewhere in the ap	plication).
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Workin	ig Loss	Annual Loss	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>
CAS No.	(lb/hr)	Amount	Units	(lb/yr)	Estimation method
VOC	1.06E-06	1.44E-06	lb/hr	0.022	O – ProMax 4.0
Emissions are controlled values					
controlled values					
					+

**Fuel Conditioning Heater** 

### Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET GENERAL

To be used for affected sources other than asphalt plants, foundries, incinerators, indirect heat exchangers, and quarries.

Identification Number (as assigned on *Equipment List Form*): 27E

1. Name or type and model of proposed affected source:
Fuel Conditioning Heater - 500,000 Btu/hr
<ol> <li>On a separate sheet(s), furnish a sketch(es) of this affected source. If a modification is to be made to this source, clearly indicated the change(s). Provide a narrative description of all features of the affected source which may affect the production of air pollutants.</li> </ol>
3. Name(s) and maximum amount of proposed process material(s) charged per hour:
Natural Gas as fuel - 534 scf/hr
4. Name(s) and maximum amount of proposed material(s) produced per hour:
Heater is used to increase temperature of fuel before use by the compressor engines to allow more complete combustion.
5. Give chemical reactions, if applicable, that will be involved in the generation of air pollutants:
Combustion process

\* The identification number which appears here must correspond to the air pollution control device identification number appearing on the *List Form*.

6. Combustion Data (if applic	able):			
(a) Type and amount in appropriate units of fuel(s) to be burned:				
Natural gas as fuel - 534 scf/hr				
(b) Chemical analysis of p	oposed fuel(s), excl	uding coal, in	cluding maximu	m percent sulfur
and ash:				
Same as onsite gas analysis - see A	ttachment N			
			<u></u>	
(c) Theoretical combustion	air requirement (A	JF/Unit of fue	1):	
@		°F and		psia.
(d) Percent excess air:				
(e) Type and BTU/hr of bu	rners and all other f	iring equipme	nt planned to be	e used:
500,000 Btu/hr. Natural gas.				
(f) If coal is proposed as a	source of fuel, ider	ntify supplier a	and seams and	give sizing of the
coal as it will be fired:				
(g) Proposed maximum de	sign heat input:			× 10 <sup>6</sup> BTU/hr.
7. Projected operating sched	ule:			
Hours/Day 24	Days/Week	7	Weeks/Year	52
		/		52

8.	Projected amount of polluta devices were used:	ants that would be e	emitted fro	m this affected source if no control
@		°F and	1	psia
a.	NOx	0.053	lb/hr	grains/ACF
b.	SO <sub>2</sub>	0.00032	lb/hr	grains/ACF
c.	со	0.045	lb/hr	grains/ACF
d.	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.0041	lb/hr	grains/ACF
e.	Hydrocarbons		lb/hr	grains/ACF
f.	VOCs	0.0029	lb/hr	grains/ACF
g.	Pb		lb/hr	grains/ACF
h.	Specify other(s)			
	Total HAP (including HCHO)	0.0010	lb/hr	grains/ACF
	CO2e	58.69	lb/hr	grains/ACF
			lb/hr	grains/ACF
			lb/hr	grains/ACF

- NOTE: (1) An Air Pollution Control Device Sheet must be completed for any air pollution device(s) used to control emissions from this affected source.
  - (2) Complete the Emission Points Data Sheet.

with the proposed operating parameters. I compliance with the proposed emissions lim	and reporting in order to demonstrate compliance Please propose testing in order to demonstrate nits.
see Attachment O	see Attachment O
REPORTING see Attachment O	TESTING see Attachment O
	E PROCESS PARAMETERS AND RANGES THAT ARE
PROPOSED TO BE MONITORED IN ORDER TO DEMON PROCESS EQUIPMENT OPERATION/AIR POLLUTION	ISTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPERATION OF THIS CONTROL DEVICE.
<b>RECORDKEEPING.</b> PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROF MONITORING.	POSED RECORDKEEPING THAT WILL ACCOMPANY THE
<b>REPORTING.</b> PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PRORECORDKEEPING.	OPOSED FREQUENCY OF REPORTING OF THE
POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE.	ISSIONS TESTING FOR THIS PROCESS EQUIPMENT/AIR
10. Describe all operating ranges and mainter maintain warranty	nance procedures required by Manufacturer to

Venting Emissions

### Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET GENERAL

To be used for affected sources other than asphalt plants, foundries, incinerators, indirect heat exchangers, and quarries.

Identification Number (as assigned on *Equipment List Form*): 31E (VENT1)

1. Name or type and model of proposed affected source:
Fugitive emissions from venting episodes such as plant shutdowns, compressor start/shut downs, and pigging.
2. On a concrete chect/a) furnich a clicter/ac) of this offected course. If a medification is to be
<ol> <li>On a separate sheet(s), furnish a sketch(es) of this affected source. If a modification is to be made to this source, clearly indicated the change(s). Provide a narrative description of all</li> </ol>
features of the affected source which may affect the production of air pollutants.
3. Name(s) and maximum amount of proposed process material(s) charged per hour:
4. Name(s) and maximum amount of proposed material(s) produced per hour:
<ul> <li>- compressor blowdown - 0.012 tons VOC per event, 0.94 tons CO2e per event</li> <li>- compressor startup - 0.0056 tons VOC per event, 0.43 tons CO2e per event</li> </ul>
- compressor startup - 0.0050 tons VOC per event, 0.45 tons CO2e per event - plant shutdown - 0.54 tons VOC per event, 41.11 tons CO2e per event
- low pressure pigging venting - 0.0028 tons VOC per event, 0.21 tons CO2e per event
- high pressure pigging venting - 0.015 tons VOC per event, 1.15 tons CO2e per event
5. Give chemical reactions, if applicable, that will be involved in the generation of air pollutants:
none

\* The identification number which appears here must correspond to the air pollution control device identification number appearing on the *List Form*.

6.	Combustion Data (if applicable):								
	(a) Type and amount in appropriate units of fuel(s) to be burned:								
		<u> </u>							
	(b) Chemical analysis of proposed fuel(s), excluding coal, including maximum percent sulfu and ash:								
	(C)	Theore	tical combustior	air requirement	(ACF/unit of fue	el):			
			@		°F and		psia.		
	(d)	Percent	t excess air:						
	(e)	Type ar	nd BTU/hr of bu	rners and all oth	er firing equipme	ent planned to b	be used:		
	(f)	If coal is	s proposed as a	source of fuel, i	dentify supplier a	and seams and	give sizing of the		
		coal as	it will be fired:						
	(g)	Propos	ed maximum de	sign heat input:			× 10 <sup>6</sup> BTU/hr.		
7.	Pro	jected c	perating sched	ule:					
Но	urs/	Day	not a regular schedule	Days/Week	not a regular schedule	Weeks/Year	not a regular schedule		

8.	8. Projected amount of pollutants that would be emitted from this affected source if no control devices were used:							
@	venting events are uncon	trolled °F and	psia					
a.	NOx	lb/hr	grains/ACF					
b.	SO <sub>2</sub>	lb/hr	grains/ACF					
c.	СО	lb/hr	grains/ACF					
d.	PM <sub>10</sub>	lb/hr	grains/ACF					
e.	Hydrocarbons	lb/hr	grains/ACF					
f.	VOCs	Not on a regular lb/hr schedule	grains/ACF					
g.	Pb	lb/hr	grains/ACF					
h.	Specify other(s)							
		lb/hr	grains/ACF					
		lb/hr	grains/ACF					
		lb/hr	grains/ACF					
		lb/hr	grains/ACF					

- NOTE: (1) An Air Pollution Control Device Sheet must be completed for any air pollution device(s) used to control emissions from this affected source.
  - (2) Complete the Emission Points Data Sheet.

<ol> <li>Proposed Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Testing Please propose monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting in order to demonstrate compliance</li> </ol>							
with the proposed operating parameters. I compliance with the proposed emissions lim	Please propose testing in order to demonstrate nits.						
MONITORING	RECORDKEEPING						
See Attachment O	See Attachment O						
REPORTING	TESTING						
See Attachment O	See Attachment O						
	E PROCESS PARAMETERS AND RANGES THAT ARE STRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPERATION OF THIS CONTROL DEVICE.						
<b>RECORDKEEPING.</b> PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROF MONITORING.	POSED RECORDKEEPING THAT WILL ACCOMPANY THE						
<b>REPORTING.</b> PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PRO RECORDKEEPING.	DPOSED FREQUENCY OF REPORTING OF THE						
<b>TESTING.</b> PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY PROPOSED EMI POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE.	SSIONS TESTING FOR THIS PROCESS EQUIPMENT/AIR						
10. Describe all operating ranges and mainter maintain warranty	nance procedures required by Manufacturer to						
N/A							

Bulk Loading and Fugitives

# Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET CHEMICAL PROCESS

	For chemical processes please fill out this sheet and all supplementary forms (see below) that apply. Please check all supplementary forms that have been completed.								
	<ul> <li>Emergency Vent Summary Sheet</li> <li>Leak Sources Data Sheet</li> <li>Toxicology Data Sheet</li> <li>Reactor Data Sheet</li> <li>Distillation Column Data Sheet</li> </ul>								
1.	Chemical process area name and Piping for Entire Facility. Piping n	equipment ID number (as shown in <i>Ec</i> ot contained in equipment form.	ןuipment List Form)						
2.	Standard Industrial Classification 4923	Codes (SICs) for process(es)							
3.	3. List raw materials and ⊠ attach MSDSs Wet Natural Gas								
4.	List Products and Maximum Products	uction and 🗌 attach MSDSs							
De	scription and CAS Number	Maximum Hourly (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual (ton/year)						
	Dry Natural Gas	18.75 MMscf/hour	164,250 MMscf/year						
	Condensate	12.5 barrels/hour	109,500 barrels/year						
	Produced Water	3.75 barrels/hour	32,850 barrels/year						
5.	Complete the Emergency Vent Su	ummary Sheet for all emergency relief of	levices.						
6.									
7.	spill or release.	o application Accident Procedures to be nd approved Spill Prevention, Control a							

sheets (MSDS chemical entity sheet is not r teratogenicity, unknown, and 8B. Describe any l conducted by t in the environm	<ul> <li>8A. Complete the <i>Toxicology Data Sheet</i> or attach to application a toxicology report (an up-to-date material safety data sheets (MSDS) may be used) outlining the currently known acute and chronic health effects of each compound or chemical entity emitted to the air. If these compounds have already been listed in Item 3, then a duplicate MSDS sheet is not required. Include data such as the OSHA time weighted average (TWA) or mutagenicity, teratogenicity, irritation, and other known or suspected effects should be addressed. Indicate where these are unknown, and provide references.</li> <li>8B. Describe any health effects testing or epidemiological studies on these compounds that are being or may be conducted by the company or required under TSCA, RCRA or other federal regulations. Discuss the persistence in the environment of any emission (e.g. pesticides, etc.).</li> </ul>							
	cts - Waste products status aste Section of WVDEP, OA	s: (If source is subject to RCRA or 450 Q at (304) 926-3647.)	CSR25, please contact the					
9A. Types and am	ounts of wastes to be dispos	sed:						
9B. Method of disp	oosal and location of waste d	isposal facilities:						
Carrier:		Phone:						
	••	ardous Waste Landfill will be used 🗌						
		Schedule for process or project as a who						
circle units:	(hrs/day)(hr/batch)	(days), (batches/day), (batches/week)	(days/yr), (weeks/year)					
10A. Maximum	24	7	52					
10B. Typical	24	7	52					
11. Complete a Re	eactor Data Sheet for each re	eactor in this chemical process.						
12. Complete a Di	stillation Column Data Sheet	for each distillation column in this chem	ical process.					
Please propos		Reporting, and Testing , and reporting in order to demonstrate co ting in order to demonstrate compliance v RECORDKEEPING						
See Attachmen	tΟ	See Attachment O						
REPORTING		TESTING						
See Attachmen	t O	See Attachment O						
<b>MONITORING.</b> Please list and describe the process parameters and ranges that are proposed to be monitored in order to demonstrate compliance with the operation of this process equipment operation or air pollution control device. <b>RECORDKEEPING.</b> Please describe the proposed recordkeeping that will accompany the monitoring.								
REPORTING. Plea	ase describe the proposed from	equency of reporting of the recordkeepin	ıg.					
TESTING. Please	TESTING. Please describe any proposed emissions testing for this process equipment or air pollution control device.							
14. Describe all op	perating ranges and mainten	ance procedures required by Manufactur	er to maintain warranty					

# LEAK SOURCE DATA SHEET

Source Category	Pollutant	Number of Source Components <sup>1</sup>	Number of Components Monitored by Frequency <sup>2</sup>	Average Time to Repair (days) <sup>3</sup>	Estimated Annual Emission Rate (Ib/yr) <sup>4</sup>
Pumps⁵	light liquid VOC <sup>6,7</sup>				
	heavy liquid VOC <sup>8</sup>				
	Non-VOC <sup>9</sup>				
Valves <sup>10</sup>	Gas VOC	750	NA	1 <sup>st</sup> attempt – 5 days	12,750 – EE
	Light Liquid VOC	160	NA	1 <sup>st</sup> attempt – 5 days	5,634 – EE
	Heavy Liquid VOC				
	Non-VOC				
Safety Relief Valves <sup>11</sup>	Gas VOC				
	Non VOC				
Open-ended Lines <sup>12</sup>	VOC				
	Non-VOC				
Sampling Connections <sup>13</sup>	VOC				
	Non-VOC				
Compressors	VOC	36	NA	1 <sup>st</sup> attempt – 5 days	1,197 – EE
	Non-VOC				
Flanges	Gas VOC	850	NA	1 <sup>st</sup> attempt – 5 days	1,252 – EE
	Light Liquid VOC	400	NA	1 <sup>st</sup> attempt – 5 days	620 – EE
Other	VOC				
	Non-VOC				

### Attachment L FUGITIVE EMISSIONS FROM UNPAVED HAULROADS

UNPAVED HAULROADS (including all equipment traffic involved in process, haul trucks, endloaders, etc.)

	, C					PM			PM-10	0	
k =	Particle size multiplier					0.80			0.36		
s =	Silt content of road surface ma	aterial (%)				4.8			4.8		
p =	Number of days per year with	precipitati	on >0.01	in.		160			160		
Item Numbe	r Description	Number of Wheels	Mean Vehicle Weight (tons)	Mean Vehicle Speed (mph)	Miles per Trip	Maximum Trips per Hour	Maxii Trips Ye	s per	Control Device ID Number	Control Efficiency (%)	
1	Condensate Tank Truck	4	40		1.33	1	730		NA	NA	
2	Produced Water Tank Truck	4	40		1.33	1	36	55	NA	NA	
3	Passenger Vehicles	4	3		1.33	1	1,4	-60	NA	NA	
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											

Source: AP-42 Fifth Edition – 13.2.2 Unpaved Roads

 $E = k \times 5.9 \times (s \div 12) \times (S \div 30) \times (W \div 3)^{0.7} \times (w \div 4)^{0.5} \times ((365 - p) \div 365) =$ Ib/Vehicle Mile Traveled (VMT) Where:

		PM	PM-10
k =	Particle size multiplier	0.80	0.36
s =	Silt content of road surface material (%)	4.8	4.8
S =	Mean vehicle speed (mph)		
W =	Mean vehicle weight (tons)	18.9	18.9
w =	Mean number of wheels per vehicle	4	4
p =	Number of days per year with precipitation >0.01 in.	160	160

For lb/hr: [lb ÷ VMT] × [VMT ÷ trip] × [Trips ÷ Hour] = Ib/hr

For TPY: [Ib ÷ VMT] × [VMT ÷ trip] × [Trips ÷ Hour] × [Ton ÷ 2000 lb] = Tons/year

SUMMARY OF UNPAVED HAULROAD EMISSIONS

	PM				PM-10			
Item No.	Uncon	trolled	Controlled		Uncontrolled		Controlled	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
1	0.37	1.60	0.37	1.60	0.093	0.41	0.093	0.41
2	0.18	0.80	0.18	0.80	0.047	0.20	0.047	0.20
3	0.73	3.21	0.73	3.21	0.19	0.82	0.19	0.82
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
TOTALS	1.28	5.61	1.28	5.61	0.33	1.43	0.33	1.43

# Attachment L **EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET BULK LIQUID TRANSFER OPERATIONS**

Furnish the following information for each new or modified bulk liquid transfer area or loading rack, as shown on the Equipment List Form and other parts of this application. This form is to be used for bulk liquid transfer operations such as to and from drums, marine vessels, rail tank cars, and tank trucks.

Identification Number (as assigned on *Equipment List Form*): 30E (LDOUT1)

1. Loading Area Name: Produced Fluids Loadout

2. Type of cargo vessels accommodated at this rack or transfer point (check as many as apply):

X Tank Trucks Drums □ Marine Vessels □ Rail Tank Cars

3. Loading Rack or Transfer Point Data:

Number of pumps	None – use truck pumps
Number of liquids loaded	Two – Condensate, Produced Water
Maximum number of marine vessels, tank trucks, tank cars, and/or drums loading at one time	Six as each tank has a connection, but not likely that there will be six at one time. T04 does not have a loading connection.

4. Does ballasting of marine vessels occur at this loading area? ⊓ Yes ⊓ No X Does not apply

5. Describe cleaning location, compounds and procedure for cargo vessels using this transfer point: N/A

6. Are cargo vessels pressure tested for leaks at this or any other location? □ Yes X No

If YES, describe:

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7. Projected Maximum Operating Schedule (for rack or transfer point as a whole):								
Maximum	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July - Sept.	Oct Dec.				
hours/day	10	10	10	10				
days/week	5	5	5	5				
weeks/quarter	all	all	all	all				

8. Bulk Liqu	id Data <i>(add pages as</i> ,	necessary):			
Pump ID No.	N/A	N/A			
Liquid Name		Condensate	Produced Water		
Max. daily thro	oughput (1000 gal/day)	12.6	3.78		
Max. annual t	hroughput (1000 gal/yr)	4,599	1,379.7		
Loading Meth	od <sup>1</sup>	SUB	SUB		
Max. Fill Rate	(gal/min)	240	240		
Average Fill T	ime (min/loading)	45	45		
Max. Bulk Liq	uid Temperature (°F)	52	52		
True Vapor P	ressure <sup>2</sup>	12.4	0.28		
Cargo Vessel	Condition <sup>3</sup>	U	U		
Control Equip	ment or Method <sup>4</sup>	None	None		
Minimum cont	trol efficiency (%)	NA	NA		
Maximum	Loading (lb/hr)	80.04	0.80		
Emission Rate	Annual (lb/yr)	33708.47	100.76		
Estimation Me	ethod <sup>5</sup>	EPA	EPA		
<sup>1</sup> BF = Bottom	n Fill SP = Splash Fill	SUB = S	Submerged	Fill	
<sup>2</sup> At maximum	n bulk liquid temperature				

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<sup>3</sup> B = Ballasted Vessel, C = Cleaned, U = Uncleaned (dedicated service), O = other (describe)

 <sup>4</sup> List as many as apply (complete and submit appropriate *Air Pollution Control Device Sheets*):CA = Carbon Adsorption LOA = Lean Oil AdsorptionCO = Condensation SC = Scrubber (Absorption)CRA = Compressor-Refrigeration-Absorption TO = Thermal Oxidation or Incineration CRC = Compression-Refrigeration-Condensation VB = Dedicated Vapor Balance (closed system) O = other (descibe)

<sup>5</sup> EPA = EPA Emission Factor as stated in AP-42 MB = Material Balance TM = Test Measurement based upon test data submittal O = other (describe)

### 9. Proposed Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Testing

Please propose monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting in order to demonstrate compliance with the proposed operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstrate compliance with the proposed emissions limits.

MONITORING	RECORDKEEPING
See Attachment O	See Attachment O
REPORTING	TESTING
See Attachment O	See Attachment O

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**MONITORING.** PLEASE LIST AND DESCRIBE THE PROCESS PARAMETERS AND RANGES THAT ARE PROPOSED TO BE MONITORED IN ORDER TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPERATION OF THIS

**RECORDKEEPING.** PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED RECORDKEEPING THAT WILL ACCOMPANY THE MONITORING.

