

September 29, 2016 Kleinfelder Project No.: 20171806.001A

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

SUBJECT: Antero Midstream LLC – White Oak Compressor Station

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air

Quality, 45CSR13 Air Permit Modification, R13-3002A

To Whom it May Concern:

On behalf of Antero Midstream LLC, please find attached the 45CSR13 Air Permit Modification for permit number R13-3002A for the White Oak Compressor Station (Facility ID 085-00023) located in Ritchie County, West Virginia. Permit R13-3002A was issued to Antero Resources Corporation, however Antero Midstream LLC, Antero's midstream company, is the owner and operator of the White Oak Compressor Station. A summary of the modifications in this application include:

- 1. Updating compressor engine emissions to reflect catalyst data based on a new catalyst design from the manufacturer,
- 2. Updating storage tank emissions and loading emissions using ProMax 4.0,
- 3. New installation of a fuel conditioning heater (0.5 million BTU/hr capacity),
- 4. Including haul road emissions from truck traffic,
- 5. Eliminating the compressor fuel use limit and synthetic minor status.
- 6. Increasing the dehydrator throughput to 110 MMscfd per dehydrator
- 7. Modifying the dehydrator flash tank control efficiency based on new standardized guidance from WVDEP, and
- 8. Modifying compressor blowdown and pigging events based on expected operations.

Enclosed are one hard copy 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 kmeszaros@kleinfelder.com.

Sincerely, **KLEINFELDER**

Kaitlin Meszaros Air Quality Professional

Kaitlin AMesgaros

Antero Midstream LLC

White Oak Compressor Station

NSR Permit Application R13-3002A Modification
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality
45CSR13

Ritchie County, West Virginia

September 2016

Prepared by:



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

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WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

601 57th Street, SE (304) 926-0475

APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT AND TITLE V PERMIT REVISION

Charleston, WV 25304 (OPTIONAL) www.dep.wv.gov/dag PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY TO NSR (45CSR13) (IF KNOWN): PLEASE CHECK TYPE OF 45CSR30 (TITLE V) REVISION (IF ANY): ☐ CONSTRUCTION ☐ MODIFICATION ☐ RELOCATION ☐ ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT ☐ MINOR MODIFICATION ☐ SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION ☐ CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE ☐ TEMPORARY IF ANY BOX ABOVE IS CHECKED, INCLUDE TITLE V REVISION ☐ CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE ☐ AFTER-THE-FACT INFORMATION AS **ATTACHMENT'S** 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. Section I. General 1. Name of applicant (as registered with the WV Secretary of State's Office): 2. Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): Antero Midstream LLC 46-5517375 3. Name of facility (if different from above): 4. The applicant is the: ☐ OWNER ☐ OPERATOR White Oak Compressor Station \boxtimes BOTH 5B. Facility's present physical address: 5A. Applicant's mailing address: 1615 Wynkoop Street 3850 Oxford Road Denver, CO 80202 Pullman, WV 26421 6. West Virginia Business Registration. Is the applicant a resident of the State of West Virginia? ☐ YES \bowtie NO 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. 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. 7. If applicant is a subsidiary corporation, please provide the name of parent corporation: 8. Does the applicant own, lease, have an option to buy or otherwise have control of the *proposed site?* 🛛 YES If **YES**, please explain: Antero Midstream LLC owns the land for the site If **NO**, you are not eligible for a permit for this source. Type of plant or facility (stationary source) to be constructed, modified, relocated, 10. North American Industry administratively updated or temporarily permitted (e.g., coal preparation plant, primary Classification System (NAICS) code for the facility: crusher, etc.): Natural Gas Compressor Station 221210 11B. List all current 45CSR13 and 45CSR30 (Title V) permit numbers 11A. DAQ Plant ID No. (for existing facilities only): associated with this process (for existing facilities only): 085 - 00023R13-3002A All of the required forms and additional information can be found under the Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.

12A				
-	For Modifications, Administrative Updates or Ter <i>present location</i> of the facility from the nearest state		please provide directions to the	
-	For Construction or Relocation permits , please p road. Include a MAP as Attachment B .	rovide directions to the proposed new s	ite location from the nearest state	
Fror	n Pullman, WV, drive east on Harrisville-Pullman Oxf 0.8 miles to facility entrance.	ord Road for 4.3 miles. Turn right onto F	Possum Run Road and follow for	
12.E	3. New site address (if applicable):	12C. Nearest city or town:	12D. County:	
385	0 Oxford Road	Pullman	Ritchie	
Pulli	man, WV 26421			
12.E	E. UTM Northing (KM): 4338.144	12F. UTM Easting (KM): 509.781	12G. UTM Zone: 17	
The has com	Briefly describe the proposed change(s) at the facility reduction efficiencies for the engine catalyst have be been increased to 110 MMSCFD per dehydrator. A fipressor has been removed so the facility is no longerated using more recent data.	een updated based on new catalyst inforuel conditioning heater will be added. Lara synthetic minor. Other emission sour	astly, the fuel limit for the	
14A –	 14A. Provide the date of anticipated installation or change: Upon Permit Issuance If this is an After-The-Fact permit application, provide the date upon which the proposed change did happen: / / 			
14C	. Provide a Schedule of the planned Installation of/one application as Attachment C (if more than one unit	-	units proposed in this permit	
15.	Provide maximum projected Operating Schedule of 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 fac-	cility involved? YES NO		
17.	Risk Management Plans. If this facility is subject to	112(r) of the 1990 CAAA, or will becom	e subject due to proposed	
С	changes (for applicability help see www.epa.gov/cepp	o), submit your Risk Management Pla i	n (RMP) to U. S. EPA Region III.	
18.	Regulatory Discussion. List all Federal and State a	air pollution control regulations that you b	pelieve are applicable to the	
р	proposed process (if known). A list of possible applica	able requirements is also included in Atta	achment S of this application	
(Title V Permit Revision Information). Discuss applical	bility and proposed demonstration(s) of	compliance (if known). Provide this	
iı	nformation as Attachment D.			
	Section II. Additional atta	achments and supporting de	ocuments.	
	Include a check payable to WVDEP – Division of Air (Quality with the appropriate application	fee (per 45CSR22 and	
	Include a Table of Contents as the first page of you	ır application package.		
21.	Provide a Plot Plan , e.g. scaled map(s) and/or sketc source(s) is or is to be located as Attachment E (Re		rty on which the stationary	
– lı	ndicate the location of the nearest occupied structure	e (e.g. church, school, business, residen	ce).	
22.	Provide a Detailed Process Flow Diagram(s) show device as Attachment F.	ring each proposed or modified emission	ns unit, emission point and control	
23.	Provide a Process Description as Attachment G.			
_	 Also describe and quantify to the extent possible a 	all changes made to the facility since the	last permit review (if applicable)	

All of t	he required forms and additional info	ormation can be found under the	ne Permitting Section of	DAQ's website, or requested by phone.
24. Pr	ovide Material Safety Data Sheets	s (MSDS) for all materials pro	cessed, used or produ	iced as Attachment H.
– For	chemical processes, provide a MS	DS for each compound emitt	ed to the air.	
25. Fil	l out the Emission Units Table an	d provide it as Attachment I.		
26. Fil	l out the Emission Points Data Su	ımmary Sheet (Table 1 and	Table 2) and provide i	t as Attachment J.
27. Fil	l out the Fugitive Emissions Data	Summary Sheet and provide	e it as Attachment K.	
28. Cł	neck all applicable Emissions Unit	Data Sheets listed below:		
⊠ Bull	k Liquid Transfer Operations		☐ Quarry	
⊠ Che	emical Processes	☐ Hot Mix Asphalt Plant		als Sizing, Handling and Storage
☐ Cor	ncrete Batch Plant	☐ Incinerator	Facilities —	
☐ Gre	y Iron and Steel Foundry	☐ Indirect Heat Exchange	_{er} Storage Tanl	KS
⊠ Ger	neral Emission Unit, specify: Engin	es, Dehydrator, Generator, F	uel Conditioning Heate	er
Fill out	and provide the Emissions Unit D	ata Sheet(s) as Attachmen	t L.	
29. Cł	neck all applicable Air Pollution Co	ontrol Device Sheets listed b	pelow:	
☐ Abs	orption Systems	☐ Baghouse		☐ Flare
☐ Ads	orption Systems	☐ Condenser		☐ Mechanical Collector
☐ Afte	erburner	☐ Electrostatic Preci	oitator	☐ Wet Collecting System
☑ Oth	er Collectors, specify: Catalysts			
Fill out	and provide the Air Pollution Con	trol Device Sheet(s) as Atta	nchment M.	
	ovide all Supporting Emissions C ms 28 through 31.	alculations as Attachment	N , or attach the calcula	ations directly to the forms listed in
tes	onitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporsting plans in order to demonstrate plication. Provide this information	compliance with the propose		ng, recordkeeping, reporting and operating parameters in this permit
m	ease be aware that all permits mus easures. Additionally, the DAQ ma e proposed by the applicant, DAQ v	y not be able to accept all me	easures proposed by the	ne applicant. If none of these plans
32. P u	iblic Notice. At the time that the a	application is submitted, place	a Class I Legal Adve	ertisement in a newspaper of general
cir	culation in the area where the sour	ce is or will be located (See 4	5CSR§13-8.3 through	45CSR§13-8.5 and <i>Example Legal</i>
Ad	dvertisement for details). Please s	ubmit the Affidavit of Public	ation as Attachment	P immediately upon receipt.
33. B ı	usiness Confidentiality Claims.	oes this application include o	confidential information	ı (per 45CSR31)?
	☐ YES	⊠ NO		
se	YES, identify each segment of infor gment claimed confidential, includintice – Claims of Confidentiality"	ng the criteria under 45CSR§	31-4.1, and in accorda	ial and provide justification for each ince with the DAQ's " <i>Precautionary</i> tachment Q.
	Se	ction III. Certificatio	n of Information	1
	uthority/Delegation of Authority. neck applicable Authority Form be		e other than the respon	nsible official signs the application.
Aut				
	hority of Governmental Agency		☐ Authority of Limited	d Partnership
	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.			
All UI L	ne required forms and additional line	nmadon can be lound under t	ie remnung secuon o	DAG 3 WEDSILE, OF TEQUESIED 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 Comp	leteness					
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 \(\) that, based on information and belief formed a compliance with all applicable requirements. SIGNATURE	fter reasonable inquiry, all air contaminant s					
	ușe blue ink)	(Please use blue ink)				
35B. Printed name of signee: Ward McNeilly	,	35C. Title: Vice President, Reserves Planning and Midstream				
35D. E-mail: wmcneilly@anteroresources.com	36E. Phone: (303) 357-6822	36F. FAX: (303) 357-7315				
36A. Printed name of contact person (if different	nt from above): Barry Schatz	36B. Title: Senior Environmental and Regulatory Manager				
36C. E-mail: <u>bschatz@anteroresources.com</u>	36D. Phone: (303) 357-7276	36E. FAX: (303) 357-7315				
PLEASE CHECK ALL APPLICABLE ATTACHMEN	TS INCLUDED WITH THIS PERMIT APPLICATI	ON:				
PLEASE CHECK ALL APPLICABLE ATTACHMENTS INCLUDED WITH THIS PERMIT APPLICATION: Attachment A: Business Certificate Attachment B: Map(s) Attachment C: Installation and Start Up Schedule Attachment D: Regulatory Discussion Attachment E: Plot Plan Attachment F: Detailed Process Flow Diagram(s) Attachment G: Process Description Attachment G: Process Description Attachment B: Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) Attachment B: Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) Attachment C: Installation and Start Up Schedule Attachment M: Attachment M: Attachment M: Attachment M: Attachment M: Attachment M: Attachment Device Sheet(s) Attachment N: Supporting Emissions Calculations Attachment O: Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting/Testing Plans Attachment P: Public Notice Attachment Q: Business Confidential Claims Attachment R: Authority Forms Attachment R: Authority Forms Attachment S: Title V Permit Revision Information Application Fee						
Please mail an original and three (3) copies of the address listed on the first	e complete permit application with the signat t page of this application. Please DO NOT fax	ure(s) to the DAQ, Permitting Section, at the permit applications.				
FOR AGENCY LIGE ONLY IE THIS IS A TITLE I	SOURCE					
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:	ropriate notification to EPA and affected state	e within 5 days of receipt				
<u> </u>	-	minn, o days or rescipt,				
— ·	□ 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 dra	aft permit.	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.

