



west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Phone (304) 926-0475 • FAX: (304) 926-0479

Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor
Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary
www.dep.wv.gov

ENGINEERING EVALUATION / FACT SHEET

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Application No.: G70-A127
Plant ID No.: 017-00122
Applicant: Antero Resources Corporation (Antero)
Facility Name: Wagner Wellpad
Location: Near New Milton, Doddridge County
NAICS Code: 211111
Application Type: Construction
Received Date: December 11, 2014
Engineer Assigned: David Keatley
Fee Amount: \$1,500
Date Fees Received: December 15, 2014
Complete Date: February 24, 2015
Due Date: April 10, 2015
Applicant Ad Date: December 16, 2014
Newspaper: *The Herald Record*
UTM's: Easting: 534.187 km Northing: 4,340.225 km Zone: 17
Description: Installation and operation of: twelve (12) 1.0-mmBtu/hr GPU heaters, six (6) 400-bbl condensate tanks, two (2) 400-bbl produced water tanks, and one (1) 18.4-mmBTU/hr combustor.

DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

Operation of natural gas and condensate production facility. Raw natural gas (natural gas, condensate, and produced water) from twelve (12) natural gas wells go to twelve (12) natural gas well heads. The natural gas from the well heads goes to twelve (12) 1.0-mmBTU/hr gas producing units (GPU) heaters (H001 through H012). Natural gas from the GPUs exits the facility via the sales gas pipeline. Condensate from the GPU is sent to six (6) 400-bbl condensate tanks at a maximum rate of 551,880 gallons/year. Produced water from the GPUs is sent to two (2) produced water tanks at a maximum rate of 6,622,560 gallons/year. Working, breathing, and flash losses from the condensate tanks and produced water tanks will be controlled to a minimum of 98% control efficiency by a 18.4-

mmBtu/hr AbuTec-200 vapor combustor, FL001. Condensate and produced water will be trucked off site.

SITE INSPECTION

James Robertson of DEP DAQ Compliance and Enforcement Section performed a site visit on January 28, 2015. It appears that there are no residences within 300' and the site was deemed suitable for the G70-A.

From US 50 take CR 18 south until CR 25 (Meathouse Fork). Travel on CR 25 through New Milton. On CR 25 travel approximately 3.5 miles until you reach CR 25/7 (Snake Run). Turn left onto CR 25/7 and travel for approximately 0.2 miles. Take a slight right onto Snake Run (CR 25-7) and travel approximately 1.9 miles until you reach CR 46 (Standing Stone Road). Merge onto CR 46 and travel for approximately 0.5 miles. Keep right and travel approximately 0.6 miles to the facility.

ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

A representative gas sample and representative liquid sample were taken from Erwin Hilltop Pad and both were used in ProMax 3.2 to estimate the emissions from the condensate tanks and produced water tanks. The combustor is considered to have a minimum 98% efficiency. Emissions from EU-H001 through EU-H012 were estimated with AP-42. Fugitive emissions were estimated using the EPA's *Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates*. Condensate and produced water loading emissions were estimated with AP-42.

Table 1: Maximum Controlled Estimated Air Emissions

Emission Point ID	Emission Unit ID	Emission Source	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
FL001	TANKCOND 001-006	AbuTec Combustor	Carbon Monoxide	0.03	0.10
			Nitrogen Oxides	0.03	0.12
	TANKPW 001-002	(Controlling Condensate and Produced Water Tanks)	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.31	1.35
			n-Hexane	0.04	0.14
			Total Particulate Matter	<0.01	0.01
			CO ₂ e	72	315

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EP-H001 through EP-H012	EU-H001 through EU-H012	GPU Heaters	Nitrogen Oxides	1.00	4.35
			Carbon Monoxide	0.84	3.66
			Volatile Organic Compounds	0.06	0.24
			PM	0.08	0.33
			PM ₁₀	0.08	0.33
			n-Hexane	0.02	0.08
			CO ₂ e	1,199	5,248
EP-L001 and EP-L002	EU-L001 and EU-L002	Condensate and Produced Water Truck Loading	Volatile Organic Compounds	29.08	0.08
			n-Hexane	0.24	0.01
			CO ₂ e	38	2
EP-FUG	EU-FUG	Fugitive Emissions	Volatile Organic Compounds	4.36	19.10
			Benzene	<0.01	0.01
			Ethylbenzene	0.05	0.20
			n-Hexane	0.20	0.85
			Toluene	0.03	0.11
			Xylenes	0.12	0.50
			CO ₂ e	104	453

Table 2: Summarized Estimated Maximum Controlled Facility Wide Air Emissions

Pollutant	Maximum Annual Facility Wide Emissions (tons/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	4.47
Carbon Monoxide	3.76
Volatile Organic Compounds	21.83
Total Particulate Matter	0.56
PM ₁₀	0.56
Sulfur Dioxide	0.03
Benzene	0.01
Ethylbenzene	0.20
Toluene	0.11
Xylenes	0.50
n-Hexane	1.11
Total HAP Emissions	1.92
CO _{2,e}	6,054

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

The following rules and regulations apply to the facility:

45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers)

The purpose of 45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers) is to establish emission limitations for smoke and particulate matter which are discharged from fuel burning units.

45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) million B.T.U.'s per hour is exempt from sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting) and 9 (startups, shutdowns, malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date.

The individual heat input of all of the proposed fuel burning units (EU-H001 through EU-H012) are below 10 MMBTU/hr. Therefore, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2. However this facility would be subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six minute block average.

45CSR4 (To Prevent and Control the Discharge of Air Pollutants into the Open Air which Causes or Contributes to an Objectionable Odor or Odors)

This facility shall not cause the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public. 45CSR4 states that an objectionable odor is an odor that is deemed objectionable when in the opinion of a duly authorized representative of the Air Pollution Control Commission (Division of Air Quality), based upon their investigations and complaints, such odor is objectionable.