**REPORTING.** PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED FREQUENCY OF REPORTING OF THE RECORDKEEPING.

**TESTING.** PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY PROPOSED EMISSIONS TESTING FOR THIS PROCESS EQUIPMENT/AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE.

 Describe all operating ranges and maintenance procedures required by Manufacturer to maintain warranty
 NA

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Attachment M. Air Pollution Control Device Sheets **Oxidation Catalysts** 

### Attachment M Air Pollution Control Device Sheet (OTHER COLLECTORS)

Control Device ID No. (must match Emission Units Table): 1C through 12C

**Equipment Information** 

s	lanufacturer: TBD – efficiencies per a pecification sheet lodel No.	ittached	<ol> <li>Control Device Na for C-100 through Type: Oxidation Ca</li> </ol>			
	Provide diagram(s) of unit describing captur apacity, horsepower of movers. If applicable					
4. C	On a separate sheet(s) supply all data and ca	alculation	s used in selecting or d	esigning this collection device.		
5. P	provide a scale diagram of the control device	showing	internal construction.			
6. S	ubmit a schematic and diagram with dimens	sions and	flow rates.			
	Suaranteed minimum collection efficiency for - no capture of pollutants	each pol	llutant collected:			
8. A	ttached efficiency curve and/or other efficier	ncy inforn	nation.			
9. D	Design inlet volume: 16,056	ACFM	10. Capacity:			
N/A 12. A ci 13. D	11. Indicate the liquid flow rate and describe equipment provided to measure pressure drop and flow rate, if any.					
	Gas St	tream Ch	aracteristics			
A	re halogenated organics present? re particulates present? re metals present?		☐ Yes   ⊠ No ☑ Yes   □ No ☐ Yes   ⊠ No			
15. Ir	nlet Emission stream parameters:		Maximum	Typical		
	Pressure (mmHg):		Not specified			
	Heat Content (BTU/scf):		1,400	1,247		
	Oxygen Content (%):		Not specified			
	Moisture Content (%):		Not specified			
	Relative Humidity (%):		Not specified			

16.	Type of pollutant(s)			SOx	☐ Odor ⊠ Other CO,	VOC, HCHO		
17.	Inlet gas velocity:		282	ft/sec	18. Pollutant	specific gravity:		
19.	Gas flow into the col 16,056 ACF @			PSIA	20. Gas strea	am temperature: Inlet: Outlet:	827 827	°F °F
21.	Gas flow rate: Design Maximum: Average Expected:			ACFM ACFM	22. Particulat	e Grain Loading Inlet: Outlet:	in grains/scf: N	N/A
23.	Emission rate of eac	h pollutant (sp	ecify)	into and out	of collector:			
	Pollutant	IN F	Pollut	ant	Emission	OUT Po	ollutant	Control
		lb/hr		grains/acf	Capture Efficiency %	lb/hr	grains/acf	Efficiency %
	A CO	14.44				0.88		94
	B VOC	3.14				1.60		49
	C HCHO	0.88				0.11		88
	D					ot include formalde		
	E							
	Dimensions of stack		eight	-	ft.	Diameter		ft.
25.	25. Supply a curve showing proposed collection efficiency versus gas volume from 25 to 130 percent of design rating of collector.							
				Particulate	Distribution			
26.	Complete the table:		Part	ticle Size Dis	Distribution stribution at Ir Collector	nlet Fractior	n Efficiency of	Collector
		e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir		n Efficiency of ght % for Size	
	Complete the table:	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: articulate Size Rang	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: articulate Size Rang 0 – 2	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: <b>articulate Size Range</b> 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: articulate Size Range 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: articulate Size Range 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 10-12	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: <b>articulate Size Range</b> 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 10-12 12-16	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: articulate Size Range 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 10-12 12-16 16-20	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: <b>articulate Size Range</b> 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 10-12 12-16 16-20 20-30	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: articulate Size Range 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 10-12 12-16 16-20 20-30 30-40	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: articulate Size Range 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 10-12 12-16 16-20 20-30 30-40 40-50	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: articulate Size Range 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 10-12 12-16 16-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: <b>articulate Size Range</b> 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 10-12 12-16 16-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: articulate Size Range 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 10-12 12-16 16-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: <b>articulate Size Range</b> 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 10-12 12-16 16-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	
	Complete the table: <b>articulate Size Range</b> 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 10-12 12-16 16-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80 80-90	e (microns)		ticle Size Dis to C	stribution at Ir Collector		-	

27. Describe any air pollution control device inlet and outlet gas conditioning processes (e.g., gas cooling, gas reheating, gas humidification): **None** 

28. Describe the collection material disposal system: Catalyst elements can be cleaned and/or replaced; materials are not disposed on site.

29. Have you included Other Collectores Control Device in the Emissions Points Data Summary Sheet? yes

0. Proposed Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Testing									
Please propos	e monitoring, re	cordkeeping,	and reporting	in o	order to	demonstrate	compliance	with	the
proposed oper proposed emis	ating parameter sions limits.	s. Please pr	opose testing	in (	order to	demonstrate	compliance	with	the
			1						

MONITORING:		RECORDKEEPING:		
See Attachment O		See Attachment O		
REPORTING:		TESTING:		
See Attachment O		See Attachment O		
MONITORING:	•	bcess parameters and ranges that are proposed to be strate compliance with the operation of this process		
RECORDKEEPING:	Please describe the proposed re	cordkeeping that will accompany the monitoring.		

REPORTING: Please describe any proposed emissions testing for this process equipment on air pollution control device.

TESTING: Please describe any proposed emissions testing for this process equipment on air pollution control device.

31. Manufacturer's Guaranteed Control Efficiency for each air pollutant. CO: 94%, VOC: 49%, HCHO: 88%

32. Manufacturer's Guaranteed Control Efficiency for each air pollutant. CO: 94%, VOC: 49%, HCHO: 88%

33. Describe all operating ranges and maintenance procedures required by Manufacturer to maintain warranty. Inlet temperature range is 750 F – 1250 F. Engine must be operated between 50 – 100 % load. A/F ratio controller must be set properly with fuel heating value of around 1400 Btu/scf. Engine lube oil shall contain less than 0.5 wt% sulfated ash. Catalyst must not be exposed to the following: antimony, arsenic, chromium, copper, iron, lead, lithium, magnesium, mercury, nickel, phosphorous, potassium, silicon, sodium, sulfur, tin, zinc.



### Prepared For:

Barry Schatz Antero

### APPLICATION INFORMATION DRIVER

Make:	Caterpillar
Model:	G3608 A4
Horsepower:	2500
RPM:	1000
Compression Ratio:	7.6
Exhaust Flow Rate:	16056
Exhaust Temperature:	827
Reference:	EM1410-03-001
Fuel:	Custom
Annual Operating Hours:	8760

### UNCONTROLLED EMISSIONS DATA

	<u>g/bhp-hr</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>	<u>Tons/Year</u>
NO <sub>x</sub> :	0.30	1.65	7.24
CO:	2.62	14.44	63.25
THC:	4.49	24.75	108.39
NMHC:	1.26	6.94	30.42
NMNEHC:	0.41	2.26	9.90
HCHO:	0.16	0.88	3.86
Oxygen:	11.60%		

Date: February 1, 2017

### CATALYST ELEMENT

Model:	RT-3615-H
Catalyst Type:	Oxidation, Premium
Substrate Type:	Brazed
Element Size:	Rectangle, 36" x 15" x 3.5"
Element Quantity:	5

### POST CATALYST EMISSIONS DATA

	<u>g/bhp-hr</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>
NO <sub>x</sub> :	Unaffected By C	xidation Catalyst
CO	< 0.16	0.88
VOC	< 0.27	1.49
НСНО	< 0.02	0.11



EMIT Technologies, Inc. 772 Airfield Lane Sheridan, WY. 82801

#### WARRANTY

EMIT Technologies, Inc. warrants that the goods supplied will be free from defects in workmanship by EMIT Technologies, Inc. for a period of one (1) year from date of shipment. EMIT Technologies, Inc. will not be responsible for any defects which result from improper use, neglect, failure to properly maintain or which are attributable to defects, errors or omissions in any drawings, specifications, plans or descriptions, whether written or oral, supplied to EMIT Technologies, Inc. by Buyer.

Catalyst performance using an EMIT Air/Fuel ratio controller is dependent upon properly defined set-points, variable with engine and fuel gas composition. Air/fuel ratio controller performance is guaranteed, but not limited, to fuel gas with an HHV content of 1400 BTU/SCF.

Catalyst performance will be guaranteed for a period of 1 year from installation, or 8760 operating hours, whichever comes first. The catalyst shall be operated with an automatic air/fuel ratio controller. The performance guarantee shall not cover the effects of excessive ash masking due to operation at low load, improper engine maintenance, or inappropriate lubrication oil. The performance guarantee shall not cover the effects of excessive ash masking effects of continuous engine misfires (cylinder or ignition) exposing the catalyst to excessive exothermic reaction temperatures.

Unless otherwise stated the exhaust temperature operating range at the converter inlet is 600°F minimum for oxidation catalyst and 750°F for NSCR catalyst and 1250°F maximum.

If a high temperature shut down switch is not installed, thermal deactivation of catalyst at temperatures above 1300 °F is not covered.

The catalyst conversion efficiencies (% reduction) will be guaranteed for engine loads of 50 to 100 percent.

Engine lubrication oil shall contain less than 0.6% ash (by weight) with a maximum allowable specific oil consumption of 0.01 gal/bhp-hr. The maximum ash loading on the catalyst shall be limited to 350 g/m3. Phosphorous and zinc additives are limited to 0.03% (by weight).

The catalyst must not be exposed to the following known poisoning agents, including: iron, nickel, sodium, chromium, arsenic, zinc, lead, phosphorous, silicon, potassium, magnesium, copper, tin, and mercury. Total poison concentrations in the gas are limited to 0.3 ppm.

Shipment - Promised shipping dates are approximate and are not guaranteed and are from the point of manufacture. EMIT Technologies,Inc. will not be liable for any loss, damage or delay in manufacture or delivery resulting from any cause beyond its control including, but not limited to a period equal to the time lost by reason of that delay. All products will be crated as per best practice to prevent any damage during shipment. Unless otherwise specified, Buyer will pay for any special packing and shipping requirements. Acceptance of goods by common carrier constitutes delivery to Buyer. EMIT Technologies,Inc. shall not be responsible for goods damaged or lost in transit.

Terms: Credit is extended to purchaser for net 30 time period. If payment is not received in the net 30 timeframe, interest on the unpaid balance will accrue at a rate of 1.5% per month from the invoice date.

Order Cancellation Terms: Upon cancellation of an order once submittal of a Purchase Order has occurred, the customer will pay a 25% restocking fee for Catalyst Housings, Catalyst Elements, and Air/Fuel Ratio Controllers; 50% restocking fee for Cooler Top Solutions, Exhaust System Accessories, and other Custom Built Products; 100% of all associated shipping costs incurred by EMIT; 100% of all project expenses incurred by EMIT for Field Services.

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**Thermal Oxidizers** 

### Attachment M Air Pollution Control Device Sheet (FLARE SYSTEM)

Control Device ID No. (must match Emission Units Table): 15C/28E, 16C/29E

	Equipment Information					
1.	Manufacturer: EnviroTherm <sup>TM</sup>	2. Method: Elevated flare				
	Model No. DVC-36	☐ Ground hare ⊠ Other Describe <b>Thermal Oxidizer</b>				
	6.0 MMBtu/hr					
3.	Provide diagram(s) of unit describing capture syste capacity, horsepower of movers. If applicable, state	em with duct arrangement and size of duct, air volume, hood face velocity and hood collection efficiency.				
4.	Method of system used:	Pressure-assisted Non-assisted				
5.	Maximum capacity of flare: 6.0 MMBtu/hr each	6. Dimensions of stack: Diameter 2.3 ft.				
		Height 20 ft.				
7.	Estimated combustion efficiency: (Waste gas destruction efficiency) Estimated: 98 %	<ol> <li>Fuel used in burners:</li> <li>☑ Natural Gas</li> </ol>				
	Minimum guaranteed: 98 %	☐ Fuel Oil, Number ☐ Other, Specify:				
9.	Number of burners:	11. Describe method of controlling flame:				
5.	Rating: 6,000,000 each BTU/hr	Enclosed unit				
10.	Will preheat be used?  Yes  No					
12.	Flare height: 20 ft	14. Natural gas flow rate to flare pilot flame per pilot light: 8.3 scf/min				
13.	Flare tip inside diameter: 2.3 ft	500 scf/hr				
15.	Number of pilot lights: 1	16. Will automatic re-ignition be used?				
	Total 623,721 each BTU/hr	🗌 Yes 🛛 No				
17.	If automatic re-ignition will be used, describe the met	hod:				
18.		☐ No I-Red hera with monitoring control room				
19.	Hours of unit operation per year: <b>8,760</b>					

Steam Injection						
20. Will steam injection be used?  Yes	🛛 No	21. Steam pressure	PSIG			
		Minimum Expected:				
		Design Maximum:				
22. Total Steam flow rate:	LB/hr	23. Temperature:	°F			
24. Velocity	ft/sec	25. Number of jet streams				
26. Diameter of steam jets:	in	27. Design basis for steam injected:				
LB steam/LB hydrocarbon						
28. How will steam flow be controlled if steam in	njection is					

#### Characteristics of the Waste Gas Stream to be Burned

29.	Name	Quantity Grains of H <sub>2</sub> S/100 ft <sup>3</sup>	<b>Quantity</b> (LB/hr, ft <sup>3</sup> /hr, etc)	Source of Material
	DEHY1 for 16C	0	20,830 scfh	Dehy Still Vent and Flash Tank
	DEHY2 for 17C	0	20,830 scfh	Dehy Still Vent and Flash Tank
30	Estimate total combustible	to flare:	20,830 scfh ead	:h
	(Maximum mass flow rate c		347 scfm each	
	Estimated total flow rate to 20,830 LB/hr or SCF/hr	flare including materials to each	be burned, carrier gases, au	xiliary fuel, etc.:
32.	Give composition of carrier	gases:		
33.	Temperature of emission st	ream: 1,450 -1,600 °F	34. Identify and describe all a	auxiliary fuels to be burned. BTU/scf
	Heating value of emission s			BTU/scf
	~1,247			BTU/scf
	Mean molecular weight of e MW =	emission stream:		BTU/scf
35.	Temperature of flare gas:	>1450 °F	36. Flare gas flow rate:	acf/min
37.	Flare gas heat content:	1,247 BTU/ft <sup>3</sup>	38. Flare gas exit velocity:	ft/min
39.	Maximum rate during emerg	gency for one major piece	of equipment or process unit:	N/A scf/min
40.	Maximum rate during emerg	gency for one major piece	of equipment or process unit:	N/A BTU/min
41.	Describe any air pollution or reheating, gas humidification		utlet gas conditioning proces	ses (e.g., gas cooling, gas
42.	Describe the collection mate	erial disposal system:		
43.	Have you included Flare Co	ontrol Device in the Emis	sions Points Data Summary S	heet? Yes

Please propose n proposed operatin proposed emission MONITORING: see Attachment O	g parameters. Please propose	porting in order to demonstrate compliance with the testing in order to demonstrate compliance with the RECORDKEEPING: see Attachment O
REPORTING: see Attachment O		TESTING: see Attachment O
MONITORING:		process parameters and ranges that are proposed to be trate compliance with the operation of this process
RECORDKEEPING:	Please describe the proposed real	cordkeeping that will accompany the monitoring.
REPORTING:	Please describe any proposed pollution control device.	emissions testing for this process equipment on air
TESTING:		emissions testing for this process equipment on air
N/A — no c	aranteed Capture Efficiency for each apture efficiency	
	aranteed Control Efficiency for eac ol efficiency for VOCs, HAPs.	•
<b>70 /0 CONT</b>	or enterency for vocs, first s	
		dures required by Manufacturer to maintain warranty. nd minimum residence time is 1 second
	, temperature is 1,450 degrees F a	

# EnveroTherm

# **Technical Summary**

# **Standard Design Conditions :.**

Overhead Stream Inlet: Inlet Temperature: Inlet Pressure: Flow Rate:	212 °F >2.0 IWC 5,556 SCFH
Heat Release:	52.36 BTU/FT^3

# Flash Gas Stream Inlet:

Inlet Temperature:	120 °F
Inlet Pressure:	20-50 PSIG
Flow Rate:	1804 SCFH
Heat Release:	713 BTU/FT^3

# Stack Summary:

Exit Diameter:	28 IN I.D.
Mass Flow @ 1450deg F:	239,622 ACFH
Exit Velocity:	15.57 FT/SEC
Max Design loading:	6 MMBTU/HR
Combustion Chamber Temp:	1450 – 1600 deg F
Destruction Efficiency:	≥98.0%
Residence Time:	≥1.0 Sec.

# Site Conditions:

Wind Speed Seismic Zone Elevation Humidity

# **Utilities:**

Gas Service Required for Burner

Electrical Service Required Gas Consumption at Start-up Gas Consumption under load 1000 SCFH – Natural Gas Intermittent use, Only on when temp <1450 deg F 120 VAC, 5 amps 1.0 MMBtu/hr ≤ 1000 SCFH, Dependant on BTU value of waste stream

90 MPH

2,500 ft.

High

1

Vapor Recovery Units

### Attachment M Air Pollution Control Device Sheet (OTHER COLLECTORS)

Control Device ID No. (must match Emission Units Table): 13C (VRU-100)

**Equipment Information** 

1.	Manufacturer: TBD	2. Control Device Nan Type: Vapor Recov	ne: 13C (VRU-100) ery Unit for Storage Tanks			
3.	Provide diagram(s) of unit describing capture system with duct arrangement and size of duct, air volume, capacity, horsepower of movers. If applicable, state hood face velocity and hood collection efficiency.					
4.	On a separate sheet(s) supply all data and calculat	ions used in selecting or de	esigning this collection device.			
5.	Provide a scale diagram of the control device show	ing internal construction.				
6.	Submit a schematic and diagram with dimensions a	and flow rates.				
	<ul> <li>Guaranteed minimum collection efficiency for each pollutant collected: closed loop system, however claiming 98% efficiency.</li> <li>VRU-100 is the primary VRU to collect storage tank vapors and VRU-200 is the backup VRU. In the unlikely event that both VRU-100 and VRU-200 are under maintenance or are shutdown, a bypass system is in place to route tank vapors to the facility inlet.</li> </ul>					
8.	Attached efficiency curve and/or other efficiency inf	ormation.				
9.	Design inlet volume: TBD	10. Capacity: TBD				
	11. Indicate the liquid flow rate and describe equipment provided to measure pressure drop and flow rate, if any. N/A					
12.	Attach any additional data including auxiliary equipment.	uipment and operation de	tails to thoroughly evaluate the			
13. <b>Co</b>	13. Description of method of handling the collected material(s) for reuse of disposal. Collected materials get recycled back into gas system – closed loop					
L	Gas Stream	Characteristics				
14.	Are halogenated organics present? Are particulates present? Are metals present?	Yes ⊠ No     Yes ⊠ No     Yes ⊠ No     Yes ⊠ No				
15.	Inlet Emission stream parameters:	Maximum	Typical			
	Pressure (mmHg):	0.01 psig				
	Heat Content (BTU/scf):	Not specified				
	Oxygen Content (%):	Not specified				
	Moisture Content (%):	Not specified				
	Relative Humidity (%): Not specified					

-							
16.	<ul> <li>16. Type of pollutant(s) controlled: SOx</li> <li>Particulate (type):</li> </ul>		☐ Odor ⊠ Other VOC,	, HAPs, C1, C2			
17.	Inlet gas velocity:	N	N/A ft/sec	18. Pollutant s	pecific gravity:		
19.	<ul><li>19. Gas flow into the collector:</li><li>71.56 ACFM @ ambient temp and ambient PSIA</li></ul>		20. Gas strear	n temperature: Inlet: Outlet:	ambient ambient	°F °F	
21.	. Gas flow rate: Design Maximum: Average Expected:		ACFM ACFM	22. Particulate	Grain Loading Inlet: Outlet:	in grains/scf: I	N/A
23.	Emission rate of each	pollutant (speci	fy) into and out	of collector:			
	Pollutant	IN Pol	lutant	Emission	OUT Po	Ilutant	Control
1	Follulall		Iulani		001 P0	mulani	
	Pollutant	lb/hr	grains/acf	Capture Efficiency %	lb/hr	grains/acf	
	A VOC		1	Capture Efficiency		1	Efficiency
		lb/hr	1	Capture Efficiency %	lb/hr	1	Efficiency %
	A VOC	lb/hr 333.35	1	Capture Efficiency % 98	<b>lb/hr</b> 6.67	1	Efficiency % N/A
	A VOC B HAPs	<b>Ib/hr</b> 333.35 9.14	1	Capture Efficiency % 98 98	lb/hr 6.67 0.18	1	Efficiency % N/A N/A
	A VOC B HAPs C CO2e	<b>Ib/hr</b> 333.35 9.14	1	Capture Efficiency % 98 98	lb/hr 6.67 0.18	1	Efficiency % N/A N/A
24.	A VOC B HAPs C CO2e D	lb/hr 333.35 9.14 894.44	grains/acf	Capture Efficiency % 98 98	lb/hr 6.67 0.18	grains/acf	Efficiency % N/A N/A

 Supply a curve showing proposed collection efficiency versus gas volume from 25 to 130 percent of design rating of collector.