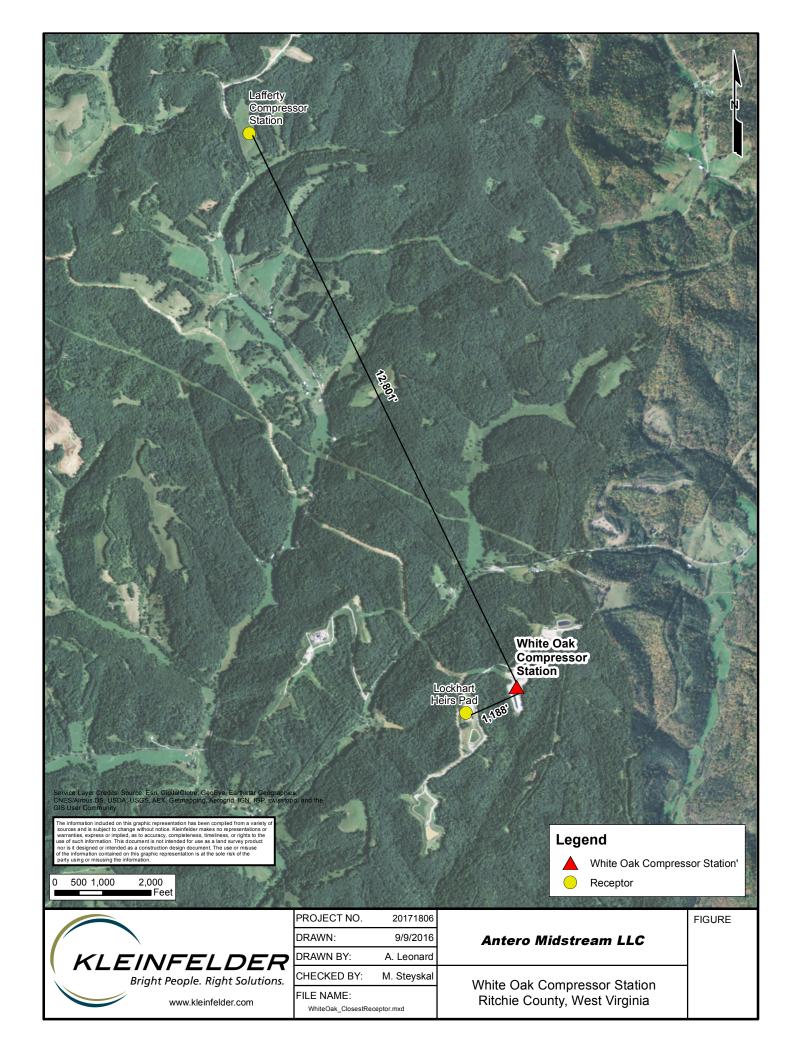
Discussion of Nearby Faciliti	es

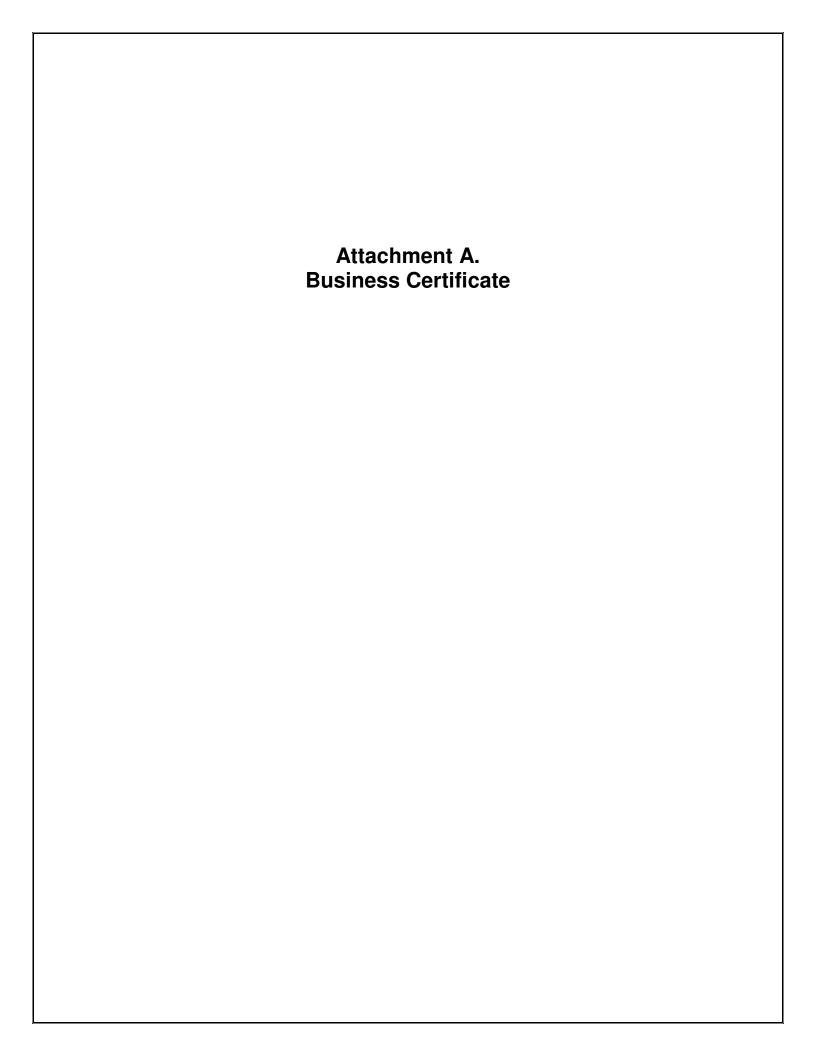
White Oak Compressor Station – Closest Antero Facilities

- 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 White Oak Compressor Station will operate under SIC code 4923 (natural gas transmission and distribution). The closest facility owned by Antero Midstream LLC with this SIC code is the Lafferty Compressor Station which is 12,801 feet northwest of the Facility. All Antero Resources Corporation production facilities operate under the SIC code of 1311 (crude petroleum of natural gas). The closest facility operated by Antero Resources Corporation with the SIC code of 1311 is the Lockhart Heirs Pad which is 1,188 feet to the west.
- 3. Continuous or Adjacent: The land between the White Oak 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, although most of the White Oak Compressor Station land parcel border is not adjacent to any parcels operated by Antero, the west border of the White Oak Compressor Station land parcel is adjacent to the land parcel for the Lockhart Heirs Pad operating under 1311. The actual pad locations for the White Oak Compressor Station and the Lockhart Heirs Pad are 1,188 feet apart and thus not contiguous.

Based on this three-pronged evaluation, although White Oak Compressor Station and Lafferty Compressor Station do belong to the same major industrial group, they should not be aggregated because they are not contiguous or adjacent.

Although a portion of their land parcel borders are adjacent, the White Oak Compressor Station and Lockhart Heirs Pad should not be aggregated because they do not belong to the same major industrial group and do not directly rely on each other nor are they contiguous.