45CSR6 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Combustion of Refuse)

The purpose of this rule is to prevent and control air pollution from combustion of refuse.

Antero has one (1) vapor combustor at this facility. The vapor combustor is subject to section 4, emission standards for incinerators. The vapor combustor has a maximum capacity of 25 lb/hr and an allowable emission rate of 0.07 pounds of particulate matter per hour. The vapor combustor has an hourly particulate matter emissions rate which is 0.01 lb/hr as can be seen in Table 1. Therefore, the facility's vapor combustor should demonstrate compliance with this section. The facility will demonstrate compliance by maintaining records of the amount of natural gas consumed by the vapor combustor and the hours of operation. The facility will also monitor the flame of the vapor combustor and record any malfunctions that may cause no flame to be present during operation.

45CSR10 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emissions of Sulfur Oxides)

45CSR10 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) million B.T.U.'s per hour is exempt from sections 3 (weight emission standard), 6 (registration), 7 (permits), and 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date.

The individual heat input of all of the proposed fuel burning units (EU-H001 through EU-H012) are below 10 MMBTU/hr. Therefore, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR10.

45CSR13 (Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation)

The uncontrolled VOC PTE (19.83 lb/hr and 87.65 tons/year) exceed the thresholds of 6 lb/hr and 10 tons/year and therefore this facility requires a permit.

45CSR22 (Air Quality Management Fee Program)

This facility is a minor source as can be seen in Table 2 and not subject to 45CSR30 since the regulations this facility is subject to are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71. This facility has a maximum horsepower capacity less than 1,000 hp and is a 9M source and is required to pay a \$200 annual fee. Antero is required to keep their Certificate to Operate current.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOO (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution)

EPA published in the Federal Register new source performance standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011. The following affected sources which commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 are subject to the applicable provisions of this subpart:

- a. Each gas well affected facility, which is a single natural gas well.

The twelve (12) gas wells were drilled principally for the production of natural gas and condensate and were done so after August 23, 2011. Therefore, these wells would be considered affected facilities under this subpart. The compliance date for these hydraulically fractured wells is October 15, 2012. Antero is required under §60.5410 to submit an initial notification, initial annual report, maintain a log of records for each well completion, and maintain records of location and method of compliance. §60.5420 requires Antero demonstrate continuous compliance by submitting reports and maintaining records for each completion operation.

- b. Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel, located in the oil and natural gas production segment, natural gas processing segment or natural gas transmission and storage segment.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOO defines a storage vessel as a unit that is constructed primarily of nonearthen materials (such as wood, concrete, steel, fiberglass, or plastic) which provides structural support and is designed to contain an accumulation of liquids or other materials. The following are not considered storage vessels:

- Vessels that are skid-mounted or permanently attached to something that is mobile (such as trucks, railcars, barges or ships), and are intended to be located at a site for less than 180 consecutive days. If the source does not

keep or are not able to produce records, as required by §60.5420(c)(5)(iv), showing that the vessel has been located at a site for less than 180 consecutive days, the vessel described herein is considered to be a storage vessel since the original vessel was first located at the site.

- Process vessels such as surge control vessels, bottoms receivers or knockout vessels.
- Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kilopascals and without emissions to the atmosphere.

This rule requires that the permittee determine the VOC emission rate for each storage vessel affected facility utilizing a generally accepted model or calculation methodology within 30 days of startup, and minimize emissions to the extent practicable during the 30 day period using good engineering practices. For each storage vessel affected facility that emits more than 6 tpy of VOC, the permittee must reduce VOC emissions by 95% or greater within 60 days of startup. The compliance date for applicable storage vessels is October 15, 2013.

All storage vessels (TANKCOND and TANKPW) located at this facility would emit more than 6 tpy of VOC per tank uncontrolled (11.00 tpy each and 0.60 tpy respectively). Antero has proposed installing a combustor to control 98% of the VOC emissions from the storage tanks, which makes this facility not subject to this section of this regulation.

The following rules and regulations do not apply to the facility:

40CFR60 Subpart A §60.18 (General Control Device and Work Practice Requirements)

40CFR60 Subpart A §60.18 contains requirements for control devices when they are used to comply with applicable subparts of 40CFR60 and 40CFR61. The vapor combustor that Antero has proposed is not used to comply with one of these regulations. The purpose of the vapor combustor is to control emissions from the tanks that are routed to it. However, these tanks are not subject to 40CFR60 Subpart Kb due to their size. In addition 40CFR60.18 refers to flares but makes no mention of enclosed combustion devices. Therefore, Antero is not subject to this regulation.

40CFR60 Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for VOC Liquid Storage Vessels)

40CFR60 Subpart Kb does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity less than 75 cubic meters. The tanks that Antero has proposed to install are 63.60 cubic meters each. Therefore, Antero would not be subject to this regulation.

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TOXICITY OF NON-CRITERIA REGULATED POLLUTANTS

There will be small amounts of various regulated hazardous air pollutants emitted from the operation of this facility as seen in Table 1. The facility is a minor source of HAPs as can be seen in Table 2. If you want to obtain additional information about certain hazardous air pollutants feel free to visit [<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/hlthef/hapindex.html>].

RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

The information provided in the permit application indicates compliance with all state and federal air quality requirements will be satisfied and this facility is expected to meet the requirements of General Permit G70-A. Therefore Antero Resources Corporation's request to construct and operate its Wagner Wellpad natural gas production facility is recommended to the Director of Air Quality.



David Keatley
Permit Writer - NSR Permitting

March 11, 2015

Date

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