### Particulate Distribution

26. Complete the table:	Particle Size Distribution at Inlet to Collector	Fraction Efficiency of Collector
Particulate Size Range (microns)	Weight % for Size Range	Weight % for Size Range
0 – 2		
2 – 4		
4 – 6		
6 – 8		
8 – 10		
10 – 12		
12 – 16		
16 – 20		
20 – 30		
30 – 40		
40 – 50		
50 - 60		
60 - 70		
70 – 80		
80 – 90		
90 – 100		
>100		

27. Describe any air pollution control device inlet and outlet gas conditioning processes (e.g., gas cooling, gas reheating, gas humidification): **None** 

28. Describe the collection material disposal system:	Closed loop system - vapors get recycled back into
system	

29. Have you included Other Collectores Control Device in the Emissions Points Data Summary Sheet? Yes

30. **Proposed Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Testing** Please propose monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting in order to demonstrate compliance with the proposed operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstrate compliance with the proposed emissions limits.

MONITORING: see Attachment O		RECORDKEEPING: see Attachment O			
REPORTING: see A	ttachment O	TESTING: see Attachment O			
MONITORING:		bcess parameters and ranges that are proposed to be trate compliance with the operation of this process			

RECORDKEEPING: Please describe the proposed recordkeeping that will accompany the monitoring.

REPORTING: Please describe any proposed emissions testing for this process equipment on air pollution control device.

TESTING: Please describe any proposed emissions testing for this process equipment on air pollution control device.

31. Manufacturer's Guaranteed Control Efficiency for each air pollutant.

100% - Closed loop system. However, claiming 98% to account for down time with a back up VRU.

32. Manufacturer's Guaranteed Control Efficiency for each air pollutant. 100% - Closed loop system. However, claiming 98% to account for down time with a back up VRU.

33. Describe all operating ranges and maintenance procedures required by Manufacturer to maintain warranty. **None – system has automatic monitoring, shutdown and alerts systems for malfunctions.** 

### Attachment M Air Pollution Control Device Sheet (OTHER COLLECTORS)

Control Device ID No. (must match Emission Units Table): 14C (VRU-200)

**Equipment Information** 

1.	Manufacturer: TBD				ne: 14C (VRU-200) ery Unit for Storage Tanks	
3.	Provide diagram(s) of unit describing capture system with duct arrangement and size of duct, air volume, capacity, horsepower of movers. If applicable, state hood face velocity and hood collection efficiency.					
4.	On a separate sheet(s) supply all data and calc	culation	s used in	selecting or de	esigning this collection device.	
5.	Provide a scale diagram of the control device s	howing	internal	construction.		
6.	Submit a schematic and diagram with dimension	ons and	flow rate	es.		
7. clo: VRI	<ul> <li>Guaranteed minimum collection efficiency for each pollutant collected:</li> <li>closed loop system, however claiming 98% efficiency.</li> <li>VRU-100 is the primary VRU to collect storage tank vapors and VRU-200 is the backup VRU in times when the primary VRU is undergoing maintenance or shutdown. In the unlikely event that both VRU-100 and VRU-200 are under maintenance or are shutdown, a bypass system is in place to route tank vapors to the facility inlet.</li> </ul>					
8.	Attached efficiency curve and/or other efficienc	y inforr	nation.			
9.	Design inlet volume: TBD Mscfd		10. Capa	city: TBD Msc	fd	
	11. Indicate the liquid flow rate and describe equipment provided to measure pressure drop and flow rate, if any. N/A					
12.	12. Attach any additional data including auxiliary equipment and operation details to thoroughly evaluate the control equipment.					
	<ol> <li>Description of method of handling the collected material(s) for reuse of disposal.</li> <li>Collected materials get recycled back into gas system – closed loop</li> </ol>					
	Gas Stre	eam Ch	naracteri	stics		
14.	4. Are halogenated organics present?       □ Yes       ⊠ No         Are particulates present?       □ Yes       ⊠ No         Are metals present?       □ Yes       ⊠ No					
15.	Inlet Emission stream parameters:		Maxim	um	Typical	
	Pressure (mmHg):		0.01 p	sig		
	Heat Content (BTU/scf):		Not spee	cified		
	Oxygen Content (%):		Not spee	cified		
	Moisture Content (%):		Not spec	cified		
	Relative Humidity (%):		Not spec	cified		

40	<b>T (</b> )) ( ) ( )	F					
16.	<ul> <li>16. Type of pollutant(s) controlled: SOx</li> <li>Particulate (type):</li> </ul>		_ Odor ⊠ Other VOC	, HAPs, C1, C2			
17.	Inlet gas velocity:	<u> </u>	N/A ft/sec	18. Pollutant s	specific gravity:		
19.	. Gas flow into the coll	lector:		20. Gas stream temperature:			
	71.56 ACFM @	ambient temp	and ambient		Inlet:	ambient	°F
	PSIA				Outlet:	ambient	°F
21.	. Gas flow rate:			22. Particulate	e Grain Loading	in grains/scf: I	N/A
	Design Maximum:	A	ACFM		Inlet:	C	
	Average Expected:	A	ACFM		Outlet:		
23.	Emission rate of eac	h pollutant (speci	ify) into and out	of collector:			
	Dollutant			<b>F</b> minaian		11	Control
1	Pollutant	IN Pol	lutant	Emission	OUT Po	llutant	Control
	Ponutant	IN POI Ib/hr	grains/acf	Capture	lb/hr	grains/acf	Efficiency
	Ponutant		i .	Capture Efficiency		1	
			i .	Capture		1	Efficiency
	A VOC		i .	Capture Efficiency		1	Efficiency
		lb/hr	i .	Capture Efficiency %	lb/hr	1	Efficiency %
	A VOC	lb/hr 333.35	i .	Capture Efficiency % 98	lb/hr 6.67	1	Efficiency % N/A
	A VOC B HAPs	lb/hr 333.35 9.14	i .	Capture Efficiency % 98 98	lb/hr 6.67 0.18	1	Efficiency % N/A N/A
	A VOC B HAPs C CO2e	lb/hr 333.35 9.14	i .	Capture Efficiency % 98 98	lb/hr 6.67 0.18	1	Efficiency % N/A N/A
24.	A VOC B HAPs C CO2e D	lb/hr 333.35 9.14 894.44	grains/acf	Capture Efficiency % 98 98	lb/hr 6.67 0.18	grains/acf	Efficiency % N/A N/A

 Supply a curve showing proposed collection efficiency versus gas volume from 25 to 130 percent of design rating of collector.

### Particulate Distribution

26. Complete the table:	Particle Size Distribution at Inlet to Collector	Fraction Efficiency of Collector
Particulate Size Range (microns)	Weight % for Size Range	Weight % for Size Range
0 – 2		
2-4		
4 - 6		
6 – 8		
8 – 10		
10 – 12		
12 – 16		
16 – 20		
20 – 30		
30 - 40		
40 - 50		
50 - 60		
60 - 70		
70 – 80		
80 – 90		
90 – 100		
>100		

27. Describe any air pollution control device inlet and outlet gas conditioning processes (e.g., gas cooling, gas reheating, gas humidification): **None** 

28. Describe the collection material disposal system:	Closed loop system - vapors get recycled back into
system	

29. Have you included Other Collectores Control Device in the Emissions Points Data Summary Sheet? Yes

30. **Proposed Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Testing** Please propose monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting in order to demonstrate compliance with the proposed operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstrate compliance with the proposed emissions limits.

MONITORING: <b>see A</b>	Attachment O	RECORDKEEPING: see Attachment O
REPORTING: see Af	ttachment O	TESTING: see Attachment O
MONITORING:		bcess parameters and ranges that are proposed to be strate compliance with the operation of this process

RECORDKEEPING: Please describe the proposed recordkeeping that will accompany the monitoring.

REPORTING: Please describe any proposed emissions testing for this process equipment on air pollution control device.

TESTING: Please describe any proposed emissions testing for this process equipment on air pollution control device.

31. Manufacturer's Guaranteed Control Efficiency for each air pollutant.

100% - Closed loop system. However, claiming 98% to account for down time with a back up VRU.

32. Manufacturer's Guaranteed Control Efficiency for each air pollutant. 100% - Closed loop system. However, claiming 98% to account for down time with a back up VRU.

33. Describe all operating ranges and maintenance procedures required by Manufacturer to maintain warranty. **None – system has automatic monitoring, shutdown and alerts systems for malfunctions.** 

Attachment N. Supporting Emissions Calculations

# **Emission Calculations**

### **Emissions Summary Total**

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia

UNCONTROLLED POTENTIAL EMISSION SUMMARY

Courses.	N	Ox	CO		VOC		SO <sub>2</sub>		PM-10		HAPs		Formaldehyde		CO <sub>2</sub> e
Source	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	tpy
Engines															
Compressor Engine 1	1.65	7.24	14.44	63.25	3.14	13.76	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	1.21	5.32	0.88	3.86	12,311
Compressor Engine 2	1.65	7.24	14.44	63.25	3.14	13.76	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	1.21	5.32	0.88	3.86	12,311
Compressor Engine 3	1.65	7.24	14.44	63.25	3.14	13.76	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	1.21	5.32	0.88	3.86	12,311
Compressor Engine 4	1.65	7.24	14.44	63.25	3.14	13.76	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	1.21	5.32	0.88	3.86	12,311
Compressor Engine 5	1.65	7.24	14.44	63.25	3.14	13.76	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	1.21	5.32	0.88	3.86	12,311
Compressor Engine 6	1.65	7.24	14.44	63.25	3.14	13.76	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	1.21	5.32	0.88	3.86	12,311
Compressor Engine 7	1.65	7.24	14.44	63.25	3.14	13.76	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	1.21	5.32	0.88	3.86	12,311
Compressor Engine 8	1.65	7.24	14.44	63.25	3.14	13.76	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	1.21	5.32	0.88	3.86	12,311
Compressor Engine 9	1.65	7.24	14.44	63.25	3.14	13.76	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	1.21	5.32	0.88	3.86	12,311
Compressor Engine 10	1.65	7.24	14.44	63.25	3.14	13.76	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	1.21	5.32	0.88	3.86	12,311
Compressor Engine 11	1.65	7.24	14.44	63.25	3.14	13.76	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	1.21	5.32	0.88	3.86	12,311
Compressor Engine 12	1.65	7.24	14.44	63.25	3.14	13.76	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	1.21	5.32	0.88	3.86	12,311
Fuel Conditioning Heater	0.053	0.23	0.045	0.20	0.0029	0.013	0.00032	0.0014	0.0041	0.018	0.0010	0.0044	0.000040	0.00018	257
Generators															
Microturbine Generator - Capstone	0.32	1.40	0.88	3.85	0.080	0.35	0.028	0.12	0.054	0.24	0.0085	0.037	0.0059	0.026	4,237
Natural Gas Generator - PSI	1.43	6.27	2.86	12.53	1.00	4.39	0.0033	0.014	0.11	0.48	0.18	0.80	0.11	0.50	2,880
Dehydrator															
TEG Dehydrator 1					92.08	403.29					10.45	45.79			14,478
TEG Dehydrator 2					92.08	403.29					10.45	45.79			14,478
Reboiler 1	0.15	0.64	0.12	0.54	0.0081	0.035	0.00088	0.0039	0.011	0.049	0.0028	0.012	0.00011	0.00048	771
Reboiler 2	0.15	0.64	0.12	0.54	0.0081	0.035	0.00088	0.0039	0.011	0.049	0.0028	0.012	0.00011	0.00048	771
Thermal Oxidizers															
Thermal Oxidizer 1															
Thermal Oxidizer 2															
Hydrocarbon Loading															
Truck Loadout					80.84	16.90					2.21	0.46			47
Venting Emissions															
Compressor Blowdown Emissions						11.41						0.31			876
Startup and Shutdown Emissions						6.33						0.17			486
Pigging Emissions						7.36						0.20			565
Fugitive Emissions															
Component Leak Emissions					2.45	10.73					0.067	0.29			177
Haul Road Dust Emissions									0.33	1.43					
Storage Tanks															
Produced Water Tanks					0.00026	0.0011					1.03E-06	4.50E-06			0.03
Settler Tank					326.56	1,430.3					8.94	39.15			3,913
Condensate Tanks					6.79	29.72					0.20	0.89			5
Total Facility PTE =	21.94	96.10	177.31	776.64	639.58	2,489.29	0.15	0.68	2.57	11.25	47.09	197.73	10.70	46.88	191,669

### **Emissions Summary Total**

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia

CONTROLLED POTENTIAL EMISSION SUMMARY

Sauras	N	Ox	CO		VOC		SO <sub>2</sub>		PM-10		HAPs		Formaldehyde		CO <sub>2</sub> e
Source	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	tpy
Engines															
Compressor Engine 1	1.65	7.24	0.88	3.86	1.60	7.00	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	0.28	1.24	0.11	0.48	12,311
Compressor Engine 2	1.65	7.24	0.88	3.86	1.60	7.00	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	0.28	1.24	0.11	0.48	12,311
Compressor Engine 3	1.65	7.24	0.88	3.86	1.60	7.00	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	0.28	1.24	0.11	0.48	12,311
Compressor Engine 4	1.65	7.24	0.88	3.86	1.60	7.00	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	0.28	1.24	0.11	0.48	12,311
Compressor Engine 5	1.65	7.24	0.88	3.86	1.60	7.00	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	0.28	1.24	0.11	0.48	12,311
Compressor Engine 6	1.65	7.24	0.88	3.86	1.60	7.00	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	0.28	1.24	0.11	0.48	12,311
Compressor Engine 7	1.65	7.24	0.88	3.86	1.60	7.00	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	0.28	1.24	0.11	0.48	12,311
Compressor Engine 8	1.65	7.24	0.88	3.86	1.60	7.00	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	0.28	1.24	0.11	0.48	12,311
Compressor Engine 9	1.65	7.24	0.88	3.86	1.60	7.00	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	0.28	1.24	0.11	0.48	12,311
Compressor Engine 10	1.65	7.24	0.88	3.86	1.60	7.00	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	0.28	1.24	0.11	0.48	12,311
Compressor Engine 11	1.65	7.24	0.88	3.86	1.60	7.00	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	0.28	1.24	0.11	0.48	12,311
Compressor Engine 12	1.65	7.24	0.88	3.86	1.60	7.00	0.010	0.044	0.17	0.75	0.28	1.24	0.11	0.48	12,311
Fuel Conditioning Heater	0.053	0.23	0.045	0.20	0.0029	0.013	0.00032	0.0014	0.0041	0.018	0.0010	0.0044	0.000040	0.00018	257
Generators															
Microturbine Generator - Capstone	0.32	1.40	0.88	3.85	0.080	0.35	0.028	0.12	0.054	0.24	0.0085	0.037	0.0059	0.026	4,237
Natural Gas Generator - PSI	1.43	6.27	2.86	12.53	1.00	4.39	0.0033	0.014	0.11	0.48	0.18	0.80	0.11	0.50	2,880
<u>Dehydrator</u>															
TEG Dehydrator 1					1.84	8.07					0.21	0.92			300
TEG Dehydrator 2					1.84	8.07					0.21	0.92			300
Reboiler 1	0.15	0.64	0.12	0.54	0.0081	0.035	0.00088	0.0039	0.011	0.049	0.0028	0.012	0.00011	0.00048	771
Reboiler 2	0.15	0.64	0.12	0.54	0.0081	0.035	0.00088	0.0039	0.011	0.049	0.0028	0.012	0.00011	0.00048	771
Thermal Oxidizers															
Thermal Oxidizer 1	0.47	2.05	2.27	9.95	0.0034	0.015	0.00037	0.0016	0.0046	0.020	0.0011	0.0050			3,406
Thermal Oxidizer 2	0.47	2.05	2.27	9.95	0.0034	0.015	0.00037	0.0016	0.0046	0.020	0.0011	0.0050			3,406
Hydrocarbon Loading															
Truck Loadout					80.84	16.90					2.21	0.46			47
Venting Emissions															
Compressor Blowdown Emissions						11.41						0.31			876
Startup and Shutdown Emissions						6.33						0.17			486
Pigging Emissions						7.36						0.20			565
Fugitive Emissions															
Component Leak Emissions					2.45	10.73					0.067	0.29			177
Haul Road Dust Emissions									0.33	1.43					
Storage Tanks															
Produced Water Tanks					5.18E-06	2.27E-05					2.05E-08	8.99E-08			0.0012
Settler Tank					6.53	28.61					0.18	0.78			80
Condensate Tanks					0.14	0.59					0.0041	0.018			0.11
Total Facility PTE =	22.88	100.21	19.16	83.91	113.92	186.92	0.15	0.68	2.58	11.29	6.46	19.77	1.44	6.32	166,287