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

Secretary of State



IN THE OFFICE OF WY SECRETARY OF STATE

Submitted by: CT Corporation Rep-Terry Stamper Terry.Stamper@wolterskluwer.com 304-776-1152

Natafie E. Tennant Secretary of State 1900 Kanawha Blvd E Bldg 1, Suite 157-K. Charleston, WV 25305

FILE ONE ORIGINAL

FEE: \$150

(Two if you want a filed stamped copy returned to you)



WV APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY OF LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Penney Barker, Manager Corporations Division Tel: (304)558-8000 Fax: (304)558-8381 Website: www.wvsos.com E-mail: <u>business@wvsos.com</u>

Office Hours: Monday – Friday 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. ET Control #

1.	The name of the company as registered in its home state is:	Antero Midstream LLC
	and the state or country of organization is:	Delaware
\geq	EXISTENCE (GOOD STANDING), dated do	d and submitted with this application a CERTIFICATE OF uring the current tax year, from your home state of original plication. The certificate may be obtained by contacting the of original incorporation.
2.	The name to be used in West Virginia will be [The name must contain one of the required terms s as limited liability company" or abbreviations such as "LLC" or "PLLC". See instructions for complete list of acceptable terms and requirements for use of trade name	(If name is not available, check DBA Name box below and follow special instructions in Section 2, attached.)
3.	The company will be a: [See instructions for limitar on professions which may form P.L.L.C. in WV. All ment must have WV professional license. In most cases, a Lette Authorization/Approval from the appropriate State Licensing Board is required to process the application.]	bers
4.	The street address of the principal office is:	No. & Street: Denver, Colorado 80202
	and the mailing address (if different) is:	City/State/Zip: Street/Box: City/State/Zip:
5.	The address of the designated office of the company in WV, if any, will be:	No. & Street: City/State/Zip: 5400 D Big Tyler Road Charleston, West Virginia 25313
6.	Agent of Process: Properly designated person to whom notice of legal process may be sent, if any:	Name: C T Corporation System 5400 D Big Tyler Road City/State/Zip: Charleston, West Virginia 25313
	rm LLF-1 Issued b	y the Office of the Scorotary of State Revised (

WV045 - 09/04/2013 Wolters Kluwer Online

RECEIVED

Issued by the Office of the Secretary of State

Revised 8/13

Form LLF-I

APPL	ICATION FOR CERTIFICATE O	OF AUTHORITY OF LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY Page 3	
[R <i>fili</i>	ne requested effective date is: equested date <u>may not be earlier than</u> ing nor later than 90 days after filing our office.	the date & time of filing in the Secretary of State's Office the following date and time	
16. Ce	ontact and Signature Informatio	on* (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 Pres	ident
	Print or type name of aignor	Title / Capacity of Signer	
c.	As Tochto	April 28, 2014	
C.	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.

Delaware

PAGE :

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

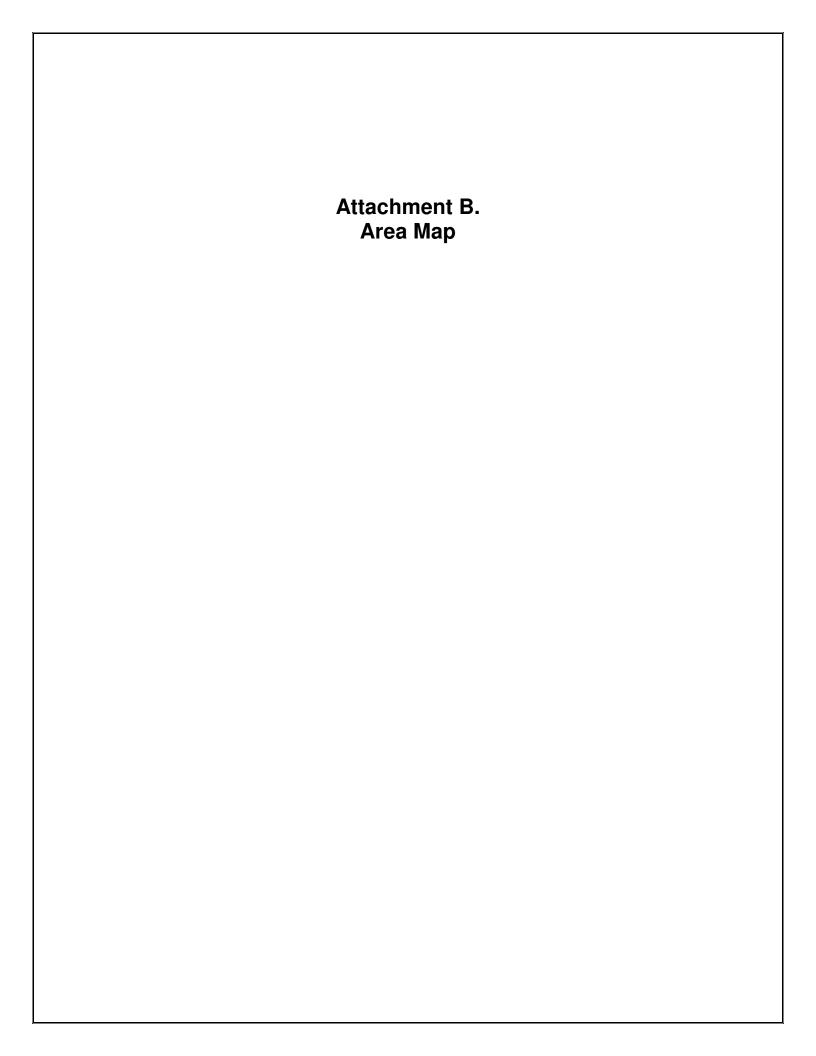
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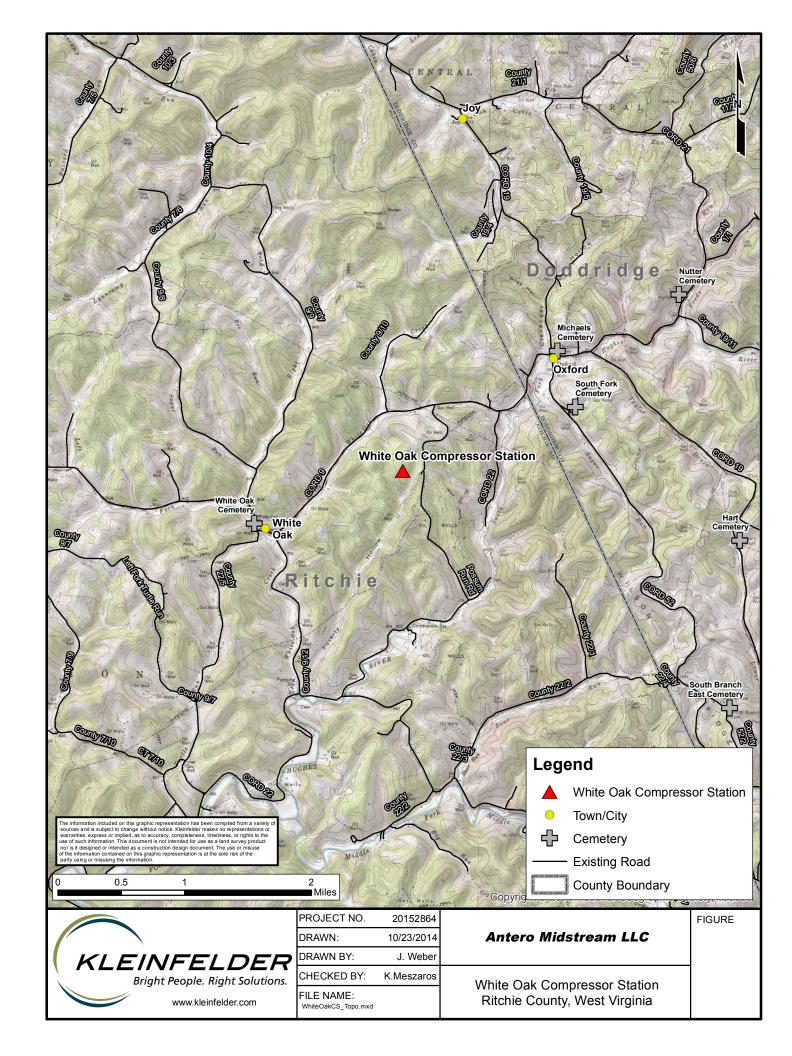
Jeffrey W. Bullock, Secretary of State

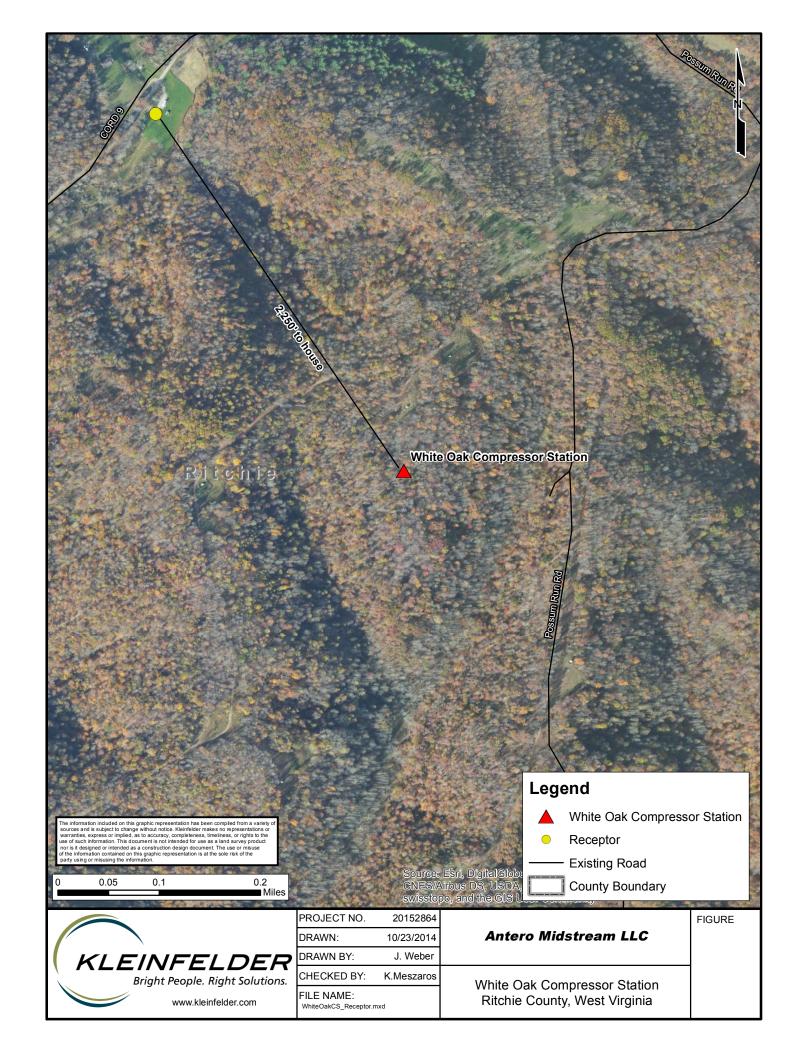
AUTHENT CATION: 1328067

DATE: 04-29-14

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







Attachr Installation and S		

White Oak Compressor Station – Installation and Startup Schedule

The White Oak Compressor Station is located in Ritchie County, West Virginia, approximately 1.2 miles west northeast of White Oak, West Virginia. Ground clearing and other site preparation activities began in March 2013. Current operations began upon permit approval of R13-3002A. The proposed modifications in this application are scheduled to begin January 2017.

Attachment D. Regulatory Discussion	

White Oak 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 does not apply to vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874 m³ used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer (§60.110b(d)(4)). Since all storage tanks at the White Oak Compressor Station are less than 1,589.874 m³ and store condensate prior to custody transfer, Subpart Kb does not apply.

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 based on the lower heating value of the fuel (§60.330(a)). Since the microturbine generators at the White Oak Compressor Station have 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 does not apply as the White Oak Compressor Station was constructed after August 23, 2011.

IV. Subpart LLL - Standards of Performance for SO₂ 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 does not apply as the White Oak Compressor Station was constructed after August 23, 2011.

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

Applicability: Subpart JJJJ applies to rich burn 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 horsepower (§60.4230(a)(4)(i)). Thus, Subpart JJJJ applies

to the White Oak Compressor Station as the compressor engines were ordered in 2013 and 2014 and were manufactured after July 1, 2007.

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 based on the higher heating value of the fuel (§60.4305(a)). Since the microturbine generators at the White Oak Compressor Station 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

Applicability: Subpart OOOO applies to reciprocating compressor facilities that were constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 23, 2011 (§60.5365(c)). Additionally, Subpart OOOO applies to storage vessel affected facilities with individual tank emissions greater than 6 tons per year (§60.5365(e)). Thus, Subpart OOOO applies to the White Oak Compressor Station as it was constructed after August 23, 2011 and has reciprocating compressors and a settling tank. The pneumatic controllers installed at White Oak Compressor Station are air-actuated and therefore exempt from the requirements of this subpart.

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

Applicability: Subpart OOOOa applies to reciprocating compressor facilities that were constructed, modified, or reconstructed after September 18, 2015 (§60.5365a(c)). Additionally, Subpart OOOOa applies to storage vessel affected facilities with individual tank emissions greater than 6 tons per year (§60.5365a(e)). Finally, the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station is an affected facility under this Subpart (§60.5365a(j)). A modification for a compressor station under §60.5365a(j) occurs when a compressor engine is added or replaced to increase overall horsepower. Thus, Subpart OOOOa does not apply to the White Oak Compressor Station since the modifications after September 18, 2015 will not affect the reciprocating compressors or storage tanks.

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 White Oak Compressor Station because none of the components 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

Applicability: 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 White Oak Compressor Station, and because it is an area source of HAP emissions, the two (2) TEG dehydrators will be applicable sources under Subpart HH (§63.760(b)(2)). However, actual benzene emissions from the dehydrators at the White Oak Compressor Station are less than 1 ton per year, so both 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 White Oak Compressor Station as it is not a major source of HAP emissions. Further, the White Oak 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 White Oak 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 White Oak 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 White Oak Compressor Station as the compressor engines are new RICE. The engines will meet Subpart ZZZZ by meeting 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ as the White Oak 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

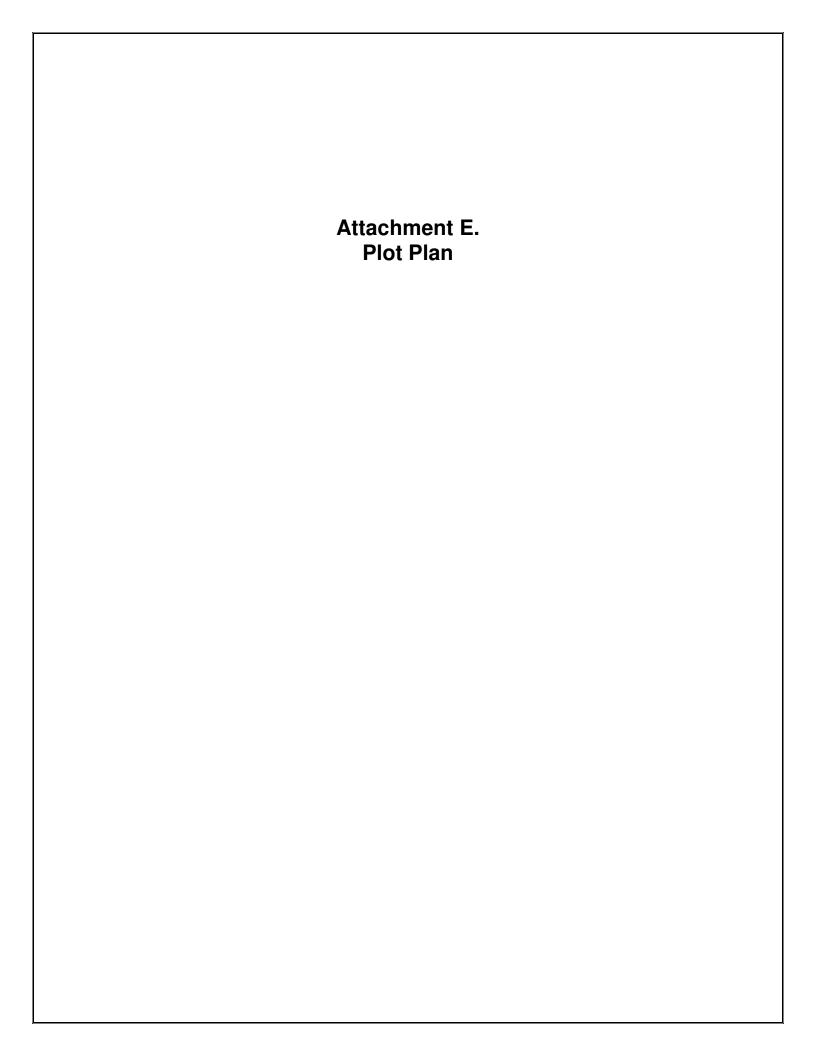
<u>Applicability:</u> Subpart DDDDD applies to process heaters at a major source of HAP emissions (§63.7485). Subpart DDDDD does not apply to the White Oak Compressor Station as it is not a major source of HAP emissions.