### HAP Emissions Summary Total

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia

CONTROLLED POTENTIAL EMISSION SUMMARY

Be		Benzene Toluene			Ethylb	enzene	Xvle	enes	n-Hexane Acetaldehy			dehvde	ehvde Acrolein			Methanol		
Source	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy		
Engines				-77		-#1						-#7		47				
Compressor Engine 1	0.0038	0.017	0.0036	0.016	0.00035	0.0015	0.0016	0.0070	0.010	0.042	0.073	0.32	0.045	0.20	0.022	0.10		
Compressor Engine 2	0.0038	0.017	0.0036	0.016	0.00035	0.0015	0.0016	0.0070	0.010	0.042	0.073	0.32	0.045	0.20	0.022	0.10		
Compressor Engine 3	0.0038	0.017	0.0036	0.016	0.00035	0.0015	0.0016	0.0070	0.010	0.042	0.073	0.32	0.045	0.20	0.022	0.10		
Compressor Engine 4	0.0038	0.017	0.0036	0.016	0.00035	0.0015	0.0016	0.0070	0.010	0.042	0.073	0.32	0.045	0.20	0.022	0.10		
Compressor Engine 5	0.0038	0.017	0.0036	0.016	0.00035	0.0015	0.0016	0.0070	0.010	0.042	0.073	0.32	0.045	0.20	0.022	0.10		
Compressor Engine 6	0.0038	0.017	0.0036	0.016	0.00035	0.0015	0.0016	0.0070	0.010	0.042	0.073	0.32	0.045	0.20	0.022	0.10		
Compressor Engine 7	0.0038	0.017	0.0036	0.016	0.00035	0.0015	0.0016	0.0070	0.010	0.042	0.073	0.32	0.045	0.20	0.022	0.10		
Compressor Engine 8	0.0038	0.017	0.0036	0.016	0.00035	0.0015	0.0016	0.0070	0.010	0.042	0.073	0.32	0.045	0.20	0.022	0.10		
Compressor Engine 9	0.0038	0.017	0.0036	0.016	0.00035	0.0015	0.0016	0.0070	0.010	0.042	0.073	0.32	0.045	0.20	0.022	0.10		
Compressor Engine 10	0.0038	0.017	0.0036	0.016	0.00035	0.0015	0.0016	0.0070	0.010	0.042	0.073	0.32	0.045	0.20	0.022	0.10		
Compressor Engine 11	0.0038	0.017	0.0036	0.016	0.00035	0.0015	0.0016	0.0070	0.010	0.042	0.073	0.32	0.045	0.20	0.022	0.10		
Compressor Engine 12	0.0038	0.017	0.0036	0.016	0.00035	0.0015	0.0016	0.0070	0.010	0.042	0.073	0.32	0.045	0.20	0.022	0.10		
Fuel Conditioning Heater																		
Generators													1					
Microturbine Generator - Capstone	0.00010	0.00043	0.0011	0.0047	0.00026	0.0012	0.00053	0.0023			0.00033	0.0014	0.000053	0.00023				
Natural Gas Generator - PSI	0.0088	0.039	0.0031	0.014	0.00014	0.00061	0.0011	0.0048			0.016	0.068	0.015	0.065	0.017	0.075		
Dehydrator																		
TEG Dehydrator 1	0.020	0.089	0.071	0.31	0.018	0.078	0.050	0.22	0.050	0.22								
TEG Dehydrator 2	0.020	0.089	0.071	0.31	0.018	0.078	0.050	0.22	0.050	0.22								
Reboiler 1																		
Reboiler 2																		
Thermal Oxidizers																		
Thermal Oxidizer 1																		
Thermal Oxidizer 2																		
Hydrocarbon Loading																		
Truck Loadout	0.048	0.010	0.061	0.013	0.016	0.0034	0.045	0.0094	2.04	0.43								
Venting Emissions																		
Compressor Blowdown Emissions		0.0044		0.013		0.0030		0.0060		0.29								
Startup and Shutdown Emissions		0.0024		0.0072		0.0017		0.0033		0.16								
Pigging Emissions		0.0028		0.0083		0.0019		0.0038		0.18								
Fugitive Emissions																		
Component Leak Emissions	0.0011	0.005	0.0025	0.011	0.00060	0.0026	0.0013	0.0057	0.061	0.27								
Haul Road Dust Emissions																		
<u>Storage Tanks</u>																		
Produced Water Tanks	1.52E-08	6.66E-08	4.01E-09	1.76E-08	3.52E-10	1.54E-09	5.66E-10	2.48E-09	3.99E-10	1.75E-09								
Settler Tank	3.86E-03	1.69E-02	4.88E-03	2.14E-02	1.31E-03	5.76E-03	3.63E-03	1.59E-02	1.65E-01	7.23E-01								
Condensate Tanks	5.52E-05	2.42E-04	7.44E-05	3.26E-04	2.31E-05	1.01E-04	5.81E-05	2.54E-04	3.86E-03	1.69E-02								
Total Facility PTE =	0.15	0.46	0.26	0.90	0.058	0.19	0.17	0.57	2.49	3.01	0.89	3.90	0.55	2.42	0.28	1.22		

### **Compressor Engine Emission Calculations**

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Compressor Engines
Emission Point IDs:	1E through 12E

### Source Information-Per Engine

Emission Unit ID:	C-100 thr	ough C-1200				
Engine Make/Model	Caterpillar G3608					
Service	Com	pression				
Controls - Y or N / Type	Y	Oxidation				
Site Horsepower Rating <sup>1</sup>	2,500	hp				
Fuel Consumption (BSFC) <sup>1</sup>	6,850	Btu/(hp-hr)				
Heat Rating <sup>2</sup>	17.13	MMBtu/hr				
Fuel Consumption <sup>2,4</sup>	144.54	MMscf/yr				
Fuel Consumption <sup>1</sup>	16,500	scf/hr				
Fuel Heating Value <sup>3</sup>	1,247	Btu/scf				
Operating Hours	8,760	hrs/yr				
Notes:						
1. Values from Caterpillar specificati	ion sheet					
2. Calculated values						
3. Based on representative gas analysis						
Potential Emissions per	Engine					
		l.				

		L	Incontrolle	d		Controlled					
Pollutant	Emissio			imated Emiss	ions <sup>2</sup>		Emission Factor Estimated Emissions <sup>2</sup>		ions <sup>2</sup>	Source of Emissions Factors	
	(Ib/MMBtu)	(g/bhp-hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(tpy)	(Ib/MMBtu)	(g/bhp-hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(tpy)	
NOx <sup>1</sup>		0.30	1.65		7.24		0.30	1.65		7.24	Manufacturer's Specs - uncontrolled and controlled
CO <sup>1</sup>		2.62	14.44		63.25		0.16	0.88		3.86	Manufacturer's Specs - uncontrolled, Catalyst specs - controlled
VOC <sup>1</sup>		0.57	3.14		13.76		0.29	1.60		7.00	Manufacturer's Specs - uncontrolled, Catalyst specs - controlled. Emissions are NMNEHC+HCHO.
SO <sub>2</sub>	5.88E-04		0.010		0.044	5.88E-04		0.010		0.044	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
PM <sub>2.5</sub> /PM <sub>10</sub>	9.99E-03		0.17		0.75	9.99E-03		0.17		0.75	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2, Filterable and condensible
1,3-Butadiene	2.67E-04		0.0046	40.05	0.020	1.36E-04		0.0023	20.38	0.010	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
2-Methylnaphthalene	3.32E-05		0.00057	4.98	0.0025	3.32E-05		0.00057	4.98	0.0025	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	2.50E-04		0.0043	37.50	0.019	1.27E-04		0.0022	19.08	0.010	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Acenaphthene	1.25E-06		0.000021	0.19	0.000094	1.25E-06		0.000021	0.19	0.000094	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
Acenaphthylene	5.53E-06		0.000095	0.83	0.00041	5.53E-06		0.000095	0.83	0.00041	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
Acetaldehyde	8.36E-03		0.14	1,254	0.63	4.25E-03		0.073	638.1	0.32	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Acrolein	5.14E-03		0.088	771.1	0.39	2.62E-03		0.045	392.3	0.20	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Benzene	4.40E-04		0.0075	66.01	0.033	2.24E-04		0.0038	33.58	0.017	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.66E-07		0.0000028	0.025	0.000012	1.66E-07		0.0000028	0.025	0.000012	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
Benzo(e)pyrene	4.15E-07		0.0000071	0.062	0.000031	4.15E-07		0.0000071	0.062	0.000031	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	4.14E-07		0.0000071	0.062	0.000031	4.14E-07		0.0000071	0.062	0.000031	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
Biphenyl	2.12E-04		0.0036	31.80	0.016	1.08E-04		0.0018	16.18	0.008	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Chrysene	6.93E-07		0.000012	0.10	0.000052	6.93E-07		0.000012	0.10	0.000052	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
Ethylbenzene	3.97E-05		0.00068	5.96	0.0030	2.02E-05		0.00035	3.03	0.0015	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Fluoranthene	1.11E-06		0.000019	0.17	0.000083	1.11E-06		0.000019	0.17	0.000083	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
Fluorene	5.67E-06		0.00010	0.85	0.00043	5.67E-06		0.00010	0.85	0.00043	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
Formaldehyde1		0.16	0.88	7,725	3.86		0.020	0.11	965.6	0.48	Manufacturer's Specs - uncontrolled, Catalyst specs - controlled
Methanol	2.50E-03		0.043	375.0	0.19	1.27E-03		0.022	190.8	0.10	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Methylene Chloride	2.00E-05		0.00034	3.00	0.0015	1.02E-05		0.00017	1.53	0.0008	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
n-Hexane	1.11E-03		0.019	166.5	0.083	5.65E-04		0.010	84.7	0.042	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Naphthalene	7.44E-05		0.0013	11.16	0.0056	3.79E-05		0.00065	5.68	0.0028	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
PAH	2.69E-05		0.00046	4.04	0.0020	2.69E-05		0.00046	4.04	0.0020	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
Phenanthrene	1.04E-05		0.00018	1.56	0.00078	1.04E-05		0.00018	1.56	0.00078	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
Phenol	2.40E-05		0.00041	3.60	0.0018	1.22E-05		0.00021	1.83	0.0009	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Pyrene	1.36E-06		0.000023	0.20	0.00010	1.36E-06		0.000023	0.20	0.00010	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
Tetrachloroethane	2.48E-06		0.000042	0.37	0.00019	1.26E-06		0.000022	0.19	0.00009	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Toluene	4.08E-04		0.0070	61.21	0.031	2.08E-04		0.0036	31.14	0.016	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Vinyl Chloride	1.49E-05		0.00026	2.24	0.0011	7.58E-06		0.00013	1.14	0.00057	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Xylenes	1.84E-04		0.0032	27.60	0.014	9.36E-05		0.0016	14.04	0.0070	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2 - uncontrolled, see note 5 - controlled
Other HAPs <sup>2</sup>	2.62E-04		0.0045	39.26	0.020	2.62E-04		0.0045	39.26	0.020	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-2
Total HAPS			1.21	10,634	5.32			0.28	2,472	1.24	
Pollutant	Emissio	1		imated Emiss	1	Emissio	1		mated Emissi	1	Source of Emissions Factors
CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>1</sup>	(kg/MMBtu)	(g/bhp-hr) 429	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(tpy)	(kg/MMBtu)	(g/bhp-hr) 429	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(tpy)	Manufacturade Secon
-			2,364		10,356		-	2,364		10,356	Manufacturer's Specs
CH4 <sup>1</sup>		3.23	17.80		77.97		3.23	17.80		77.97	Manufacturer's Specs. THC minus NMHC emission factor
N <sub>2</sub> O	0.0001		0.0038		0.017	0.0001		0.0038		0.017	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
CO <sub>2</sub> e <sup>2</sup> Notes:			2,811		12,311			2,811		12,311	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1, effective January 2014

Actes:
 Annual Emissions are based on engines operating with 100% fuel of total fuel usage
 Those HAPs that are also VOCs are assumed to be controlled by the same efficiency by the oxidation catalyst.

## Natural Gas Fueled Fuel Conditioning Heater Emissions

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Fuel Conditioning Heater
Emission Point ID:	27E

### Source Information

Emission Unit ID:	FUEL1			
Source Description:	Fuel Conditioning Heater			
Hours of Operation	8,760	hr/yr		
Design Heat Rate	0.50	MMBtu/hr		
Fuel Heat Value	1,020	Btu/scf		
Fuel Use	4.68	MMscf/yr		

### **Emission Calculations per Heater**

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Emissions	Emissions	Emission Factor
Pollutant	(Ib/MMscf)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	Source
NO <sub>X</sub>	100	0.053	0.23	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-1
СО	84	0.045	0.20	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-1
VOC	5.5	0.0029	0.013	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-2
PM <sub>10</sub>	7.6	0.0041	0.018	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-2
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.6	0.00032	0.0014	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-2
Formaldehyde	0.075	0.000040	0.00018	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-3
Total HAPs (including HCHO) <sup>1</sup>	1.9	0.0010	0.0044	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-3
Pollutant	Emission Factor	Emissions	Emissions	Emission Factor
Pollutant	(kg/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	Source
Carbon Dioxide	53.06	58.63	256.8	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-1
Methane	0.001	0.0011	0.0048	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
Nitrous Oxide	0.0001	0.00011	0.00048	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
CO <sub>2</sub> e		58.69	257.1	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1

1. Only those HAP pollutants above detection thresholds were included.

#### Sample Calculations:

Fuel Consumption (MMscf/yr) = Heater Size (MMBtu/hr) \* Hours of Operation (hrs/yr)

Fuel Heat Value (Btu/scf) \* Heater Efficiency

Emissions (tons/yr) = Emission Factor (lbs/MMscf) \* Fuel Consumption (MMscf/yr) 2,000 (lbs/ton)

## **Natural Gas Microturbine Generator Emission Calculations**

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Natural Gas Microturbine Generator
Emission Unit ID:	GEN1
Emission Point ID:	13E

#### Source Information

Make/Model	Caps	stone C800
Generator Rating	800	kW
BSFC	10,300	Btu/kWhe
Heating Input <sup>1</sup>	8.24	MMBtu/hr
Annual Fuel Consumption <sup>1</sup>	57.86	MMscf/yr
Fuel Heating Value	1,247	Btu/scf
Operating Hours	8,760	hrs/yr
Notes:		

1) Calculated

#### Potential Emissions

Pollutant	Emissio	on Factor	Esti	mated Emissi	ons <sup>1</sup>	Source of Emissions Factors
Foliulani	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/MWhe)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(tpy)	
NOx		0.40	0.32		1.40	Manufacturer's Specs - uncontrolled and controlled
со		1.10	0.88		3.85	Manufacturer's Specs - uncontrolled and controlled
VOC		0.10	0.080		0.35	Manufacturer's Specs - uncontrolled and controlled
SO <sub>2</sub>	3.40E-03		0.028		0.12	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-2a - footnote h of table
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	6.60E-03		0.054		0.24	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-2a - total PM emission factor
PM <sub>10</sub>	6.60E-03		0.054		0.24	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-2a - total PM emission factor
1,3-Butadiene	4.30E-07		3.54E-06	0.031	1.55E-05	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-3
Acetaldehyde	4.00E-05		3.30E-04	2.89	1.44E-03	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-3
Acrolein	6.40E-06		5.27E-05	0.46	2.31E-04	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-3
Benzene	1.20E-05		9.89E-05	0.87	4.33E-04	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-3
Ethylbenzene	3.20E-05		2.64E-04	2.31	1.15E-03	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-3
Formaldehyde	7.10E-04		5.85E-03	51.25	2.56E-02	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-3
Naphthalene	1.30E-06		1.07E-05	0.094	4.69E-05	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-3
РАН	2.20E-06		1.81E-05	0.16	7.94E-05	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-3
Propylene Oxide	2.90E-05		2.39E-04	2.09	1.05E-03	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-3
Toluene	1.30E-04		1.07E-03	9.38	4.69E-03	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-3
Xylenes	6.40E-05		5.27E-04	4.62	2.31E-03	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.1-3
Total HAPS			0.0085	74.16	0.037	
Pollutant	Emissio	on Factor	Esti	imated Emissions <sup>1</sup>		Source of Emissions Factors
Pollulani	(kg/N	1MBtu)	(lb/hr)		(tpy)	Source of Emissions Factors
CO <sub>2</sub>	53	.06	966.2		4,232	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-1
CH₄	0.0	001	0.018		0.080	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
N <sub>2</sub> O	0.0	001	0.0018		0.0080	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
CO <sub>2</sub> e			967.2		4,237	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1, effective January 2014

#### Example Calculations

lb/hr = (kg/MMBtu) \* (MMBtu/hr) \* (2.21 lb/kg) = (lb/MMBtu) \* (MMBtu/hr) = (g/bhp-hr) \* hp \* (1 lb/ 453.59 g) tpy = (lb/hr) \* (hr/yr) \* (ton/2000 lb)

## **Natural Gas Generator Emission Calculations**

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Natural Gas Generator
Emission Unit ID:	GEN2
Emission Point ID:	32E

### Source Information

Make/Model	PSI Indus	PSI Industrial 21.9L		
Horsepower at Rated kW	649	bhp		
Fuel Consumption	4,490	scf/hr		
BSFC	8,630	Btu/hp-hr		
Heating Value <sup>1</sup>	5.60	MMBtu/hr		
Annual Fuel Consumption <sup>1</sup>	39.33	MMscf/yr		
Fuel Heating Value	1,247	Btu/scf		
Operating Hours	8,760	hrs/yr		

Notes:

1) Calculated

### Potential Emissions

Pollutant	Emission	Factor	Estim	ated Emiss	sions <sup>1</sup>	Source of Emissions Factors
	(lb/MMBtu)	(g/bhp-hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(tpy)	
NOx		1.00	1.43		6.27	Emissions Certification - uncontrolled and controlled
со		2.00	2.86		12.53	Emissions Certification - uncontrolled and controlled
VOC		0.70	1.00		4.39	Emissions Certification - uncontrolled and controlled
SO <sub>2</sub>	5.88E-04		0.0033		0.014	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1.94E-02		0.11		0.48	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
PM <sub>10</sub>	1.94E-02		0.11		0.48	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.53E-05		1.42E-04	1.24	6.21E-04	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
1,3-Butadiene	6.63E-04		3.71E-03	32.53	1.63E-02	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Acetaldehyde	2.79E-03		1.56E-02	136.89	6.84E-02	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Acrolein	2.63E-03		1.47E-02	129.04	6.45E-02	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Benzene	1.58E-03		8.85E-03	77.52	3.88E-02	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Ethylbenzene	2.48E-05		1.39E-04	1.217	6.08E-04	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Formaldehyde	2.05E-02		1.15E-01	1,005.83	5.03E-01	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Methanol	3.06E-03		1.71E-02	150.14	7.51E-02	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Methylene Chloride	4.12E-05		2.31E-04	2.02	1.01E-03	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
РАН	1.41E-04		7.90E-04	6.92	3.46E-03	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Toluene	5.58E-04		3.13E-03	27.38	1.37E-02	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Xylenes	1.95E-04		1.09E-03	9.57	4.78E-03	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Other HAPs	2.10E-04		1.17E-03	10.29	5.15E-03	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Total HAPS			0.18	1,590.6	0.80	
Pollutant	Emission	Factor	Estimated Emissions <sup>1</sup>		sions <sup>1</sup>	Source of Emissions Factors
Foliutant	(kg/MN	lBtu)	(lb/hr)		(tpy)	
CO <sub>2</sub>	53.0	6	656.8		2,877	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-1
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.00	1	0.012		0.054	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
N <sub>2</sub> O	0.000	)1	0.0012		0.0054	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
CO <sub>2</sub> e			657.5		2,880	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1, effective January 2014

### **Example Calculations**

lb/hr = (kg/MMBtu) \* (MMBtu/hr) \* (2.21 lb/kg) = (lb/MMBtu) \* (MMBtu/hr) = (g/bhp-hr) \* hp \* (1 lb/ 453.59 g)

tpy = (lb/hr) \* (hr/yr) \* (ton/2000 lb)

## **Dehydrator Emissions**

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC	
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station	
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia	
Source Description:	Dehydrator Units	
Emission Point IDs:	14E and 15E, 17E and 18E	

### Potential Emissions per Dehydrator

-	Emission Unit ID:	DEHY1 - DEHY2	Emission Unit ID:	DFLSH1-DFLSH2
Dollutant	Dehydrator Still Vent		Flash Tank Gas	
Pollutant	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
Uncontrolled Emissions <sup>1</sup>				
VOC	74.22	325.09	17.85	78.20
Total HAPs	10.12	44.33	0.33	1.46
Benzene	1.01	4.40	0.0058	0.025
Toluene	3.56	15.58	0.012	0.054
Ethylbenzene	0.88	3.88	0.0016	0.0071
Xylenes	2.50	10.96	0.0029	0.013
n-Hexane	2.17	9.52	0.31	1.36
Methane	105.2	460.6	26.97	118.1
Carbon Dioxide	1.57	6.88	0.93	4.07
CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,630	11,521	675.2	2,957
Controlled Emissions <sup>2</sup>				
VOC	1.48	6.50	0.36	1.56
Total HAPs	0.20	0.89	0.0066	0.029
Benzene	0.020	0.088	0.00012	0.00051
Toluene	0.071	0.31	0.00025	0.0011
Ethylbenzene	0.018	0.078	0.000032	0.00014
Xylenes	0.050	0.22	0.000058	0.00025
n-Hexane	0.044	0.19	0.0062	0.027
Methane	2.10	9.21	0.54	2.36
Carbon Dioxide	1.57	6.88	0.93	4.07
CO <sub>2</sub> e	54.15	237.2	14.41	63.13

	Dehydrator Emission Totals		
Pollutant	(lb/hr) (tpy)		
Uncontrolled Emissions <sup>1</sup>			
VOC	92.08	403.3	
Total HAPs	10.45	45.79	
Benzene	1.01	4.43	
Toluene	3.57	15.63	
Ethylbenzene	0.89	3.88	
Xylenes	2.50	10.97	
n-Hexane	2.48	10.87	
Methane	132.1	578.7	
Carbon Dioxide	2.50	10.95	
CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,306	14,478	
Controlled Emissions <sup>2</sup>			
VOC	1.84	8.07	
Total HAPs	0.21	0.92	
Benzene	0.020	0.089	
Toluene	0.071	0.31	
Ethylbenzene	0.018	0.078	
Xylenes	0.050	0.22	
n-Hexane	0.050	0.22	
Methane	2.64	11.57	
Carbon Dioxide	2.50	10.95	
CO <sub>2</sub> e	68.56	300.3	

<sup>1</sup>Output from GRI-GLYCalc 4.0 for both the still vent and flash tank gas emissions.