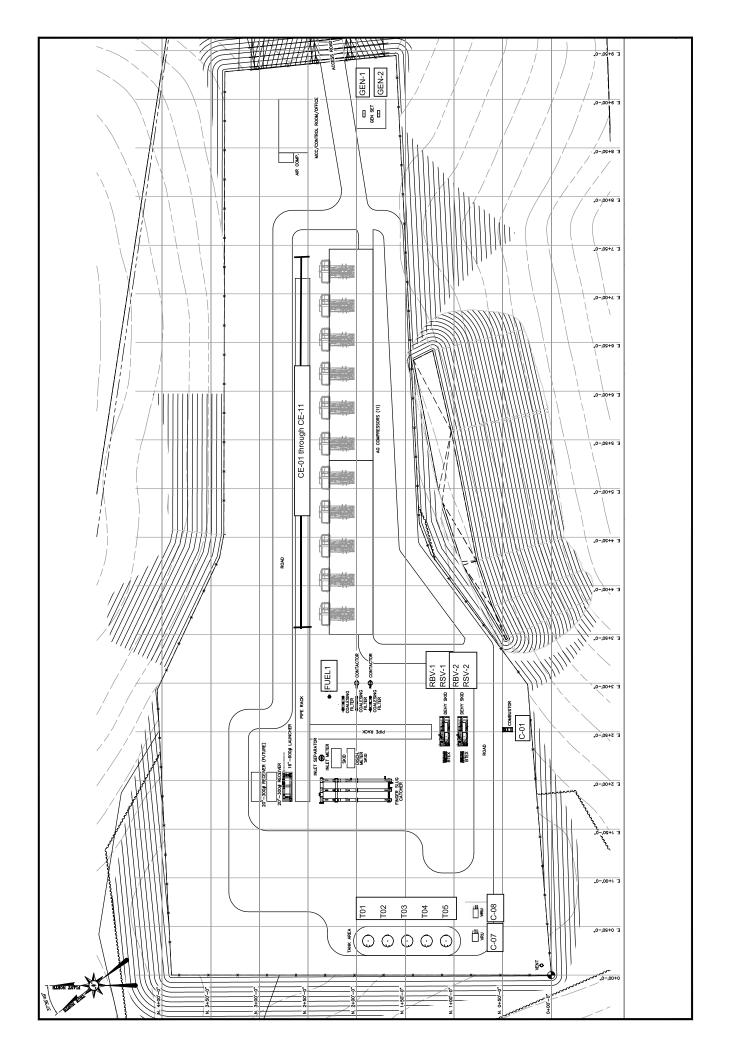
West Virginia State Regulations

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

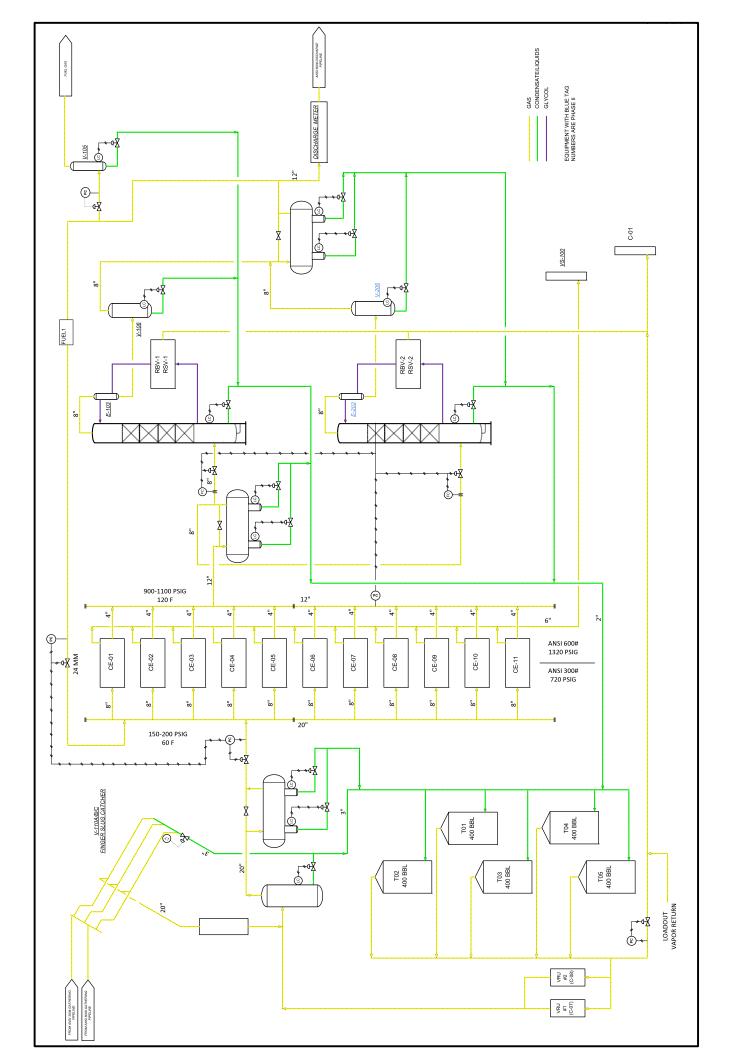
The following Title 45 Legislative Rules will be applicable to the White Oak Compressor Station:

- I. 45CSR2 To Prevent and Control Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers
- II. 45CSR2A Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements Under 45CSR2
- III. 45CSR4 To Prevent and Control the Discharge of Air Pollutants into the Open Air Which Causes or Contributes to an Objectionable Odor or Odors
- IV. 45CSR6 Control of Air Pollution from Combustion of Refuse
- V. 45CSR8 Ambient Air Quality Standards
- VI. 45CSR11 Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
- VII. 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
- 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. 45CSR33 Acid Rain Provisions and Permits
- 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
- XV. 45CSR42 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory





Attachment F. Process Flow Diagram	



Attachment G. Process Description	

White Oak Compressor Station – Process Description

The White Oak Compressor Station is located in Ritchie County, West Virginia. Gas from surrounding pipelines enters the facility through one receiver 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 400 barrel settling tank (T03). Gas from the filter separator is sent to one (1) of eleven (11) 1,680 hp Waukesha compressor engines (CE-01 through CE-11). The eleven (11) compressor engines are controlled with NSCR catalysts and air-fuel ratio controllers (C-02 through C-06 and C-09 through C-14). 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 going to one of the two (2) TEG dehydrators.

Each TEG dehydrator contains a still vent, flash tank (RSV-1 and RSV-2), and 1.5 MMBtu/hr reboiler (RBV-1 and RBV-2). Each dehydrator has a design rate of 110 MMscf/day. Within the dehydrator unit, vent gas from the flash gas tank is routed to the reboiler (RBV-1 and RBV-2) 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 is offline, the gas will be sent to the vapor recovery units (C-07 and C-08) via the storage tanks and thus controlled by 98%. Combustion emissions from each reboiler are routed to the atmosphere. The dehydrator still vents are controlled by a flare with at least 98% control efficiency (C-01). Produced fluids from the dehydrator are routed to the settling tank. 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) 400 barrel settling tank (T03) where the fluids settle out as either condensate or produced water. The produced water goes to two (2) 400 barrel produced water tanks (T01 and T02) and the condensate goes to two (2) 400 barrel condensate tanks (T04 and T05). Flashing only occurs at the settling tank as the fluids stabilize in the settling tank before going to the other storage tanks. All five (5) tanks are connected to a primary vapor recovery unit (C-07) where tank vapors are collected and recycled back into the gas system right before the initial filter scrubber. There is a second vapor recovery unit (C-08) that is used as a back-up control for the storage tanks. The produced fluids are trucked out via tanker trucks as needed (EPLOR). The production is 150 barrels per day of condensate and 45 barrels per day of produced water.

Two (2) natural gas microturbine generators, each rated at 200 kWe supply power to the facility (GEN-1 and GEN-2). Likely, the total generator capacity of 400 kWe will not be operating at 8,760 hours per year, however, emissions were calculated as such for maximum flexibility. Fugitive emissions from component leaks and emissions from venting or blowdown events also occur.

There are also five (5) small 1,000 gallon storage tanks onsite. A list of the tanks and their capacity is in the table below.

Tag Number	Description	Gallons
T06	Waste Oil Storage Tank	1,000
T07	TEG Storage Tank	1,000
T08	Compressor Lube Oil Storage Tank	1,000
T09	Lube Oil Storage Tank	1,000
T10	Ethylene Glycol Storage Tank	1,000

N	Attachment H. Material Safety Data Sheets	5	



Material Name: Produced Water US GHS

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

* * * Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION * * *

Produced Water (800) 878-1373 PRODUCT NAME: **EMERGENCY PHONE:** Mixture (800) 878-1373 PRODUCT CODES: AFTER HOURS:

PRODUCER: Antero Resources

1615 Wynkoop Street (800) 424-9300 ADDRESS: **CHEMTREC PHONE:**

Denver, Colorado 80202

* * * 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 US GHS

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)

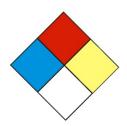
Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

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 US GHS

* * * 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 US GHS

* * * 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 US GHS

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.

* * * 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
Boiling Point:	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 US GHS

* * * 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.

Page 7 of 11

Material Name: Produced Water US GHS

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

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Material Name: Produced Water US GHS

* * * 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 1
Fire 0
Reactivity0

HMIS® Hazard Rating Health 1 Slight

Fire 0 Minimal Physical 0 Minimal

Material Name: Produced Water 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 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 NAME: Natural Gas Condensate EMERGENCY PHONE: (800) 878-1373
PRODUCT CODES: 64741-47-5 AFTER HOURS: (800) 878-1373

PRODUCER: Antero Resources

ADDRESS: 1615 Wynkoop Street CHEMTREC PHONE: (800) 424-9300

Denver, Colorado 80202

* * * 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

Symbol(s)









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 US GHS

Disposal

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

* * * Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS * * *

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)

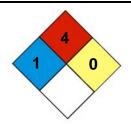
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean the victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate US GHS

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.

* * * 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.

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 CO_2 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

Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate

US GHS

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 US GHS

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 US GHS

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

US GHS

exposed skin areas. Waterless hand cleaners are effective. Promptly remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use care when laundering to prevent the formation of flammable vapors which could ignite via washer or dryer. Consider the need to discard contaminated leather shoes and gloves.

* * * Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES * * *

Appearance: Colorless to straw yellow **Odor:** Aromatic, Gasoline;

Physical State: Liquid pH: ND

Vapor Pressure: 110 - 200 psia (Reid VP) Vapor Density (air = 1): > 1 @ $100^{\circ}\text{F}/37.8^{\circ}\text{C}$

Boiling Point: Approx. 85 - 437°F **Melting Point:** ND

(39 – 200°C)

Solubility (H2O): Insoluble to slightly Specific Gravity: AP 0.62-0.76 (varies)

soluble

Evaporation Rate:HighVOC:NDOctanol / H2O Coeff.:NDFlash Point:-40°F

-40°C

Flash Point Method: Tag Closed Cup (TCC)

Lower Flammability Limit: ND (NFPA Gasoline 1.4) Upper Flammability Limit: ND (NFPA Gasoline 7.6)

(LFL): (UFL):

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 US GHS

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]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	22330-41160 µg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	70000-142000 μg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	29 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	8.76 - 15.6 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	10 mg/L

Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate US GHS

Natural Gas condensates (68919-39-1)

Test and Species

96 Hr LC50 Alburnus alburnus

96 Hr LC50 Cyprinodon variegatus

72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella

24 b applieds

56 mg/L

subcapitata 30 mg/L 24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 170 mg/L

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.

Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate US GHS

* * * 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 X X Sudden Release of Pressure Reactive X -- Reactive

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**

CONCENTRATION PERCENT BY WEIGHT INGREDIENT NAME (CAS NUMBER)

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

Canadian Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the DSL/NDSL

Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the Inventory

information required by the Regulations.

Workplace B2 - Flammable Liquid

Hazardous D1A – Material Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects - Very Toxic

Materials Material

Information D2A: Material Causing Other Toxic Effects Very Toxic D2B - Material Causing Other Toxic Effects - Toxic Material System

European Union Regulatory Information

Product is dangerous as defined by the European Union Dangerous

Substances / Preparations Directives. Labeling

Contains: Low Boiling Point Naphtha

F+ Extremely Flammable

T Toxic Symbol

N Dangerous for the Environment

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

Risk Phrases and dizziness. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term

adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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.

Safety

Phrases

Material Name: Natural Gas Condensate US GHS

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
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

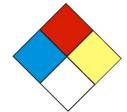
The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

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 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 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 NAME: Wet Field Natural Gas EMERGENCY PHONE: (800) 878-1373
PRODUCT CODES: CAS Reg. No. 68410-63-9 AFTER HOURS: (800) 878-1373

PRODUCER: Antero Resources

ADDRESS: 1615 Wynkoop Street CHEMTREC PHONE: (800) 424-9300

Denver, Colorado 80202

* * * 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









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

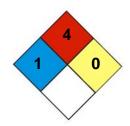
First Aid: Ingestion

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.

* * * Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES * * *

Odorless to slight

Appearance: Colorless Odor: petroleum odor

Physical State:GaspH:NDVapor Pressure:40 atm @ -187°F (-86°C)Vapor Density:0.6Boiling Point:-259°F (-162°C)Melting Point:ND

Solubility (H2O): 3.5% **Specific Gravity:** 0.4 @ -263°F (-164°C)

Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas

Evaporation Rate: ND VOC: ND

Octanol / H2O Coeff.: ND Flash Point: Flammable Gas

Flash Point Method: N/A

Lower Flammability Limit: 3.8 – 6.5 Upper Flammability Limit: 13-17

(LFL): (UFL):

Auto Ignition: 900-1170°F (482-632°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 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	Reactive
		Χ	X	

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

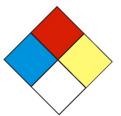
Material Name: Wet Field Natural Gas

* * * Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION * * *

NFPA® Hazard Rating Health 1

Fire 4

Reactivity 0



HMIS® Hazard Rating Health 1 Moderate

Fire 4 Severe
Physical 0 Minimal
* Chronic

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

End of Sheet



Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas US GHS

SYNONYMS: CNG, Natural Gas, Methane.

* * * Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION * * *

PRODUCT NAME: Dry Field Natural Gas EMERGENCY PHONE: (800) 878-1373
PRODUCT CODES: CAS Reg. No. 68410-63-9 AFTER HOURS: (800) 878-1373

PRODUCER: Antero Resources

ADDRESS: 1615 Wynkoop Street CHEMTREC PHONE: (800) 424-9300

Denver, Colorado 80202

* * * 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 US GHS

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	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 US GHS

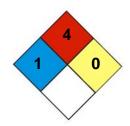
First Aid: Ingestion

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 US GHS

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 US GHS

* * * 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.

* * * Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES * * *

Odorless to slight

Appearance: Colorless Odor: petroleum odor

Physical State:GaspH:NDVapor Pressure:40 atm @ -187°F (-86°C)Vapor Density:0.6Boiling Point:-259°F (-162°C)Melting Point:ND

Solubility (H2O): 3.5% **Specific Gravity:** 0.4 @ -263°F (-164°C)

Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas US GHS

Evaporation Rate: ND VOC: ND

Octanol / H2O Coeff.: ND Flash Point: Flammable Gas

Flash Point Method: N/A

Lower Flammability Limit: 3.8 – 6.5 Upper Flammability Limit: 13-17

(LFL): (UFL):

Auto Ignition: 900-1170°F (482-632°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 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 US GHS

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 US GHS

* * * 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 US GHS

* * * 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	<u>Reactive</u>
		Χ	X	

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

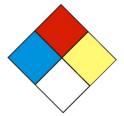
Material Name: Dry Field Natural Gas US GHS

* * * Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION * * *

NFPA® Hazard Rating Health 1

Fire 4

Reactivity 0



HMIS® Hazard Rating Health 1 Moderate

Fire 4 Severe
Physical 0 Minimal

* Chronic

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

End of Sheet

Material Safety Data Sheet (TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL (TEG))

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: No

LISTED CARCINOGEN: NTP: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION: Unlikely INGESTION: Irritant

SKIN (DERMAL): Slight Irritant After Prolonged Contact

Material Safety Data Sheet (TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL (TEG))

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:

SKIN CONTACT: 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. EYE CONTACT: 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. INGESTION: 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. **INHALATION:** 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 administering oxygen.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: 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

Water fog or spray, Foam, Dry Powder, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂). **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

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

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EQUIPMENT: 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

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

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

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equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH / MSHA or the manufacturer. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR 1910.134. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:..... Wear impervious gloves

VENTILATION: 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 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

APPEARANCE / ODOR: Clear Liquid / Mild Odor

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS

POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

POLYMERIZATION AVOID:... None

INCOMPATIBILITY: Explosive decomposition may occur if combined with strong acids or

strong bases and subjected to elevated temperatures. Therefore, avoid strong acids and strong bases at elevated temperatures. Avoid

contamination with strong oxidizing agents and materials reactive with

hydroxyl compounds. Avoid burning or heating in air. This may

produce irritating aldehydes, acids, and ketones.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:...... Excessive heat. Will ignite in air at 700°F

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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.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:..... DOT NON-REGULATED - TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL (TEG)

REPORTABLE QUANTITY:..... None

HAZARD CLASS AND LABEL: NON-REGULATED

UN NUMBER: None NA NUMBER: None

PACKAGING SIZE:..... Pail, Drum & Bulk

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311 CATEGORIES:

EPA ACUTE:..... Yes (Eyes)

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EPA CHRONIC:
OF PRESSURE: No
CERCLA RQ VALUE: None
SARA TPQ: None
SARA RQ:None
EPA HAZARD WASTE #: None
CLEAN AIR: NA
CLEAN WATER:NA
SARA SECTION 313:No
NFPA HEALTH:2
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. REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. 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 ¹	Emission Point ID ²	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity	Type ³ and Da of Change	te Control Device ⁴
CE-01	9E	Compressor Engine #1	2017	1680 hp	Modification	NSCR (C-02)
CE-02	10E	Compressor Engine #2	2017	1680 hp	Modification	NSCR (C-03)
CE-03	11E	Compressor Engine #3	2017	1680 hp	Modification	NSCR (C-04)
CE-04	12E	Compressor Engine #4	2017	1680 hp	Modification	NSCR (C-05)
CE-05	13E	Compressor Engine #5	2017	1680 hp	Modification	NSCR (C-06)
CE-06	29E	Compressor Engine #6	2017	1680 hp	Modification	NSCR (C-09)
CE-07	30E	Compressor Engine #7	2017	1680 hp	Modification	NSCR (C-10)
CE-08	31E	Compressor Engine #8	2017	1680 hp	Modification	NSCR (C-11)
CE-09	32E	Compressor Engine #9	2017	1680 hp	Modification	NSCR (C-12)
CE-10	33E	Compressor Engine #10	2017	1680 hp	Modification	NSCR (C-13)
CE-11	34E	Compressor Engine #11	2017	1680 hp	Modification	NSCR (C-14)
GEN-1	14E	Microturbine Generator #1	2013	200 kWe	NA	None
GEN-2	15E	Microtrubine Generator #2	2013	200 kWe	NA	None
RSV-1	17E	Dehydrator Still Vent #1	2017	110 MMscfd	Modification	Flare (C-01)
RBV-1	16E	Dehydrator Reboiler #1	2017	1.5 mmbtu/hr	Modification	None
RSV-2	36E	Dehydrator Still Vent #2	2017	110 MMscfd	Modification	Flare (C-01)
RBV-2	35E	Dehydrator Reboiler #2	2017	1.5 mmbtu/hr	Modification	None
T03	20E	Settling Tank	2017	400 barrel	Modification	VRU #1 & #2 (C-07 & C-08)
T04	21E	Condensate Tank 1	2017	400 barrel	Modification	VRU #1 & #2 (C-07 & C-08)
T05	22E	Condensate Tank 2	2017	400 barrel	Modification	VRU #1 & #2 (C-07 & C-08)
T01	18E	Produced Water Tank 1	2017	400 barrel	Modification	VRU #1 & #2 (C-07 & C-08)
T02	19E	Produced Water Tank 2	2017	400 barrel	Modification	VRU #1 & #2 (C-07 & C-08)

Emission Units Table 03/2007

		NSCR Catalyst for Compressor #1	2017		Modification	C-02
		NSCR Catalyst for Compressor #2	2017		Modification	C-03
		NSCR Catalyst for Compressor #3	2017		Modification	C-04
		NSCR Catalyst for Compressor #4	2017		Modification	C-05
		NSCR Catalyst for Compressor #5	2017		Modification	C-06
		NSCR Catalyst for Compressor #6	2017		Modification	C-09
		NSCR Catalyst for Compressor #7	2017		Modification	C-10
		NSCR Catalyst for Compressor #8	2017		Modification	C-11
		NSCR Catalyst for Compressor #9	2017		Modification	C-12
		NSCR Catalyst for Compressor #10	2017		Modification	C-13
		NSCR Catalyst for Compressor #11	2017		Modification	C-14
EPLOR	28E	Production Liquids Truck Loadout	2014	195 bbl/day	NA	None
C-01	1E	Flare Combustion Device 1	2013	2.1 MMBtu/hr	NA	C-01
C-07		Vapor Recovery Unit 1	2014	65 MMSCFD	NA	C-07
C-08		Vapor Recovery Unit 2	2014	65 MMSCFD	NA	C-08
FUEL1	29E	Fuel Conditioning Heater	2017	0.5 MMBtu/hr	New	None

¹ For Emission Units (or <u>S</u>ources) use the following numbering system:1S, 2S, 3S,... or other appropriate designation. ² For <u>E</u>mission Points use the following numbering system:1E, 2E, 3E, ... or other appropriate designation. ³ New, modification, removal ⁴ For <u>C</u>ontrol Devices use the following numbering system: 1C, 2C, 3C,... or other appropriate designation.