<sup>2</sup>Controlled emissions assume that the glycol still vent is controlled by a thermal oxidizer with a 98% control efficiency. Controlled emissions also assume that the flash tank is controlled by either the reboiler or a thermal oxidizer, both with 98% control efficiency.

## Natural Gas Fueled Dehydrator Reboiler Emissions

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Dehydrator Reboilers
Emission Point IDs:	16E and 19E

### Source Information

Emission Unit ID:	DREB1 and DREB2		
Source Description:	Dehydrator Reboiler		
Hours of Operation	8,760	hr/yr	
Design Heat Rate	1.5 MMBtu/hr		
Fuel Heat Value	1,020 Btu/scf		
Fuel Use	12.9	MMscf/yr	

### Emission Calculations per Reboiler

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Emissions	Emissions	Emission Factor
Fonutant	(Ib/MMscf)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	Source
NO <sub>X</sub>	100	0.15	0.64	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-1
СО	84	0.12	0.54	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-1
VOC	5.5	0.0081	0.035	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-2
PM <sub>10</sub>	7.6	0.011	0.049	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-2
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.6	0.00088	0.0039	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-2
Formaldehyde	0.075	0.00011	0.00048	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-3
Total HAPs (including HCHO)	1.9	0.0028	0.012	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-3
Pollutant	Emission Factor	Emissions	Emissions	Emission Factor
Fonutant	(kg/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	Source
Carbon Dioxide	53.06	175.9	770.4	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-1
Methane	0.001	0.0033	0.015	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
Nitrous Oxide	0.0001	0.00033	0.0015	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
CO <sub>2</sub> e		176.1	771.2	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1

### Sample Calculations:

Fuel Consumption (MMscf/yr) = Heater Size (MMBtu/hr) \* Hours of Operation (hrs/yr)

Fuel Heat Value (Btu/scf) \* Heater Efficiency

Emissions (tons/yr) = Emission Factor (lbs/MMscf) \* Fuel Consumption (MMscf/yr)

2,000 (lbs/ton)

## **Thermal Oxidizer Emissions**

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Thermal Oxidizer for Dehydrators
Emission Unit ID:	TO-1 and TO-2
Emission Point ID:	28E and 29E

### **Combusted Gas Emissions**

Flare Heat Input :	6.00	MMBtu/hr	Per thermal oxidizer
Hours of Operation:	8,760	hr/yr	

Pollutant	Emission Factor <sup>1</sup> (Ib/MMBtu)	Emissions (Ibs/hr)	Emissions (tons/yr)
Particulate Matter (PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	N/A - Smokeless Design		
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.068	0.41	1.79
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.37	2.22	9.72

<sup>1</sup> Emission Factors from Table 13.5-1 of AP-42 Section 13.5 (Sept 1991)

### **Pilot Emissions**

Pilot Heating Value:	1,247	Btu/scf
Hours of Operation:	8,760	hr/yr
Total Pilot Natural Gas Usage:	5.00E-04	MMscf/hr

Pollutant	Emission Factor (Ib/MMscf)	Emissions (Ibs/hr)	Emissions (tons/yr)
Particulate Matter (PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) <sup>2</sup>	7.6	4.65E-03	2.04E-02
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	100	6.11E-02	2.68E-01
Sulfur Dioxide $(SO_2)^2$	0.6	3.67E-04	1.61E-03
Carbon Monoxide (CO) <sup>2</sup>	84	5.14E-02	2.25E-01
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) <sup>2</sup>	5.5	3.36E-03	1.47E-02
Total HAPs <sup>2,3</sup>	1.88	1.15E-03	5.04E-03

<sup>2</sup> Emission Factors from AP-42 Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, and 1.4-4 (7/98).

<sup>3</sup> Sum of Emissions Factors published for pollutants classified as "HAPS" under AP-42 Table 1.4-3.

### **Total Flare Emissions**

Pollutant	Total Potential Emission Rate (Ibs/hr)	Total Potential Emission Rate (tons/year)
Particulate Matter (PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	4.65E-03	2.04E-02
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	0.47	2.05
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	3.67E-04	1.61E-03
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	2.27	9.95
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	3.36E-03	1.47E-02
Total HAPs	1.15E-03	5.04E-03

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Pollutant	<b>Emission Factor</b>	Emissions	Emissions	Emission Factor
Foliutalit	(kg/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	Source
Carbon Dioxide	53.06	776.7	3,402	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-1
Methane	0.0010	0.015	0.064	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.00010	0.0015	0.0064	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
CO <sub>2</sub> e		777.5	3,406	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1

# Storage Tank Flashing Emissions Calculated by ProMax Simulation

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Settling Tank
Emission Unit ID:	T04
Emission Point ID:	23E

#### Settling Tank Flashing Emissions

Component	Uncontrolled Flashing Emissions <sup>1</sup> (Ib/hr)	Uncontrolled Flashing Emissions (tons/yr)	Controlled Flashing Emissions <sup>2,3</sup> (lb/hr)	Controlled Flashing Emissions <sup>2,3</sup> (tons/yr)
Methane	35.69	156.3	0.71	3.13
Ethane	85.32	373.7	1.71	7.47
Propane	123.0	538.7	2.46	10.77
i-Butane	31.76	139.1	0.64	2.78
n-Butane	76.36	334.4	1.53	6.69
i-Pentane	28.85	126.4	0.58	2.53
n-Pentane	31.68	138.7	0.63	2.77
Hexanes	15.58	68.23	0.31	1.36
Heptanes	5.05	22.11	0.10	0.44
Octanes	1.72	7.53	0.034	0.15
Nonanes	0.22	0.96	0.0044	0.019
Decanes+	0.12	0.54	0.0025	0.011
Benzene	0.19	0.84	0.0038	0.017
Toluene	0.24	1.06	0.0048	0.021
Ethylbenzene	0.065	0.29	0.0013	0.0057
Xylenes	0.18	0.79	0.0036	0.016
n-Hexane	8.16	35.74	0.16	0.71
Water	2.62	11.49	2.62	11.49
Nitrogen	0.17	0.72	0.17	0.72
Carbon Dioxide	0.41	1.78	0.41	1.78
VOC Subtotal	323.2	1,415	6.46	28.31
HAP Subtotal	8.84	38.71	0.18	0.77
CO₂e Subtotal	892.8	3,910	18.25	79.96
Total	447.4	1,959	12.08	52.91

#### Notes:

1. Flashing emissions calculated by ProMax 4.0. Flash gas is "Flash Gas" of the associated ProMax simulation. Flashing only occurs in the settling tank as all pressurized fluids flow into the settling tank and then separate out at atmospheric conditions to the condensate and produced water tanks.

2. Tanks are controlled by a VRU with assumed 98% capture efficiency; but will likely be higher as vapors are recycled back into the system.

3. VRU-100 is the primary VRU to collect storage tank vapors and VRU-200 is the backup VRU in times when the primary VRU is undergoing maintenance or shutdown.

## **Storage Tank Working and Breathing Emissions**

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Condensate, Settling, and Produced Water Tanks
Emission Unit IDs:	T01 through T07
Emission Point IDs:	20E through 26E

TANK	Uncontrolled VOC	Uncontrolled Benzene	Uncontrolled Toluene	Uncontrolled Ethylbenzene	Uncontrolled Xylene	Uncontrolled n-Hexane	Uncontrolled CH₄	Uncontrolled CO <sub>2</sub> e
DESCRIPTION	Emissions <sup>1</sup>	Emissions <sup>1</sup>	Emissions <sup>1</sup>	Emissions <sup>1</sup>	Emissions <sup>1</sup>	Emissions <sup>1</sup>	Emissions <sup>1</sup>	Emissions
	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)
400 bbl Hydrocarbon Storage Tank (T01)	9.91	0.0040	0.0054	0.0017	0.0042	0.28	0.064	1.61
400 bbl Hydrocarbon Storage Tank (T02)	9.91	0.0040	0.0054	0.0017	0.0042	0.28	0.064	1.61
400 bbl Hydrocarbon Storage Tank (T03)	9.91	0.0040	0.0054	0.0017	0.0042	0.28	0.064	1.61
500 bbl Settling Tank (T04)	14.90	0.0061	0.0082	0.0025	0.0064	0.42	0.10	2.43
400 bbl Produced Water Storage Tank (T05)	0.00038	1.11E-06	2.93E-07	2.57E-08	4.13E-08	2.91E-08	0.00044	0.011
400 bbl Produced Water Storage Tank (T06)	0.00038	1.11E-06	2.93E-07	2.57E-08	4.13E-08	2.91E-08	0.00044	0.011
400 bbl Produced Water Storage Tank (T07)	0.00038	1.11E-06	2.93E-07	2.57E-08	4.13E-08	2.91E-08	0.00044	0.011
TOTAL	44.63	0.0182	0.024	0.0076	0.019	1.27	0.29	7.31

TANK	Controlled VOC	Controlled Benzene	Controlled Toluene	Controlled Ethylbenzene	Controlled Xylene	Controlled n-Hexane	Controlled CH₄	Controlled CO₂e
				-			-	
DESCRIPTION	Emissions <sup>1,2</sup>	Emissions <sup>1,2</sup>	Emissions <sup>1,2</sup>	Emissions <sup>1,2</sup>	Emissions <sup>1,2</sup>	Emissions <sup>1,2</sup>	Emissions <sup>1,2</sup>	Emissions <sup>1,2</sup>
	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)
400 bbl Hydrocarbon Storage Tank (T01)	0.20	8.06E-05	1.09E-04	3.37E-05	8.48E-05	5.64E-03	1.29E-03	0.037
400 bbl Hydrocarbon Storage Tank (T02)	0.20	8.06E-05	1.09E-04	3.37E-05	8.48E-05	5.64E-03	1.29E-03	0.037
400 bbl Hydrocarbon Storage Tank (T03)	0.20	8.06E-05	1.09E-04	3.37E-05	8.48E-05	5.64E-03	1.29E-03	0.037
500 bbl Settling Tank (T04)	0.30	1.21E-04	1.63E-04	5.07E-05	1.28E-04	8.48E-03	1.94E-03	0.056
400 bbl Produced Water Storage Tank (T05)	7.56E-06	2.22E-08	5.86E-09	5.14E-10	8.26E-10	5.82E-10	8.88E-06	3.93E-04
400 bbl Produced Water Storage Tank (T06)	7.56E-06	2.22E-08	5.86E-09	5.14E-10	8.26E-10	5.82E-10	8.88E-06	3.93E-04
400 bbl Produced Water Storage Tank (T07)	7.56E-06	2.22E-08	5.86E-09	5.14E-10	8.26E-10	5.82E-10	8.88E-06	3.93E-04
TOTAL	0.89	0.00036	0.00049	0.00015	0.00038	0.025	0.0058	0.17

Notes:

1. ProMax 4.0 used to calculate standing, working, and breathing (S,W,B) emissions

2. Tanks are controlled by a VRU with assumed 98% capture efficiency; but will likely be higher as vapors are recycled back into the system.

3. VRU-100 is the primary VRU to collect storage tank vapors and VRU-200 is the backup VRU in times when the primary VRU is undergoing maintenance or shutdown.

## **Truck Loading Emissions**

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Production Liquids Truck Loadout
Emission Unit ID:	LDOUT1
Emission Point ID:	30E

### AP - 42, Chapter 5.2 $L_{L} = 12.46 \times S \times P \times M / T$

- L, = Loading Loss Emission Factor (lbs VOC/1000 gal loaded)
  - S = Saturation Factor
  - P = True Vapor Pressure of the Loaded Liquid (psia)
  - Vapor Molecular Weight of the Loaded Liquid (lbs/lbmol) M =
  - Temperature of Loaded Liquid (°R) Т=

VOC Emissions (tpy) = L<sub>L</sub> (lbs VOC/1000 gal) \* 42 gal/bbl \* 365 days/year \* production (bbl/day)

									Uncontrolled					
					L	Production	VOC	Benzene	Toluene	E-Benzene	Xylene	n-Hexane	CO <sub>2</sub> e <sup>5</sup>	
Source	S <sup>1</sup>	P (psia) <sup>2</sup>	M <sup>3</sup>	T (⁰F) <sup>4</sup>	T (°R)	(lb/1000 gal)	(bbl/day)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)
Condensate	0.6	12.4	40.4	52	511.90	7.33	300	16.85	0.010	0.013	0.0034	0.0094	0.43	46.54
Produced Water	0.6	0.28	18.0	52	511.90	0.073	90	0.050	2.98E-05	3.77E-05	1.02E-05	2.81E-05	1.27E-03	0.14

1000 gal \* 2000 lbs/ton

Notes: 1. Saturation factor from AP-42, Table 5.2-1 (Submerged loading (bottom loading): dedicated normal service)

2. True vapor pressure retrieved from tank-specific ProMax 4.0 simulation for both liquids.

3. Molecular weight of the liquid vapor is retrieved from a ProMax simulation for both liquids.

4. Temperature is the annual average temperature of Charleston, WV retrieved from ProMax working & breathing report.

5. CO2e emissions estimated assuming 8% of the vent gas by weight is methane and 72% by weight are VOCs (per ProMax simulation).

6. HAP emissions estimated assuming 2% by weight of the vent gas are HAPs and 72% by weight are VOCs (per ProMax simulation).

Assume 1 truck loaded per hour, 260 bbl truck, for short term emissions

									Uncontrolled					
						L	Loading	VOC	Benzene	Toluene	E-Benzene	Xylene	n-Hexane	CO₂e <sup>5</sup>
Source	S <sup>1</sup>	P (psia) <sup>2</sup>	M <sup>3</sup>	T (⁰F) <sup>4</sup>	T (°R)	(lb/1000 gal)	(bbl/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)
Condensate	0.6	12.4	40.4	52	511.90	7.33	260	80.04	0.047	0.060	0.016	0.045	2.02	221.0
Produced Water	0.6	0.28	18.0	52	511.90	0.073	260	0.80	4.72E-04	5.97E-04	1.61E-04	4.44E-04	2.01E-02	2.20

## **Venting Episodes**

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Venting Episodes
Emission Unit ID:	VENT1
Emission Point ID:	31E

VOC Venting Emissions											
Type of Event <sup>1</sup>	Number Of Events (event/yr)	Amount Vented per Event (scf/event)	Molecular Weight of Vented Gas (Ib/Ib-mol)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)	VOC Weight Fraction <sup>4</sup>	VOC Emissions (ton/yr)					
Compressor Blowdown <sup>2</sup>	936	2,276	20.97	58.85	0.19	11.41					
Compressor Startup	936	1,050	20.97	27.15	0.19	5.26					
Plant Shutdown	2	100,000	20.97	5.53	0.19	1.07					
Low Pressure Pig Venting <sup>3</sup>	520	516	20.97	7.41	0.19	1.44					
High Pressure Pig Venting <sup>3</sup>	395	2,801	20.97	30.58	0.19	5.93					
Total Emissions (tons/yr)						25.10					

	HAPs Venting Emissions													
Type of Event <sup>1</sup>	Benzene Weight Fraction <sup>4</sup>	Benzene Emissions (tpy)	Toluene Weight Fraction <sup>4</sup>	Toluene Emissions (tpy)	Ethylbenzene Weight Fraction <sup>4</sup>	Ethylbenzene Emissions (tpy)	Xylene Weight Fraction <sup>4</sup>	Xylene Emissions (tpy)	n-Hexane Weight Fraction <sup>4</sup>	n-Hexane Emissions (tpy)				
Compressor Blowdown <sup>2</sup>	7.45E-05	0.0044	2.20E-04	0.013	5.06E-05	0.0030	1.01E-04	0.0060	4.85E-03	0.29				
Compressor Startup	7.45E-05	0.0020	2.20E-04	0.0060	5.06E-05	0.0014	1.01E-04	0.0027	4.85E-03	0.13				
Plant Shutdown	7.45E-05	0.00041	2.20E-04	0.0012	5.06E-05	0.00028	1.01E-04	0.00056	4.85E-03	0.027				
Low Pressure Pig Venting <sup>3</sup>	7.45E-05	0.00055	2.20E-04	0.0016	5.06E-05	0.00038	1.01E-04	0.00075	4.85E-03	0.036				
High Pressure Pig Venting <sup>3</sup>	7.45E-05	0.0023	2.20E-04	0.0067	5.06E-05	0.0015	1.01E-04	0.0031	4.85E-03	0.15				
Total Emissions (tons/yr)		0.010		0.028		0.0066		0.013		0.63				

GHG Venting Emissions									
	Number	Amount	Molecular						
Type of Event <sup>1</sup>	Of	Vented per	Weight of	CH₄	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH₄	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Events	Event	Vented Gas	Weight	Weight	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	
	(event/yr)	(scf/event)	(lb/lb-mol)	Fraction <sup>4</sup>	Fraction <sup>4</sup>	(ton/yr)	(ton/yr)	(tpy)	
Compressor Blowdown <sup>2</sup>	936	2,276	20.97	0.60	0.0035	35.02	0.20	875.75	
Compressor Startup	936	1,050	20.97	0.60	0.0035	16.16	0.094	404.02	
Plant Shutdown	2	100,000	20.97	0.60	0.0035	3.29	0.019	82.22	
Low Pressure Pig Venting <sup>3</sup>	520	516	20.97	0.60	0.0035	4.41	0.026	110.30	
High Pressure Pig Venting <sup>3</sup>	395	2,801	20.97	0.60	0.0035	18.20	0.11	455.05	
Total Emissions (tons/yr)						77.08	0.45	1,927.3	

1) Estimated number of events and venting per event from engineering.

2) Total number of compressor blowdowns based on 18 blowdowns per week.

3) Total number of pigging events based on expected operations.

4) Weight fractions are from a representative gas analysis.

## **Component Fugitive Emissions**

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Fugitive Emissions - Component Leaks

VOC Fugitive Emissions								
Equipment Type and Service	Number of	Hours of Operation	THC Emission Factor <sup>2</sup>	VOC Weight	THC Emissions	VOC Emissions		
			(kg/hr-unit)		(tpy)	(tpy)		
Flanges - Gas Service	850	8,760	3.90E-04	0.20	3.21	0.63		
Valves - Gas Service	750	8,760	4.50E-03	0.20	32.67	6.37		
Compressor Seals Gas Service	36	8,760	8.80E-03	0.20	3.07	0.60		
Flanges - Liquid Service	400	8,760	1.10E-04	0.73	0.43	0.31		
Valves - Liquid Service	160	8,760	2.50E-03	0.73	3.87	2.82		
Total Emissions (tons/yr)					43.24	10.73		

HAPs Fugitive Emissions										
Equipment Type and Service	Benzene Weight Fraction <sup>3</sup>	Benzene Emissions (tpy)	Toluene Weight Fraction <sup>2</sup>	Toluene Emissions (tpy)	Ethylbenzene Weight Fraction <sup>2</sup>	Ethylbenzene Emissions (tpy)	Xylene Weight Fraction <sup>2</sup>	Xylene Emissions (tpy)	n-Hexane Weight Fraction <sup>2</sup>	n-Hexane Emissions (tpy)
Flanges - Gas Service	7.50E-05	0.00024	2.21E-04	0.00071	5.10E-05	0.00016	1.02E-04	0.00033	4.88E-03	0.016
Valves - Gas Service	7.50E-05	0.0025	2.21E-04	0.0072	5.10E-05	0.0017	1.02E-04	0.0033	4.88E-03	0.16
Compressor Seals Gas Service	7.50E-05	0.00023	2.21E-04	0.00068	5.10E-05	0.00016	1.02E-04	0.00031	4.88E-03	0.015
Flanges - Liquid Service	4.31E-04	0.00018	5.45E-04	0.00023	1.47E-04	0.000062	4.05E-04	0.00017	1.84E-02	0.0078
Valves - Liquid Service	4.31E-04	0.0017	5.45E-04	0.0021	1.47E-04	0.00057	4.05E-04	0.0016	1.84E-02	0.071
Total Emissions (tons/yr)		0.0048		0.011		0.0026		0.0057		0.27

1) Component counts from engineering lists.