Attachment J. Emission Point Data Summary Sheet	

Attachment J EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

							Table	1: Emissions [Data						
Emission Point ID No. (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)	Emission Point Type ¹	Ver Throug Po (Must Emissio		Contro (Must Emissi	ollution I Device I match on Units Plot Plan)	Emissi (che	ime for on Unit mical ses only)	All Regulated Pollutants - Chemical Name/CAS ³ (Speciate VOCs & HAPS)	Pot Unco	kimum ential ntrolled esions ⁴	Pot Con	kimum ential trolled esions ⁵	Emission Form or Phase (At exit conditions, Solid, Liquid or	Est. Method Used ⁶	Emission Concentration ⁷ (ppmv or mg/m ⁴)
		ID No.	Source	ID No.	Device Type	Short Term ²	Max (hr/yr)		lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	Gas/Vapor)		
9E	Upward Vertical Stack	CE-01	Compressor engine 1	C-02	NSCR catalyst	С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	50.37 47.41 1.56 0.27 0.0082 0.35 0.19 2084	220.62 207.64 6.81 1.18 0.036 1.54 0.81 9129	1.26 1.19 0.25 0.27 0.0082 0.18 0.019 1992	5.52 5.19 1.09 1.18 0.036 0.81 0.081 8726	Gas/Vapor	EE	
10E	Upward Vertical Stack	CE-02	Compressor engine 2	C-03	NSCR catalyst	С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	50.37 47.41 1.56 0.27 0.0082 0.35 0.19 2084	220.62 207.64 6.81 1.18 0.036 1.54 0.81 9129	1.26 1.19 0.25 0.27 0.0082 0.18 0.019 1992	5.52 5.19 1.09 1.18 0.036 0.81 0.081 8726	Gas/Vapor	EE	
11E	Upward Vertical Stack	CE-03	Compressor engine 3	C-04	NSCR catalyst	С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	50.37 47.41 1.56 0.27 0.0082 0.35 0.19 2084	220.62 207.64 6.81 1.18 0.036 1.54 0.81 9129	1.26 1.19 0.25 0.27 0.0082 0.18 0.019 1992	5.52 5.19 1.09 1.18 0.036 0.81 0.081 8726	Gas/Vapor	EE	

12E	Upward Vertical Stack	CE-04	Compressor engine 4	C-05	NSCR catalyst	С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	50.37 47.41 1.56 0.27 0.0082 0.35 0.19 2084	220.62 207.64 6.81 1.18 0.036 1.54 0.81 9129	1.26 1.19 0.25 0.27 0.0082 0.18 0.019 1992	5.52 5.19 1.09 1.18 0.036 0.81 0.081 8726	Gas/Vapor	EE	
13E	Upward Vertical Stack	CE-05	Compressor engine 5	C-06	NSCR catalyst	С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	50.37 47.41 1.56 0.27 0.0082 0.35 0.19 2084	220.62 207.64 6.81 1.18 0.036 1.54 0.81 9129	1.26 1.19 0.25 0.27 0.0082 0.18 0.019 1992	5.52 5.19 1.09 1.18 0.036 0.81 0.081 8726	Gas/Vapor	EE	
29E	Upward Vertical Stack	CE-06	Compressor engine 6	C-09	NSCR catalyst	С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	50.37 47.41 1.56 0.27 0.0082 0.35 0.19 2084	220.62 207.64 6.81 1.18 0.036 1.54 0.81 9129	1.26 1.19 0.25 0.27 0.0082 0.18 0.019 1992	5.52 5.19 1.09 1.18 0.036 0.81 0.081 8726	Gas/Vapor	EE	
30E	Upward Vertical Stack	CE-07	Compressor engine 7	C-10	NSCR catalyst	С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	50.37 47.41 1.56 0.27 0.0082 0.35 0.19 2084	220.62 207.64 6.81 1.18 0.036 1.54 0.81 9129	1.26 1.19 0.25 0.27 0.0082 0.18 0.019 1992	5.52 5.19 1.09 1.18 0.036 0.81 0.081 8726	Gas/Vapor	EE	

31E	Upward Vertical Stack	CE-08	Compressor engine 8	C-11	NSCR catalyst	С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	50.37 47.41 1.56 0.27 0.0082 0.35 0.19 2084	220.62 207.64 6.81 1.18 0.036 1.54 0.81 9129	1.26 1.19 0.25 0.27 0.0082 0.18 0.019 1992	5.52 5.19 1.09 1.18 0.036 0.81 0.081 8726	Gas/Vapor	EE	
32E	Upward Vertical Stack	CE-09	Compressor engine 9	C-12	NSCR catalyst	С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	50.37 47.41 1.56 0.27 0.0082 0.35 0.19 2084	220.62 207.64 6.81 1.18 0.036 1.54 0.81 9129	1.26 1.19 0.25 0.27 0.0082 0.18 0.019 1992	5.52 5.19 1.09 1.18 0.036 0.81 0.081 8726	Gas/Vapor	EE	
33E	Upward Vertical Stack	CE-10	Compressor engine 10	C-13	NSCR catalyst	С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	50.37 47.41 1.56 0.27 0.0082 0.35 0.19 2084	220.62 207.64 6.81 1.18 0.036 1.54 0.81 9129	1.26 1.19 0.25 0.27 0.0082 0.18 0.019 1992	5.52 5.19 1.09 1.18 0.036 0.81 0.081 8726	Gas/Vapor	EE	
34E	Upward Vertical Stack	CE-11	Compressor engine	C-14	NSCR catalyst	С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	50.37 47.41 1.56 0.27 0.0082 0.35 0.19 2084	220.62 207.64 6.81 1.18 0.036 1.54 0.81 9129	1.26 1.19 0.25 0.27 0.0082 0.18 0.019 1992	5.52 5.19 1.09 1.18 0.036 0.81 0.081 8726	Gas/Vapor	EE	

14E	Upward Vertical Stack	GEN-1	Microtu rbine Genera tor 1			С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	0.080 0.22 0.020 0.014 0.007 0.0021 1.5E-3 266	0.35 0.96 0.088 0.060 0.031 0.0093 6.4E-3 1166	0.080 0.22 0.020 0.014 0.007 0.0021 1.5E-3 266	0.35 0.96 0.088 0.060 0.031 0.0093 6.4E-3 1166	Gas/Vapor	EE	
15E	Upward Vertical Stack	GEN-2	Microtu rbine Genera tor 2			С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 SO2 Total HAPs Formaldehyde CO2e	0.080 0.22 0.020 0.014 0.007 0.0021 1.5E-3 266	0.35 0.96 0.088 0.060 0.031 0.0093 6.4E-3 1166	0.080 0.22 0.020 0.014 0.007 0.0021 1.5E-3 266	0.35 0.96 0.088 0.060 0.031 0.0093 6.4E-3 1166	Gas/Vapor	EE	
17E	Upward Vertical Stack	RSV-1	Dehydr ator Still Vent and Flash Tank 1	C-01	Flare - 98% Control	С	8760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene E-benzene Xylene n-Hexane CO2e	98.79 14.30 1.87 6.78 1.63 1.97 2.05 3572	432.71 62.63 8.19 29.68 7.14 8.62 8.99 15646	Flare En (1E) and controll tank inc Reboile	luded in missions d ed flash luded in	Gas/Vapor	EE	
16E	Upward Vertical Stack	RBV-1	Dehydr ator Reboile r 1			С	8760	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	0.64 0.54 0.035 0.049 0.0039 0.012 4.8E-4 771	0.15 0.12 1.22 0.011 8.8E-4 0.041 1.1E-4 240	0.64 0.54 5.34 0.049 0.0039 0.18 4.8E-4 1052	Gas/Vapor	EE	

36E	Upward Vertical Stack	RSV-2	Dehydr ator Still Vent and Flash Tank 2	C-01	Flare - 98% Control	С	8760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene E-benzene Xylene n-Hexane CO2e	98.79 14.30 1.87 6.78 1.63 1.97 2.05 3572	432.71 62.63 8.19 29.68 7.14 8.62 8.99 15646	Flare En (1E) and controll tank inc Reboile	luded in missions d ed flash luded in	Gas/Vapor	EE	
35E	Upward Vertical Stack	RBV-2	Dehydr ator Reboile r 2			С	8760	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	0.64 0.54 0.035 0.049 0.0039 0.012 4.8E-4 771	0.15 0.12 1.22 0.011 8.8E-4 0.041 1.1E-4 240	0.64 0.54 5.34 0.049 0.0039 0.18 4.8E-4 1052	Gas/Vapor	EE	
20E	Upward Vertical Stack	Т03	Settling Tank	C-07, C-08	VRU- 98% Capture	С	8760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene E-benzene Xylene n-Hexane CO2e	103.71 3.18 0.15 0.12 0.034 0.076 2.80 591.8	454.24 13.95 0.66 0.54 0.15 0.33 12.27 2592	2.07 0.064 3.0E-3 2.5E-3 6.7E-4 1.5E-3 5.6E-2 12.01	9.08 0.28 1.3E-2 1.1E-2 3.0E-3 6.7E-3 0.25 53	Gas/Vapor	EE	
21E	Upward Vertical Stack	T04	Conden sate Tank 1	C-07, C-08	VRU- 98% Capture	С	8760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene E-benzene Xylene n-Hexane CO2e	0.47 0.014 6.8E-4 5.6E-4 1.5E-4 3.4E-4 0.013 2.68	2.06 0.063 0.0030 0.0024 6.7E-4 0.0015 0.056 11.74	0.0094 2.9E-4 1.4E-5 1.1E-5 3.1E-6 6.9E-6 2.5E-4 0.054	0.041 1.3E-3 6.0E-5 4.9E-5 1.3E-5 3.0E-5 1.1E-3 0.23	Gas/Vapor	EE	