2) API average emission factors are for oil and gas production operations - Table 2.4, EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates - 1995. A LDAR program will be implemented per NSPS OOOOa, so it is likely emissions will be lower.

3) Gas weight fractions from a representative gas analysis and liquid weight fractions from a ProMax model run using a representative analysis.

GHG Fugitive Emissions									
Equipment Type	Number	Hours of	Emission	CH₄	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH4	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e	
	of	Operation	Factor <sup>2</sup>	Concentration <sup>3</sup>	Concentration <sup>3</sup>	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	
	Units <sup>1</sup>	(hours/yr)	(scf/hr-unit)			(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)	
Flanges	1,250	8,760	0.003	0.98	0.011	0.68	0.021	16.97	
Valves	910	8,760	0.027	0.98	0.011	4.44	0.14	111.17	
Compressor Seals	36	8,760	0.300	0.98	0.011	1.95	0.060	48.87	
Total Emissions (tons/yr)						7.07	0.22	177.01	

1) Component counts from engineering lists.

2) Emission factors from 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart W, Table W1-A.

3) CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations as defined in 40 CFR Part 98.233(r).

## **Fugitive Dust Emissions**

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	Middlebourne V Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Tyler County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Fugitive Dust Emissions

Gravel Access Road	Loaded Truck Weight <sup>1</sup>	Trips per year <sup>2</sup>	Trips per day <sup>2</sup>	Distance per (truck in ar		VMT per year <sup>4</sup>
	tons			feet	miles	miles
Condensate Tank Truck	40.00	730	2.0	7,000	1.33	968
Produced Water Tank Truck	40.00	365	1.0	7,000	1.33	484
Passenger Trucks	3.00	1,460	4.0	7,000	1.33	1,936

Equation Parameter	PM-10/PM2.5	PM-Total	
<b>E</b> , annual size-specific emission factor for PM <sub>10</sub> & PM <sub>2.5</sub> (upaved industrial roads) extrapolated for natural mitigation <sup>6</sup>	see table below	see table below	
<b>k</b> , Particle size multiplier for particle size range (PM <sub>10</sub> ), (lb/VMT) (Source: AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)	1.5	4.9	
<b>k</b> , Particle size multiplier for particle size range (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ), (lb/VMT) (Source: AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)	0.15	4.5	
s, surface material silt content, (%) (Source: AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1)	4.8	4.8	
W, mean weight (tons) of the vehicles traveling the road	18.9	18.9	
<b>a</b> , constant for PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> on industrial roads (Source: AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)	0.9	0.7	
<b>b</b> , constant for PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> on industrial roads (Source: AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)	0.45	0.45	
<b>P</b> , number of "wet" days with at least 0.254 mm (0.01 in) of precipitation during the averaging period, based on AP-42 Figure 13.2.2-1.	160	160	

 $E = \left| k \left( \frac{s}{12} \right)^a \times \left( \frac{W}{3} \right)^b \right| \times \left( 365 - \frac{P}{365} \right)$ 

Source of Equation: AP-42 Section 13.2.2

### **PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions**

Emission Factor (Ib/VMT)	Vehicle miles traveled (VMT/yr) <sup>4</sup>	Annual Uncontrolled PM <sub>10</sub> Emissions (tpy)
0.84	3,387	1.43

### PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions (tons/yr)

Emission Factor (Ib/VMT)	Vehicle miles traveled (VMT/yr) <sup>4</sup>	Annual Uncontrolled PM <sub>2.5</sub> Emissions (tpy)
0.084	3,387	0.14

#### PM- Total Emissions (tons/yr)

Emission Factor (Ib/VMT)	Vehicle miles traveled (VMT/yr) <sup>4</sup>	Annual Uncontrolled PM-Total Emissions (tpy)
3.31	3,387	5.61

Table Notes:

1. Loaded truck weight is based on typical weight limit for highway vehicles.

2. Based on production, it's assumed a maximum of two condensate trucks (260 bbl truck), one produced water truck (260 bbl truck), and four passenger trucks will be onsite per day.

3. Distance per round trip is based on the site layout. The one way distance is measured as 3,500 feet for the gravel access road.

4. VMT/yr = Trips/yr x Roundtrip Distance

5. Hourly emissions determined from tons per year calculation using 2,000 lb/ton and 8,760 hours per year.

## **Facility Gas Analysis**

<u> </u>				
			Component	
	MOL %	MW	Weight	Wt. Fraction
			lb/lb-mol	
Methane	77.79	16.04	12.48	0.60
Ethane	14.24	30.07	4.28	0.20
Propane	4.55	44.10	2.01	0.096
i-Butane	0.60	58.12	0.35	0.017
n-Butane	1.26	58.12	0.73	0.035
i-Pentane	0.32	72.15	0.23	0.011
n-Pentane	0.34	72.15	0.24	0.012
Hexanes	0.10	106.72	0.11	0.0053
Heptanes	0.13	100.20	0.13	0.0063
Octanes	0.051	114.23	0.058	0.0028
Nonanes	0.028	128.26	0.036	0.0017
Decanes	0.038	142.29	0.054	0.0026
n-Hexane	0.12	86.18	0.10	0.0048
Benzene	0.0020	78.11	0.0016	0.000075
Toluene	0.0050	92.14	0.0046	0.00022
Ethylbenzene	0.0010	106.17	0.0011	0.000051
Xylenes	0.0020	106.16	0.0021	0.00010
Nitrogen	0.25	28.01	0.070	0.0034
Carbon Dioxide	0.17	44.01	0.073	0.0035
Oxygen	0.00	32.01	0.00	0.00
Totals	100.00		20.97	1.00
			•	•
Heating Value (Btu/scf)	1,247.4			
Molecular weight	20.97			
VOC weight fraction	0.19			
Methane weight fraction	0.60			
THC weight fraction	0.99			
VOC of THC wt fraction	0.20			
Methane of THC wt fraction	0.60			
Benzene of THC wt fraction	0.000075			
Toluene of THC wt fraction	0.00022			
E-benzene of THC wt fraction	0.000051			
Xylene of THC wt fraction	0.00010			
n-Hexane of THC wt fraction	0.0049			
	0.00-9			

1. Gas analysis is a representative sample from a nearby compressor station.

## Facility Tank Vent Gas Analysis

	MOL %	MW	Component Weight Ib/Ib-mol	Wt. Fraction
Methane	20.11	16.04	3.23	0.080
Ethane	25.65	30.07	7.71	0.19
Propane	25.21	44.10	11.12	0.27
i-Butane	4.94	58.12	2.87	0.071
n-Butane	11.88	58.12	6.90	0.17
i-Pentane	3.62	72.15	2.61	0.064
n-Pentane	3.97	72.15	2.86	0.071
Hexanes	1.63	86.18	1.41	0.035
Heptanes	0.46	100.20	0.46	0.011
Octanes	0.14	114.23	0.16	0.0038
Nonanes	0.015	128.26	0.020	0.00049
Decanes+	0.0078	142.28	0.011	0.00027
n-Hexane	0.86	86.18	0.74	0.018
Benzene	0.022	78.11	0.017	0.00043
Toluene	0.024	92.14	0.022	0.00054
Ethylbenzene	0.0055	106.17	0.0059	0.00015
Xylenes	0.015	106.17	0.016	0.00040
Nitrogen	0.053	28.01	0.015	0.00037
Carbon Dioxide	0.084	44.01	0.037	0.00091
Water	1.32	18.02	0.24	0.0059
Totals	100.00		40.44	1.00

40.44

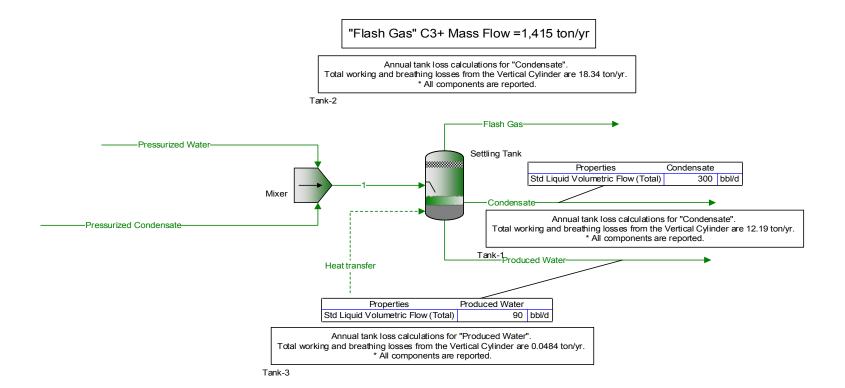
### Molecular weight

VOC weight fraction	0.72
Methane weight fraction	0.080
THC weight fraction	0.99
VOC of THC wt fraction	0.73
Methane of THC wt fraction	0.080
Benzene of THC wt fraction	0.00043
Toluene of THC wt fraction	0.00054
E-benzene of THC wt fraction	0.00015
Xylene of THC wt fraction	0.00041
n-Hexane of THC wt fraction	0.018

1. Tank vent gas analysis retrieved from "Flash Gas" stream from ProMax 4.0 simulation.

ProMax 4.0

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Simulation Report
Project: Middlebourne V Promax.pmx
Licensed to Kleinfelder, Inc. and Affiliates
Client Name: Antero Midstream LLC Location: Tyler County, West Virginia Job: Middlebourne V CS
ProMax Filename: W:\20182162_Antero_MiddlebourneV_Air\2.0 Technical Information\WVDEQ Application\Attachment N\Promax\Middlebourne V Promax.pmx ProMax Version: 4.0.16071.0 Simulation Initiated: 10/6/2017 11:05:25 AM
Bryan Research & Engineering, Inc. Chemical Engineering Consultants P.O. Box 4747 Bryan, Texas 77805 Office: (979) 776-5220 FAX: (979) 976-4818 mailto:sales@bre.com http://www.bre.com/
Report Navigator can be activated via the ProMax Navigator Toolbar. An asterisk (*), throughout the report, denotes a user specified value. A question mark (2) after a value, throughout the report, denotes an extraoolated or approximate value.



Process Streams		Condensate	Flash Gas	Pressurized Condensate	Pressurized Water	Produced Water	1
Composition	Status:	Solved	Solved	Solved	Solved	Solved	Solved
Phase: Total	From Block:	Settling Tank	Settling Tank	-		Settling Tank	Mixer
	To Block:			Mixer	Mixer		Settling Tank
Mole Fraction		%	%	%	%	%	%
Methane		0.115987	20.1136	5.33589*	0.533996*	0.000578116	1.95959
Ethane		1.03785	25.6505	7.46685*	0.746995*	0.00123563	2.74200
Propane		3.99926	25.2120	9.55181*	0.954993*	0.000873996	3.50723
i-Butane		2.11615	4.93928	2.86094*	0.285998*	0.000139717	1.05045
n-Butane i-Pentane		7.72625 6.33767	11.8757 3.61533	8.83682* 5.64989*	0.883994* 0.564996*	0.000373360 9.00150E-05	3.24504 2.07461
n-Pentane		9.48913	3.96899	8.08284*	0.807994*	3.14826E-05	2.96776
2-Methylpentane		10.2349	1.63401	8.02584*	0.802994*	2.00552E-05	2.94732
n-Heptane		14.8012	0.455475	11.1098*	1.11099*	2.14885E-06	4.07945
n-Octane		15.5755	0.136131	11.6018*	1.15999*	2.47397E-07	4.25996
n-Nonane		6.35186	0.0154265	4.72091*	0.471997*	4.07971E-08	1.73342
Benzene		0.205216	0.0221487	0.157997*	0.0159999*	0.000123538	0.0581562
Toluene		0.824177	0.0237347	0.617988*	0.0619996*	9.78599E-05	0.227062
Ethylbenzene		0.671324	0.00554615	0.499990*	0.0499997*	2.25435E-05	0.183594
p-Xylene		1.88894	0.0153285	1.40597*	0.140999*	4.05213E-05	0.516546
n-Hexane		7.95959	0.855858	6.13488*	0.612996*	4.95153E-06	2.25234
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane		0	0	0*	0*	0	0
Carbon Dioxide		0.00143474	0.0836813	0.0229995*	0.00229998*	5.45285E-05	0.00844530
Nitrogen		8.29884E-05	0.0533988	0.0139997*	0.00139999*	7.50039E-07	0.00514062
Water n-Decane		0.0244328 10.6391	1.31609 0.00780705	0* 7.90284*	89.9994* 0.789994*	99.9963 5.52852E-09	63.2802 2.90167
Mass Fraction		10.6391	0.00780705	<u> </u>	0.789994	5.52852E-09	2.90167
		0.0196980	7.97885	1.06155*	0.352865*	0.000514782	0.766569
Methane Ethane		0.330364	19.0719	2.78433*	0.925201*	0.00206227	2.01049
Propane		1.86688	27.4905	5.22330*	1.73458*	0.00200227	3.77115
i-Butane		1.30206	7.09881	2.06212*	0.684706*	0.000213910	1.48879
n-Butane		4.75392	17.0679	6.36945*	2.11636*	0.00120450	4.59914
i-Pentane		4.84061	6.44995	5.05513*	1.67909*	0.000360480	3.64989
n-Pentane		7.24764	7.08091	7.23197*	2.40124*	0.000126078	5.22123
2-Methylpentane		9.33700	3.48191	8.57704*	2.85033*	9.59285E-05	6.19335
n-Heptane		15.7005	1.12855	13.8053*	4.58549*	1.19514E-05	9.96763
n-Octane		18.8346	0.384512	16.4347*	5.45794*	1.56858E-06	11.8657
n-Nonane		8.62416	0.0489239	7.50868*	2.49352*	2.90430E-07	5.42117
Benzene		0.169695	0.0427805	0.153048*	0.0514793*	0.000535620	0.110771
Toluene		0.803901	0.0540760	0.706129*	0.235303*	0.000500476	0.510153
Ethylbenzene		0.754492	0.0145597	0.658274*	0.218649*	0.000132844	0.475284
p-Xylene		2.12296	0.0402402	1.85107*	0.616590*	0.000238783	1.33723
n-Hexane		7.26131	1.82375	6.55621*	2.17590*	2.36843E-05	4.73295
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane		0	0	0*	0*	0	0
Carbon Dioxide		0.000668438	0.0910657	0.0125525*	0.00416937*	0.000133201	0.00906309
Nitrogen		2.46107E-05	0.0369894	0.00486350*	0.00161544*	1.16624E-06	0.00351152
Water		0.00465968	0.586281	0*	66.7851*	99.9915	27.7986
n-Decane Mass Flow		16.0248	0.0274673 lb/h	13.9443* Ib/h	4.62990* Ib/h	4.36612E-08	10.0673 <b>Ib/h</b>
Methane		-		29.3342*	6.95265*	0.00676036	
Methane Ethane		0.585634 9.82194	35.6944 85.3208	29.3342^ 76.9402*	6.95265^ 18.2296*	0.00676036	36.2868 95.1698
Propane		9.82194 55.5034	122.983	144.337*	34.1772*	0.0270827	178.514
Propane i-Butane		38,7109	31.7575	56.9833*	34.1772* 13.4911*	0.0280924	70.4743
n-Butane		141.337	76.3557	176.009*	41.6996*	0.0158181	217.708
i-Pentane		143.914	28.8547	139.690*	33.0838*	0.00473400	172.774
n-Pentane		215.477	31.6774	199.843*	47.3128*	0.00165571	247.156
2-Methylpentane		277.595	15.5768	237.012*	56.1612*	0.00125978	293.173
n-Heptane		466.786	5.04872	381.485*	90.3500*	0.000156952	471.835
n-Octane		559.965	1.72017	454.145*	107.540*	2.05993E-05	561.685
n-Nonane		256.401	0.218868	207.489*	49.1309*	3.81407E-06	256.620
Benzene		5.04513	0.191384	4.22923*	1.01432*	0.00703401	5.24355
Toluene		23.9005	0.241916	19.5127*	4.63629*	0.00657249	24.1490
Ethylbenzene		22.4315	0.0651348	18.1903*	4.30814*	0.00174456	22.4984
p-Xylene		63.1168	0.180020	51.1510*	12.1489*	0.00313581	63.2999
n-Hexane		215.883	8.15878	181.169*	42.8728*	0.000311033	224.042
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane		0	0	0*	0*	0	0
Carbon Dioxide		0.0198731	0.407395	0.346866*	0.0821509*	0.00174926	0.429017
Nitrogen		0.000731691	0.165477	0.134394*	0.0318297*	1.53156E-05	0.166224
Water		0.138535 476.428	2.62280 0.122879	0* 385.326*	1315.90* 91.2251*	1313.13 5.73380E-07	1315.90 476.551
n-Decane							

Process Streams		Condensate	Flash Gas	Pressurized Condensate	Pressurized Water	Produced Water	1
Properties	Status:	Solved	Solved	Solved	Solved	Solved	Solved
Phase: Total	From Block:	Settling Tank	Settling Tank			Settling Tank	Mixer
	To Block:			Mixer	Mixer	-	Settling Tank
Property	Units						
Temperature	°F	52.23	52.23*	120*	120*	52.23	119.782
Pressure	psig	0	0*	300*	300*	0	300
Mole Fraction Vapor	%	0	100	0	0	0	0
Mole Fraction Light Liquid	%	100	0	100	9.98464	100	36.7477
Mole Fraction Heavy Liquid	%	0	0	0	90.0154	0	63.2523
Molecular Weight	lb/lbmol	94.4624	40.4408	80.6374	24.2773	18.0162	41.0096
Mass Density	lb/ft^3	43.0568	0.109908	39.2422	51.8582	62.4277	43.6790
Molar Flow	lbmol/h	31.4735	11.0622	34.2686	81.1598	72.8927	115.428
Mass Flow	lb/h	2973.06	447.363	2763.33	1970.34	1313.25	4733.67
Vapor Volumetric Flow	ft^3/h	69.0498	4070.35	70.4173	37.9948	21.0363	108.374
Liquid Volumetric Flow	gpm	8.60880	507.473	8.77930	4.73702	2.62271	13.5116
Std Vapor Volumetric Flow	MMSCFD	0.286648	0.100750	0.312105	0.739172	0.663879	1.05128
Std Liquid Volumetric Flow	sgpm	8.74555	1.86874	8.57773*	4.66207*	2.62551	13.2398
Compressibility		0.00586903	0.984331	0.103951	0.0236826	0.000772029	0.0475141
Specific Gravity		0.690355	1.39631	0.629193	0.831474	1.00094	0.700332
API Gravity		74.6194		81.9700	34.4910	10.0038	62.4851
Mass Cp	Btu/(lb*°F)	0.505847	0.402328	0.565046	0.842899	0.983985	0.680577
Ideal Gas CpCv Ratio		1.05934	1.14027	1.06258	1.22831	1.32668	1.12785
Net Ideal Gas Heating Value	Btu/ft^3	4797.73	2113.51	4114.41	411.437	0.0783996	1510.78
Net Liquid Heating Value	Btu/lb	19115.0	19682.2	19205.6	5671.33	-1058.03	13572.1
Gross Ideal Gas Heating Value	Btu/ft^3	5173.38	2300.41	4441.97	489.470	50.3931	1662.89
Gross Liquid Heating Value	Btu/lb	20624.1	21436.0	20747.1	6891.08	1.77543	14979.7

Settling Tank			
Process Stream	Condensate		
Tank Geometry	Vertical Cylinder		
Shell Length	25	ft	
Shell Diameter	12	ft	
Number of Storage Tanks Employed	1		
Location	Charleston, WV		
Time Frame	Year		
Net Throughput	390	bbl/day	
Report Components	All		
Set Bulk Temperature to Stream Temperature?	TRUE		
Use AP42 Raoult's Vapor Pressure?	TRUE		
Maximum Fraction Fill of Tank	90	%	
Average Fraction Fill of Tank	50	%	
Material Category	Light Organics		
Tank Color	Dark Green		
Tank Condition	Light Rust		
Shell Paint Condition	Good		
Operating Pressure	0	psig	
Breather Vent Pressure	0.03	psig	
Breather Vacuum Pressure	-0.03	psig	
Roof Type	Dome		
Radius of Domed Roof	6	ft	
Roof Color	Dark Green		
Roof Paint Condition	Good		
ProMax AP-42 Emissions Report			
Annual Emissions Vertical Cylinder			
Vertical Cylinder	WorkingLosses	BreathingLosses	TotalLosses
Vertical Cylinder Components	(ton/yr)	(ton/yr)	(ton/yr)
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture	(ton/yr) 11.08	(ton/yr) 7.27	(ton/yr) 18.34
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01	(ton/yr) 7.27	(ton/yr) 18.34
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane i-Pentane n-Pentane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane i-Pentane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane i-Pentane n-Pentane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane i-Pentane n-Pentane 2-Methylpentane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91 0.47	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60 0.31	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51 0.77
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane i-Pentane n-Pentane 2-Methylpentane n-Heptane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91 0.47 0.16	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60 0.31 0.10	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51 0.77 0.26
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane i-Pentane n-Pentane 2-Methylpentane n-Heptane n-Octane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91 0.47 0.16 0.055	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60 0.31 0.10 0.036	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51 0.77 0.26 0.091
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane n-Pentane n-Pentane 2-Methylpentane n-Heptane n-Heptane n-Octane n-Nonane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91 0.47 0.16 0.055 0.0073	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60 0.31 0.10 0.036 0.0048	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51 0.77 0.26 0.091 0.012
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane i-Pentane n-Pentane 2-Methylpentane n-Heptane n-Heptane n-Octane n-Nonane Benzene	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91 0.47 0.16 0.055 0.0073 0.0037	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60 0.31 0.10 0.036 0.0048 0.0024	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51 0.77 0.26 0.091 0.012 0.0061
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane i-Pentane n-Pentane 2-Methylpentane n-Heptane n-Octane n-Nonane Benzene Toluene	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91 0.47 0.16 0.055 0.0073 0.0037 0.0049	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60 0.31 0.10 0.036 0.0048 0.0024 0.0032	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51 0.77 0.26 0.091 0.012 0.0061 0.0082
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane n-Pentane n-Pentane 2-Methylpentane n-Heptane n-Nonane Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91 0.47 0.16 0.055 0.0073 0.0037 0.0037 0.0049 0.0015	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60 0.31 0.10 0.036 0.0048 0.0024 0.0032 0.0010	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51 0.77 0.26 0.091 0.012 0.0061 0.0082 0.0025
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane n-Pentane n-Pentane 2-Methylpentane n-Heptane n-Nonane Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene p-Xylene n-Hexane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91 0.47 0.16 0.055 0.0073 0.0037 0.0049 0.0015 0.0039	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60 0.31 0.10 0.036 0.0048 0.0024 0.0032 0.0010 0.0025	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51 0.77 0.26 0.091 0.012 0.0061 0.0082 0.0025 0.0064
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane n-Butane n-Pentane n-Pentane n-Heptane n-Heptane n-Nonane Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene p-Xylene n-Hexane 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91 0.47 0.16 0.055 0.0073 0.0037 0.0049 0.0015 0.0039 0.26	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60 0.31 0.10 0.036 0.0048 0.0024 0.0032 0.0010 0.0025 0.17 0	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51 0.77 0.26 0.091 0.012 0.0061 0.0082 0.0025 0.0064 0.42 0
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane i-Butane i-Pentane n-Pentane 2-Methylpentane n-Heptane n-Octane n-Nonane Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene p-Xylene n-Hexane 2.2,4-Trimethylpentane CarbonDioxide	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91 0.47 0.16 0.055 0.0073 0.0049 0.0015 0.0039 0.26 0	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60 0.31 0.10 0.036 0.0048 0.0024 0.0032 0.0010 0.0025 0.17	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51 0.77 0.26 0.091 0.012 0.0061 0.0082 0.0025 0.0064 0.42
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane n-Butane n-Pentane n-Pentane n-Heptane n-Heptane n-Nonane Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene p-Xylene n-Hexane 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91 0.47 0.16 0.055 0.0073 0.0049 0.0015 0.0039 0.26 0 0.0043	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60 0.31 0.10 0.036 0.0048 0.0024 0.0032 0.0010 0.0025 0.17 0 0.0029	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51 0.77 0.26 0.091 0.012 0.0061 0.0082 0.0025 0.0064 0.42 0 0.0072
Vertical Cylinder Components Mixture Methane Ethane Propane i-Butane n-Butane i-Pentane n-Pentane 2-Methylpentane n-Ventane n-Heptane n-Octane n-Nonane Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene p-Xylene n-Hexane 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane CarbonDioxide Nitrogen	(ton/yr) 11.08 0.058 2.01 3.24 0.87 2.19 0.83 0.91 0.47 0.16 0.055 0.0073 0.0037 0.0049 0.0015 0.0039 0.26 0 0.0043 0.00019	(ton/yr) 7.27 0.038 1.32 2.13 0.57 1.44 0.54 0.60 0.31 0.10 0.036 0.0048 0.0024 0.0032 0.0010 0.0025 0.17 0 0.0029 0.000012	(ton/yr) 18.34 0.097 3.34 5.37 1.44 3.63 1.37 1.51 0.77 0.26 0.091 0.012 0.0061 0.0082 0.0064 0.42 0 0.0072 0.000031

Condensate Tank		
Process Stream	Condensate	
Tank Geometry	Vertical Cylinder	
Shell Length	20	ft
Shell Diameter	12	ft
Number of Storage Tanks Employed	1	
Location	Charleston, WV	
Time Frame	Year	
Net Throughput	100	bbl/day
Report Components	All	
Set Bulk Temperature to Stream Temperature?	TRUE	
Use AP42 Raoult's Vapor Pressure?	TRUE	
Maximum Fraction Fill of Tank	90	%
Average Fraction Fill of Tank	50	%
Material Category	Light Organics	
Tank Color	Dark Green	
Shell Paint Condition	Good	
Operating Pressure	0	psig
Breather Vent Pressure	0.03	psig
Breather Vacuum Pressure	-0.03	psig
Roof Type	Dome	
Radius of Domed Roof	6	ft
Roof Color	Dark Green	
Roof Paint Condition	Good	

### ProMax AP-42 Emissions Report

Annual Emissions

### Vertical Cylinder

Components	Working Losses	Breathing Losses	Total Losses
Components	(ton/yr)	(ton/yr)	(ton/yr)
Mixture	5.03	7.16	12.19
Methane	0.027	0.038	0.064
Ethane	0.92	1.30	2.22
Propane	1.47	2.10	3.57
i-Butane	0.39	0.56	0.96
n-Butane	1.00	1.42	2.41
i-Pentane	0.38	0.53	0.91
n-Pentane	0.41	0.59	1.00
2-Methylpentane	0.21	0.30	0.51
n-Heptane	0.071	0.10	0.17
n-Octane	0.025	0.035	0.060
n-Nonane	0.0033	0.0047	0.0081
Benzene	0.0017	0.0024	0.0040
Toluene	0.0022	0.0032	0.0054
Ethylbenzene	0.00070	0.00099	0.0017
p-Xylene	0.0018	0.0025	0.0042
n-Hexane	0.12	0.17	0.28
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0	0	0
CarbonDioxide	0.0020	0.0028	0.0048
Nitrogen	0.000086	0.000012	0.000021
Water	0.0000051	0.0000072	0.000012
n-Decane	0.0018	0.0026	0.0044

Produced Water Tank		
Process Stream	Produced Water	
Tank Geometry	Vertical Cylinder	
Shell Length	20	ft
Shell Diameter	12	ft
Number of Storage Tanks Employed	1	
Location	Charleston, WV	
Time Frame	Year	
Net Throughput	30	bbl/day
Report Components	All	
Set Bulk Temperature to Stream Temperature?	TRUE	
Use AP42 Raoult's Vapor Pressure?	TRUE	
Maximum Fraction Fill of Tank	90	%
Average Fraction Fill of Tank	50	%
Material Category	Light Organics	
Tank Color	Dark Green	
Shell Paint Condition	Good	
Operating Pressure	0	psig
Breather Vent Pressure	0.03	psig
Breather Vacuum Pressure	-0.03	psig
Roof Type	Dome	
Radius of Domed Roof	6	ft
Roof Color	Dark Green	
Roof Paint Condition	Good	

#### ProMax AP-42 Emissions Report

Annual Emissions

### Vertical Cylinder

Components	Working Losses	Breathing Losses	Total Losses
Components	(ton/yr)	(ton/yr)	(ton/yr)
Mixture	0.028	0.021	0.048
Methane	0.00026	0.00019	0.00044
Ethane	0.00084	0.00062	0.0015
Propane	0.00018	0.00013	0.00031
i-Butane	1.22E-05	8.99E-06	2.12E-05
n-Butane	2.37E-05	1.75E-05	4.13E-05
i-Pentane	2.34E-06	1.73E-06	4.07E-06
n-Pentane	3.99E-07	2.94E-07	6.93E-07
2-Methylpentane	1.42E-07	1.05E-07	2.47E-07
n-Heptane	1.96E-09	1.45E-09	3.41E-09
n-Octane	3.79E-11	2.80E-11	6.58E-11
n-Nonane	2.17E-12	1.60E-12	3.77E-12
Benzene	6.37E-07	4.70E-07	1.11E-06
Toluene	1.69E-07	1.25E-07	2.93E-07
Ethylbenzene	1.48E-08	1.09E-08	2.57E-08
p-Xylene	2.38E-08	1.75E-08	4.13E-08
n-Hexane	1.67E-08	1.23E-08	2.91E-08
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0	0	0
CarbonDioxide	9.83E-05	7.26E-05	0.00017
Nitrogen	3.40E-07	2.51E-07	5.91E-07
Water	0.026	0.020	0.046
n-Decane	3.12E-14	2.31E-14	5.43E-14

GlyCalc 4.0

### GlyCalc\_Input\_2dehys

GRI-GLYCalc VERSION 4.0 - SUMMARY OF INPUT VALUES Case Name: Middlebourne V Compressor Station File Name: W:\20182162\_Antero\_MiddlebourneV\_Air\2.0 Technical Information\WVDEQ Application\Attachment N\GlyCalc\Middlebourne V\_2 Dehys.ddf Date: November 21, 2017 DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ Description: 225 MMSCFD TEG Dehydration Unit Annual Hours of Operation: 8760.0 hours/yr WET GAS: \_\_\_\_\_ Temperature: 120.00 deg. F 1200.00 psig Pressure: Wet Gas Water Content: Saturated Component Conc. (vol %) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ Carbon Dioxide 0.1650 Nitrogen 0.2510 Methane 77.7890 Ethane 14.2440 Propane 4.5540 Isobutane 0.6020 n-Butane 1.2630 Isopentane 0.3150 n-Hexane 0.3360 0.1180 Cyclohexane Other Hexanes 0.0120 0.0920 Heptanes 0.1010Methylcyclohexane 0.0300 0.0020 Benzene Toluene 0.0050 Ethylbenzene Xylenes C8+ Heavies 0.0010 0.0020 0.1170 DRY GAS: \_\_\_\_\_ Flow Rate: 225.0 MMSCF/day Water Content: 7.0 lbs. H20/1 7.0 lbs. H20/MMSCF LEAN GLYCOL: \_\_\_\_\_ Glycol Type: TEG 1.5 wt% H2O Water Content: Page 1

### GlyCalc\_Input\_2dehys Flow Rate: 17.5 gpm

PUMP: Glycol Pump Type: Electric/Pneumatic FLASH TANK: Flash Control: Combustion device Flash Control Efficiency: 98.00 % Temperature: 80.0 deg. F Pressure: 60.0 psig STRIPPING GAS: Source of Gas: Dry Gas Gas Flow Rate: 52.500 scfm REGENERATOR OVERHEADS CONTROL DEVICE: Control Device: Combustion Device Destruction Efficiency: 98.0 % Excess Oxygen: 0.0 % Ambient Air Temperature: 0.0 deg. F

### GlyCalc\_Output\_2dehy

GRI-GLYCalc VERSION 4.0 - AGGREGATE CALCULATIONS REPORT

Case Name: Middlebourne V Compressor Station File Name: W:\20182162\_Antero\_MiddlebourneV\_Air\2.0 Technical Information\WVDEQ Application\Attachment N\GlyCalc\Middlebourne V\_2 Dehys.ddf Date: November 21, 2017

#### DESCRIPTION:

Description: 225 MMSCFD TEG Dehydration Unit

Annual Hours of Operation: 8760.0 hours/yr

#### EMISSIONS REPORTS:

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### CONTROLLED REGENERATOR EMISSIONS

Component	lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Methane	2.1030	50.472	9.2112
Ethane	0.7964	19.113	3.4881
Propane	0.4535	10.884	1.9864
Isobutane	0.0900	2.159	0.3941
n-Butane	0.2199	5.278	0.9632
Isopentane	0.0656	1.574	0.2872
n-Pentane	0.0809	1.942	0.3544
n-Hexane	0.0435	1.043	0.1904
Cyclohexane	0.0150	0.360	0.0656
Other Hexanes	0.0287	0.688	0.1255
Heptanes	0.0604	1.450	0.2647
Methylcyclohexane	0.0413	0.991	0.1809
Benzene	0.0201	0.483	0.0881
Toluene	0.0711	1.707	0.3116
Ethylbenzene	0.0177	0.425	0.0775
Xylenes	0.0500	1.201	0.2192
C8+ Heavies	0.2267	5.441	0.9930
Total Emissions	4.3838	105.211	19.2010
Total Hydrocarbon Emissions	4.3838	105.211	19.2010
Total VOC Emissions	1.4844	35.626	6.5017
Total HAP Emissions	0.2024	4.859	0.8867
Total BTEX Emissions	0.1590	3.815	0.6963

### UNCONTROLLED REGENERATOR EMISSIONS

Component	lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Methane Ethane Propane Isobutane	105.1505 39.8190 22.6754 4.4986 Page 1	2523.613 955.656 544.209 107.966	460.5593 174.4072 99.3182 19.7038

G	GlyCalc_Output_2dehy				
n-Butane	10.9955	263.892	48.1602		
Isopentane	3.2790	78.695	14.3618		
n-Pentane	4.0453	97.088	17.7185		
n-Hexane	2.1731	52.154	9.5180		
Cyclohexane	0.7491	17.978	3.2811		
Other Hexanes	1.4328	34.386	6.2755		
Heptanes	3.0217	72.520	$13.2350 \\ 9.0458 \\ 4.4040 \\ 15.5788 \\ 3.8758$		
Methylcyclohexane	2.0653	49.566			
Benzene	1.0055	24.132			
Toluene	3.5568	85.363			
Ethylbenzene	0.8849	21.237			
Xylenes	2.5017	60.041	10.9575		
C8+ Heavies	11.3359	272.062	49.6513		
Total Emissions	219.1899	5260.558	960.0518		
Total Hydrocarbon Emissions	219.1899	5260.558	960.0518		
Total VOC Emissions	74.2204	1781.289	325.0853		
Total HAP Emissions	10.1219	242.927	44.3341		
Total BTEX Emissions	7.9489	190.773	34.8161		

### FLASH GAS EMISSIONS

Component	lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Methane	0.5394	12.946	2.3626
Ethane	0.3977	9.544	1.7418
Propane	0.1970	4.728	0.8629
Isobutane	0.0320	0.768	0.1401
n-Butane	0.0708	1.700	0.3102
Isopentane	$0.0166 \\ 0.0185 \\ 0.0062 \\ 0.0009 \\ 0.0050$	0.399	0.0728
n-Pentane		0.444	0.0811
n-Hexane		0.149	0.0271
Cyclohexane		0.021	0.0039
Other Hexanes		0.120	0.0219
Heptanes	0.0046	$\begin{array}{c} 0.112 \\ 0.041 \\ 0.003 \\ 0.006 \\ 0.001 \end{array}$	0.0204
Methylcyclohexane	0.0017		0.0076
Benzene	0.0001		0.0005
Toluene	0.0002		0.0011
Ethylbenzene	<0.0001		0.0001
Xylenes	0.0001	0.001	0.0003
C8+ Heavies	0.0032	0.078	0.0142
Total Emissions	1.2942	31.060	5.6684
Total Hydrocarbon Emissions	1.2942	31.060	5.6684
Total VOC Emissions	0.3571	8.570	1.5641
Total HAP Emissions	0.0066	0.159	0.0291
Total BTEX Emissions	0.0005	0.011	0.0020

FLASH TANK OFF GAS

Component	lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr	
	Page 2			

91	Grycarc_output_zueny				
Methane	26.9698	647.276	118.1279		
Ethane	19.8835	477.205	87.0899		
Propane	9.8509	236.421	43.1469		
Isobutane	1.5994	38.385	7.0052		
n-Butane	3.5415	84.996	15.5118		
Isopentane	0.8310	19.944	3.6399		
n-Pentane	0.9254	22.210	4.0533		
n-Hexane	0.3096	7.432	1.3563		
Cyclohexane	0.0441	1.059	0.1933		
Other Hexanes	0.2499	5.997	1.0944		
Heptanes	0.2325	5.580	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0183 \\ 0.3778 \\ 0.0254 \\ 0.0538 \\ 0.0071 \end{array}$		
Methylcyclohexane	0.0863	2.070			
Benzene	0.0058	0.139			
Toluene	0.0123	0.295			
Ethylbenzene	0.0016	0.039			
Xylenes	0.0029	0.069	0.0126		
C8+ Heavies	0.1617	3.880	0.7080		
Total Emissions	64.7082	1552.997	283.4220		
Total Hydrocarbon Emissions	64.7082	1552.997	283.4220		
Total VOC Emissions	17.8548	428.516	78.2042		
Total HAP Emissions	0.3322	7.973	1.4552		
Total BTEX Emissions	0.0226	0.542	0.0989		

### GlyCalc\_Output\_2dehy

### COMBINED REGENERATOR VENT/FLASH GAS EMISSIONS

Component	lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Methane	2.6424	63.418	11.5737
Ethane	1.1941	28.657	5.2299
Propane	0.6505	15.613	2.8493
Isobutane	0.1220	2.927	0.5342
n-Butane	0.2907	6.978	1.2734
Isopentane	0.0822	1.973	0.3600
n-Pentane	0.0994	2.386	0.4354
n-Hexane	0.0497	1.192	0.2175
Cyclohexane	0.0159	0.381	0.0695
Other Hexanes	0.0337	0.808	0.1474
Heptanes	0.0651	1.562	0.2851
Methylcyclohexane	0.0430	1.033	0.1885
Benzene	0.0202	0.485	0.0886
Toluene	0.0714	1.713	0.3127
Ethylbenzene	0.0177	0.426	0.0777
Xylenes	0.0501	1.202	0.2194
C8+ Heavies	0.2300	5.519	1.0072
Total Emissions	5.6780	136.271	24.8695
Total Hydrocarbon Emissions	5.6780	136.271	24.8695
Total VOC Emissions	1.8415	44.196	8.0658
Total HAP Emissions	0.2091	5.018	0.9158
Total BTEX Emissions	0.1594	3.826	0.6983

## GlyCalc\_Output\_2dehy

Component	Uncontrolled tons/yr	Controlled tons/yr	% Reduction
Methane Ethane Propane Isobutane n-Butane	261.4970 142.4651	11.5737 5.2299 2.8493 0.5342 1.2734	98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00
Isopentane n-Pentane n-Hexane Cyclohexane Other Hexanes	18.0017 21.7717 10.8743 3.4743 7.3699	0.3600 0.4354 0.2175 0.0695 0.1474	98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00
Heptanes Methylcyclohexane Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene	4.4294 15.6326	0.2851 0.1885 0.0886 0.3127 0.0777	98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00
Xylenes C8+ Heavies	10.9701 50.3593	0.2194 1.0072	98.00 98.00
Total Emissions	1243.4738	24.8695	98.00
Total Hydrocarbon Emissions Total VOC Emissions Total HAP Emissions Total BTEX Emissions	1243.4738 403.2895 45.7893 34.9150	24.8695 8.0658 0.9158 0.6983	98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00
EQUIPMENT REPORTS:			
COMBUSTION DEVICE			
Ambient Temp Excess Combustion Eff Supplemental Fuel Requ	Oxygen: iciency: 9	8.00 %	r
Component	Emitted	Destroyed	
Met Et Pro Isobu	nane 2.0 nane 2.0 oane 2.0 tane 2.0 tane 2.0 tane 2.0	0% 98.00% 0% 98.00% 0% 98.00%	% % %
Isopen n-Pen		0% 98.009 0% 98.009	

## COMBINED REGENERATOR VENT/FLASH GAS EMISSION CONTROL REPORT:

n-Hexane Cyclohexane Other Hexanes	lc_Output_2dehy 2.00% 98.00% 2.00% 98.00% 2.00% 98.00%		
Heptanes Methylcyclohexane Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene	2.00%98.00%2.00%98.00%2.00%98.00%2.00%98.00%2.00%98.00%		
Xylenes C8+ Heavies	2.00% 98.00% 2.00% 98.00%		
ABSORBER			
Calculated Absorber Stag Specified Dry Gas Dew Poi Temperatu Pressu Dry Gas Flow Ra Glycol Losses with Dry G Wet Gas Water Conte Calculated Wet Gas Water Conte Calculated Lean Glycol Recirc. Rat	les: 1.77 nt: 7.00 lbs. H2O/MMSCF ire: 120.0 deg. F ire: 1200.0 psig ite: 225.0000 MMSCF/day ias: 19.7072 lb/hr nt: Saturated int: 89.56 lbs. H2O/MMSCF io: 1.36 gal/lb H2O		
Component	Remaining Absorbed in Dry Gas in Glycol		
Water Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen Methane Ethane	7.80%92.20%99.89%0.11%99.99%0.01%99.99%0.01%99.98%0.02%		
Isobutane	99.97%0.03%99.96%0.04%99.95%0.05%99.96%0.04%99.95%0.05%		
n-Hexane Cyclohexane Other Hexanes Heptanes Methylcyclohexane	99.93%0.07%99.72%0.28%99.95%0.05%99.90%0.10%99.74%0.26%		
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes C8+ Heavies	95.25% 4.75%		
FLASH TANK			
Flash Control: Combustion device Flash Control Efficiency: 98.00 % Flash Temperature: 80.0 deg. F Page 5			

# GlyCalc\_Output\_2dehy Flash Pressure: 60.0 psig

Component	Left in Glycol	Removed in Flash Gas
Water	99.99%	0.01%
Carbon Dioxide	51.04%	48.96%
Nitrogen	4.96%	95.04%
Methane	5.52%	94.48%
Ethane	17.68%	82.32%
Propane	37.88%	62.12%
Isobutane	49.93%	50.07%
n-Butane	58.07%	41.93%
Isopentane	62.82%	37.18%
n-Pentane	68.88%	31.12%
n-Hexane	81.20%	18.80%
Cyclohexane	93.98%	6.02%
Other Hexanes	75.86%	24.14%
Heptanes	90.42%	9.58%
Methylcyclohexane	95.66%	4.34%
Benzene	99.45%	0.55%
Toluene	99.68%	0.32%
Ethylbenzene	99.83%	0.17%
Xylenes	99.90%	0.10%
C8+ Heavies	98.56%	1.44%

### REGENERATOR

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Regenerator Stripping Gas: Dry Product Gas

Stripping Gas Flow Rate: 52.5000 scfm

Component	Remaining in Glycol	Distilled Overhead
Water Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen Methane Ethane	$\begin{array}{c} 16.00\% \\ 0.00\% \\ 0.00\% \\ 0.00\% \\ 0.00\% \\ 0.00\% \end{array}$	84.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%
Propane Isobutane n-Butane Isopentane n-Pentane	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.80% 0.73%	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 99.20% 99.27%
n-Hexane Cyclohexane Other Hexanes Heptanes Methylcyclohexane	0.62% 3.41% 1.32% 0.55% 4.18%	99.38% 96.59% 98.68% 99.45% 95.82%
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes	5.03% 7.94% 10.45% 12.99% Page 6	94.97% 92.06% 89.55% 87.01%

### GlyCalc\_Output\_2dehy C8+ Heavies 12.23% 87.77%

STREAM REPORTS:

WET GAS STREAM

Temperature: 120.00 deg. F Pressure: 1214.70 psia Flow Rate: 9.39e+006 scfh		
Component	Conc. (vol%)	Loading (lb/hr)
Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen Methane	1.89e-001 1.65e-001 2.51e-001 7.76e+001 1.42e+001	1.79e+003 1.74e+003 3.08e+005
Isobutane n-Butane Isopentane	4.55e+000 6.01e-001 1.26e+000 3.14e-001 3.35e-001	8.65e+003 1.81e+004 5.62e+003
Cyclohexane Other Hexanes	1.01e-001	2.50e+002 1.96e+003 2.50e+003
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes C8+ Heavies	2.00e-003 4.99e-003 9.98e-004 2.00e-003 1.17e-001	3.86e+001 1.14e+002 2.62e+001 5.25e+001 4.92e+003

DRY GAS STR	EAM			
Tempera Pressur Flow Ra	ture: 120.00 deg. e: 1214.70 psia te: 9.38e+006 scfh	F		
	Component		Loading (lb/hr)	
	Carbon Diox Nitro Meth	ter 1.47e-002 ide 1.65e-001 gen 2.51e-001 ane 7.78e+001 ane 1.42e+001	1.79e+003 1.74e+003 3.08e+005	
	Prop	ane 4.55e+000 Page 7	4.96e+004	

GlyCalc\_Output\_2dehy Isobutane 6.02e-001 8.64e+003 n-Butane 1.26e+000 1.81e+004 Isopentane 3.15e-001 5.61e+003 n-Pentane 3.36e-001 5.99e+003 Cyclohexane 1.20e-002 2.49e+002 Other Hexanes 9.20e-002 1.96e+003 Heptanes 1.01e-001 2.50e+003 Methylcyclohexane 2.99e-002 7.26e+002 Benzene 1.95e-003 3.76e+001 Toluene 4.84e-003 1.10e+002 Ethylbenzene 9.67e-004 2.54e+001 Xylenes 1.91e-003 5.00e+001 C8+ Heavies 1.17e-001 4.92e+003 Total Components 100.00 5.19e+005

LEAN GLYCOL STREAM

Temperature: 120.00 deg. F Flow Rate: 1.75e+001 gpm		
Component	Conc. (wt%)	Loading (1b/hr)
Water Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen	9.85e+001 1.50e+000 1.93e-012 1.94e-013 9.74e-018	1.48e+002 1.90e-010 1.91e-011
Propane Isobutane	1.16e-007 6.55e-009 9.73e-010 2.13e-009 1.13e-004	6.46e-007 9.59e-008 2.10e-007
n-Hexane Cyclohexane Other Hexanes	1.51e-004 8.36e-005 2.38e-004 1.05e-004 1.23e-004	8.24e-003 2.35e-002 1.04e-002
Toluene Ethylbenzene	5.34e-004 3.08e-003	5.26e-002 3.03e-001 1.02e-001
C8+ Heavies  Total Components		

RICH GLYCOL STREAM

Temperature:	120.00	deg.	F
Pressure:	1214.70	psia	

GlyCalc\_Output\_2dehy Flow Rate: 1.93e+001 gpm NOTE: Stream has more than one phase.

Component	Conc. (wt%)	Loading (lb/hr)		
Water Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen	9.03e+001 8.61e+000 1.77e-002 1.77e-003 2.66e-001	9.23e+002 1.90e+000 1.90e-001		
Propane	2.25e-001 1.48e-001 2.98e-002 7.87e-002 2.08e-002	1.59e+001 3.19e+000 8.45e+000		
n-Hexane Cyclohexane Other Hexanes	2.77e-002 1.54e-002 6.84e-003 9.65e-003 2.26e-002	1.65e+000 7.33e-001 1.04e+000		
Methylcyclohexane Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes	1.85e-002 9.80e-003 3.58e-002 9.14e-003 2.67e-002	1.99e+000 1.05e+000 3.84e+000 9.80e-001 2.86e+000		
C8+ Heavies	1.04e-001			
Total Components				
FLASH TANK OFF GAS STREAM				
Temperature: 80.00 deg. F Pressure: 74.70 psia Flow Rate: 1.03e+003 scfh				
Component		Loading (lb/hr)		
Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen Methane	1.40e-001 7.76e-001 2.37e-001 6.18e+001 2.43e+001	9.29e-001 1.80e-001 2.70e+001		
Isopentane	8.21e+000 1.01e+000 2.24e+000 4.23e-001 4.71e-001	8.31e-001		

n-Hexane 1.32e-001 3.10e-001 Cyclohexane 1.93e-002 4.41e-002 Other Hexanes 1.07e-001 2.50e-001 Heptanes 8.52e-002 2.32e-001 Methylcyclohexane 3.23e-002 8.63e-002

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Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene	9.95e-004 3.49e-002	5.79e-003 1.23e-002 1.63e-003 2.88e-003 1.62e-001
FLASH TANK GLYCOL STREAM		
Temperature: 80.00 deg. F Flow Rate: 1.91e+001 gpm		
Component	Conc. (wt%)	Loading (lb/hr)
Water Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen	9.09e+001 8.66e+000 9.08e-003 8.83e-005 1.48e-002	9.23e+002 9.68e-001 9.41e-003
Propane Isobutane	4.01e-002 5.64e-002 1.50e-002 4.60e-002 1.32e-002	6.01e+000 1.60e+000 4.90e+000
n-Hexane Cyclohexane Other Hexanes	1.92e-002 1.25e-002 6.46e-003 7.37e-003 2.06e-002	1.34e+000 6.89e-001 7.85e-001
Toluene Ethylbenzene	9.81e-003 3.59e-002	1.05e+000 3.82e+000 9.79e-001
C8+ Heavies Total Components		

FLASH GAS EMISSIONS

Flow Rate: 4.18e+003 scfh Control Method: Combustion Device Control Efficiency: 98.00

Component	Conc. (vol%)	Loading (lb/hr)
Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen Methane	6.16e+001 3.78e+001 5.85e-002 3.06e-001 1.20e-001	1.83e+002 1.80e-001 5.39e-001

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Propane Isobutane	1.11e-002 2.09e-003	1.97e-001 3.20e-002 7.08e-002 1.66e-002
Cyclohexane Other Hexanes	5.27e-004 4.22e-004	8.83e-004 5.00e-003 4.65e-003
Toluene Ethylbenzene	4.92e-006	2.46e-004 3.26e-005 5.75e-005
Total Components	100.00	3.07e+002

### REGENERATOR OVERHEADS STREAM

Temperature: Pressure: Flow Rate:	212.00 deg. F 14.70 psia 1.98e+004 scfh		
	Component	Conc. (vol%)	Loading (lb/hr)
	Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen Methane	8.26e+001 6.84e-002 4.06e-002 1.26e+001 2.54e+000	1.57e+000 5.93e-001 1.05e+002
	Isobutane n-Butane Isopentane	9.86e-001 1.48e-001 3.63e-001 8.72e-002 1.08e-001	4.50e+000 1.10e+001 3.28e+000
	Cyclohexane Other Hexanes	3.19e-002 5.78e-002	7.49e-001 1.43e+000 3.02e+000
	Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes C8+ Heavies	2.47e-002 7.40e-002 1.60e-002 4.52e-002 1.28e-001	3.56e+000 8.85e-001 2.50e+000
	Total Components	100.00	9.97e+002

## COMBUSTION DEVICE OFF GAS STREAM

Temperature:	1000.00 de	g.F	
Pressure:	14.70 ps	ia	
			Page 11

Flow Rate:	GlyCalc_Output_2dehy 6.84e+001 scfh			
	Component		Loading (lb/hr)	
	Ethane Propane Isobutane	7.27e+001 1.47e+001 5.70e+000 8.59e-001 2.10e+000	7.96e-001 4.54e-001 9.00e-002	
		6.22e-001 2.80e-001 9.87e-002	8.09e-002 4.35e-002 1.50e-002	
	Methylcyclohexane Benzene	1.43e-001 4.28e-001	4.13e-002 2.01e-002 7.11e-002	
	Xylenes C8+ Heavies	2.61e-001 7.38e-001		
	Total Components	100.00	4.38e+000	

## Attachment O. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Testing Plans

## Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Testing Plans

The following is a summary of the methods to comply with the requirements of West Virginia Division of Air Quality (WVDAQ) 45CSR13 rules and regulations for the Middlebourne V Compressor Station, including federal and state regulatory requirements.

### 1. Summary of Key Operational Throughput Limits

- a. Maximum dry gas throughput into each dehydrator: 225 MMscf/day or 82,125 MMscf/year.
- b. Maximum liquids loaded out: 5,978,700 gallons per year.

### 2. Operational Requirements

- a. Compressor engines will operate with the catalytic converter in place at all times and will be fueled by natural gas only.
- b. Catalysts installed on all compressor engines will be operated per manufacturer instructions.
- c. Reciprocating compressor rod packing will be replaced within 36 months of last packing, startup, or within 26,000 operating hours, whichever comes first.
- d. The generators will be fueled by natural gas only.
- e. Each dehydrator reboiler will operate at no more than 1.5 MMBtu/hr and be fueled only by natural gas or offgases from the dehydrator flash tanks.
- f. No fuel-burning unit of any kind will have opacity greater than 10 percent based on a six minute block average observation.
- g. Each dehydrator thermal oxidizer capacity will not exceed 6.0 MMBtu/hr, will achieve 98 percent destruction efficiency, will operate at all times that gas is vented to it, will have a flame present at all times, and will have no visible emissions other than for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
- h. The dehydrator thermal oxidizers will be operated per manufacturer instructions.
- i. Produced water, condensate, and settling storage tanks' potential emissions will be routed to the VRU with recovery greater than 98 percent at all times.
- j. Storage tanks will be covered and routed to a closed vent system with no detectable emissions.
- k. Liquid loadout trucks will use the submerged-fill method.
- I. Dehydrator still vents will be controlled by the thermal oxidizers.
- m. Dehydrator flash tanks' vent gas will be used in the reboilers as fuel or will be routed to the thermal oxidizers.

### 3. Monitoring

- a. The non-certified compressor engines will be stack tested within 1 year of startup and every 8,760 hours of operation thereafter.
- b. Catalyst inlet temperature will be monitored.
- c. Compressor run time or number of months since compressor rod repacking will be monitored or tracked.

- d. Rolling 12-month average of the dry gas throughput for the dehydrators will be monitored.
- e. An initial Method 22 observation of the thermal oxidizers will be conducted for a minimum of 2 hours.
- f. Monthly olfactory, visual, and auditory inspections will be conducted of the tanks closed vent and control system for leaks or defects that could result in emissions. Leaks will be repaired as soon as practicable, and no later than 5 days for the first attempt.
- g. The presence of the thermal oxidizers' flame will be continuously monitored.
- h. Monthly and rolling twelve-month average amount of liquids loaded out will be monitored.
- i. The initial and subsequent leak detection and repair (LDAR) inspections will be conducted per the implemented LDAR monitoring plan. Repair procedures will be followed per the implemented LDAR monitoring plan.

### 4. Recordkeeping

- a. Records will be kept for a minimum of 5 years.
- b. Records of inspection, observations, preventive maintenance, malfunctions, and shutdowns of all onsite equipment will be kept.
- c. Records of the date, time, duration of each time that a flame is not present at the thermal oxidizers and startup, shutdown, malfunctions of the thermal oxidizers will be kept.
- d. Records of engine maintenance and engine run time will be kept.
- e. Records of catalyst inlet temperature will be kept.
- f. Records of the actual annual average natural gas throughput in each of the dehydrators will be kept.
- g. Records of LDAR inspections, repaired leaks, and the LDAR monitoring plan will be kept.

### 5. Notifications and Reports

- a. WVDAQ will be notified within 30 calendar days of startup.
- b. Upon startup, a Certificate to Operate (CTO) application will be filed and fees to WVDAQ will be paid for the period from startup to the following June 30 and then annually renew the CTO and pay fees. CTO will be maintained on-site.
- c. An annual report of compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa for applicable affected facilities will be submitted within 90 days after one year of operations startup.
- d. For stack testing, a protocol will be filed at least 30 days prior to test and notify WVDAQ and EPA of the test at least 15 days prior to test. Results will be reported within 60 days of the test.
- e. If operations are suspended for 60 days or more, WVDAQ will be notified within 2 weeks after the 60<sup>th</sup> day.

Attachment P. Public Notice

## AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE Notice of Application – Middlebourne V Compressor Station

Notice is given that Antero Midstream LLC has applied to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, for an initial 45CSR13 construction permit application for a natural gas compressor station located 3.75 miles norrtheast of Middlebourne in Tyler County, West Virginia. The latitude and longitude coordinates are: 39.535469N, 80.861751W.

Regulated Pollutant	Potential Emissions (tpy)
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	100.21
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	83.91
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	186.92
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.68
Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers (PM <sub>10</sub> )	11.29
Particulate Matter less than 2.5 micrometers (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	10.00
Total Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	19.77
Benzene	0.46
Toluene	0.90
Ethylbenzene	0.19
Xylenes	0.57
Formaldehyde	6.32
n-Hexane	3.01
Acetaldehyde	3.90
Acrolein	2.42
Methanol	1.22
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	166,287

Written comments will be received by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 601 57<sup>th</sup> Street, SE, Charleston, WV 25304, for at least 30 calendar days from the date of publication of this notice.

Any questions regarding this permit application should be directed to the DAQ at (304) 926-0499, extension 1250, during normal business hours. Dated the 19<sup>th</sup> day of December 2017.

By: Antero Midstream LLC Barry Schatz Senior Environmental & Regulatory Manager 1615 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202 Attachment R. Authority/Delegation of Authority

## Attachment R AUTHORITY OF CORPORATION OR OTHER BUSINESS ENTITY (DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN)

TO: The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality

DATE: August 5 , 2015

ATTN.: Director

Corporation's / other business entity's Federal Employer I.D. Number \_\_\_\_\_46-5517375

The undersigned hereby files with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, a permit application and hereby certifies that the said name is a trade name which is used in the conduct of an incorporated business or other business entity.

Further, the corporation or the business entity certifies as follows:

(1) Luz Slauter and Barry Schatz (is/are) the authorized representative(s) and in that capacity may represent the interest of the corporation or the business entity and may

obligate and legally bind the corporation or the business entity.

(2) The corporation or the business entity is authorized to do business in the State of West Virginia.

(3) If the corporation or the business entity changes its authorized representative(s), the corporation or the business entity shall notify the Director of the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, immediately upon such change.

Ward McNeilly, Vice President - Vice President Reserves Planning & Midstream

President or Other Authorized Officer (Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer or other official in charge of a principal business function of the corporation or the business entity)

(If not the President, then the corporation or the business entity must submit certified minutes or bylaws stating legal authority of other authorized officer to bind the corporation or the business entity).

Secretary

Antero Midstream LLC