22E	Upward Vertical Stack	T05	Conden sate Tank 2	C-07, C-08	VRU- 98% Capture	С	8760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene E-benzene Xylene n-Hexane CO2e	0.47 0.014 6.8E-4 5.6E-4 1.5E-4 3.4E-4 0.013 2.68	2.06 0.063 0.0030 0.0024 6.7E-4 0.0015 0.056 11.74	0.0094 2.9E-4 1.4E-5 1.1E-5 3.1E-6 6.9E-6 2.5E-4 0.054	0.041 1.3E-3 6.0E-5 4.9E-5 1.3E-5 3.0E-5 1.1E-3 0.23	Gas/Vapor	EE	
18E	Upward Vertical Stack	T01	Produc ed Water Tank 1	C-07, C-08	VRU- 98% Capture	С	8760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene E-benzene Xylene n-Hexane CO2e	0.030 9.2E-4 4.3E-5 3.6E-5 1.0E-5 2.2E-5 8.1E-4 0.17	0.13 4.0E-3 1.9E-4 1.6E-4 4.2E-5 1.0E-4 0.0035 0.75	6.0E-4 1.8E-5 8.7E-7 7.1E-7 1.9E-7 4.4E-7 1.6E-5 0.0034	0.0026 8.1E-5 3.8E-6 3.1E-6 8.5E-7 1.9E-6 7.1E-5 0.015	Gas/Vapor	EE	
19E	Upward Vertical Stack	T02	Produc ed Water Tank 2	C-07, C-08	VRU- 98% Capture	С	8760	VOC Total HAPs Benzene Toluene E-benzene Xylene n-Hexane CO2e	0.030 9.2E-4 4.3E-5 3.6E-5 1.0E-5 2.2E-5 8.1E-4 0.17	0.13 4.0E-3 1.9E-4 1.6E-4 4.2E-5 1.0E-4 0.0035 0.75	6.0E-4 1.8E-5 8.7E-7 7.1E-7 1.9E-7 4.4E-7 1.6E-5 0.0034	0.0026 8.1E-5 3.8E-6 3.1E-6 8.5E-7 1.9E-6 7.1E-5 0.015	Gas/Vapor	EE	
1E	Upward Vertical Stack	C-01	Flare combu stion device 1			С	8760	NOx CO VOC PM10 Total HAPs CO2e	 	 	0.14 0.78 1.53 1.3E-4 0.50 270	0.63 3.41 6.70 5.8E-4 2.17 1182	Gas/Vapor	EE	

29E	Upward Vertical Stack	FUEL1	Fuel Conditi oning Heater	 	С	8760	0.041 0.0027 0.0037 2.9E-4	0.016 0.0013	0.041 0.0027 0.0037 2.9E-4	0.21 0.18 0.012 0.016 0.0013	Gas/Vapor	EE	
								0.0040		0.00401 .6E-4 257			

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.

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

² 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).

³ List all regulated air pollutants. Speciate VOCs, including all HAPs. Follow chemical name with Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number. **LIST** Acids, CO, CS₂, VOCs, H₂S, Inorganics, Lead, Organics, O₃, NO, NO₂, SO₂, SO₃, all applicable Greenhouse Gases (including CO₂ and methane), etc. **DO NOT LIST** H₂, H₂O, N₂, O₂, and Noble Gases.

⁴ 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).

⁵ 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).

⁶ 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).

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/m³) at standard conditions (68 °F and 29.92 inches Hg) (see 45CSR7). If the pollutant is SO₂, use units of ppmv (See 45CSR10).

Attachment J EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

			Table 2: Re	lease Parameter	Data			
Emission Inner Point ID Diamet			Exit Gas		Emission Point Ele	vation (ft)	UTM Coordinates	s (km)
Point ID No.	Diameter (ft.)	Temp. (°F)	Volumetric Flow ¹ (acfm) at operating conditions	Velocity (fps)	Ground Level (Height above SL)	Stack Height ² (Release height)	Northing	Easting
9E/C-02	1.1	1226	8820	112	1110	25	4338.017	509.797
10E/C-03	1.1	1226	8820	112	1110	25	4338.028	509.794
11E/C-04	1.1	1226	8820	112	1110	25	4338.042	509.791
12E/C-05	1.1	1226	8820	112	1110	25	4338.052	509.789
13E/C-06	1.1	1226	8820	112	1110	25	4338.062	509.786
29E/C-09	1.1	1226	8820	112	1110	25	4338.072	509.783
30E/C-10	1.1	1226	8820	112	1110	25	4338.086	509.781
31E/C-11	1.1	1226	8820	112	1110	25	4338.096	509.778
32E/C-12	1.1	1226	8820	112	1110	25	4338.108	509.776
33E/C-13	1.1	1226	8820	112	1110	25	4338.119	509.773
34E/C-14	1.1	1226	8820	112	1110	25	4361.601	509.771
14E	NA	535	1.3 kg/s mass flow	NA	1110	10	4338.134	509.749
15E	NA	535	1.3 kg/s mass flow	NA	1110	10	4338.129	509.749
17E/C-01/1E	5	1400	67.0	0.06	1110	15	4338.231	509.839
16E	0.75	350	530	20	1110	~18	4338.201	509.799
36E/C-01/1E	5	1400	67.0	0.06	1110	15	4338.231	509.839
35E	0.75	350	530	20	1110	~18	4338.205	509.819
18E-22E/C-07-C-08	Emissions	captured in close	d loop system with VRU				4338.148	509.734
29E	0.5	350	530	20	1110	~18	4338.075	509.764

¹ Give at operating conditions. Include inerts. ² 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?
I	☐ Yes ☐ No
	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
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 ☐ No
	☐ 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
	$\hfill \square$ 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 ☐ No
	☐ If YES, complete the GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
7.)	Will there be any other activities that generate fugitive emissions?
	⊠ Yes □ No
	☐ 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

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FUGITIVE EMISSIONS SUMMARY	All Regulated Pollutants - Chemical Name/CAS1	Maximum Uncontrolled		Maximum Po Controlled Em		Est. Method
	Chemical Name/CAS	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	Used ⁴
Haul Road/Road Dust Emissions Paved Haul Roads						
Unpaved Haul Roads	PM-10 PM-2.5	0.11 0.011	0.50 0.050	0.11 0.011	0.50 0.050	EE
Storage Pile Emissions						
Loading/Unloading Operations	VOCs Total HAPs CO2e	33.51 1.03 191.1	3.30 0.10 18.84	33.51 1.03 191.1	3.30 0.10 18.84	EE
Wastewater Treatment Evaporation & Operations						
Equipment Leaks	VOCs Total HAPs CO2e	1.03 0.024 21.50	4.50 0.11 94.19	1.03 0.024 21.50	4.50 0.11 94.19	EE
General Clean-up VOC Emissions						
Other – Venting Episodes	VOCs Total HAPs CO2e	Does not apply	12.72 0.28 1109	Does not apply	12.72 0.28 1109	EE

¹ List all regulated air pollutants. Speciate VOCs, including all HAPs. Follow chemical name with Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number. LIST Acids, CO, CS₂, VOCs, H₂S, Inorganics, Lead, Organics, O₃, NO, NO₂, SO₂, SO₃, all applicable Greenhouse Gases (including CO₂ and methane), etc. DO NOT LIST H₂, H₂O, N₂, O₂, and Noble Gases.

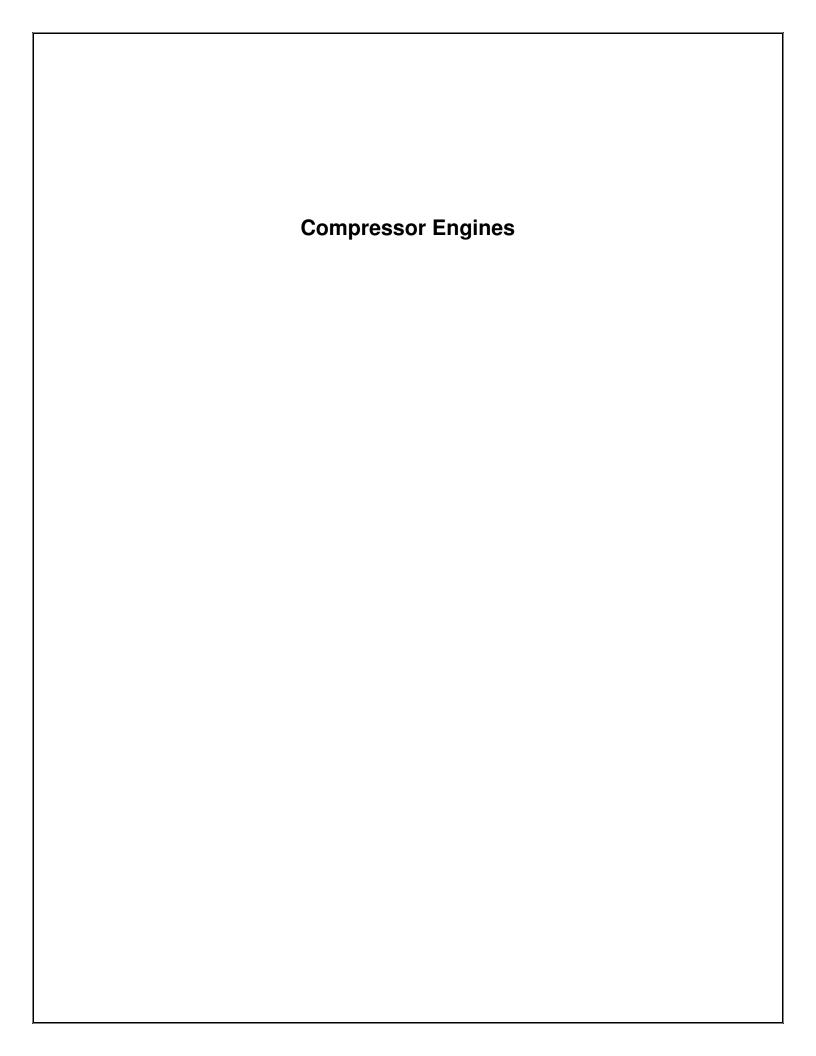
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² Give rate with no control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).

³ 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).

⁴ 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	



NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR/GENERATOR ENGINE DATA SHEET

Source Ide	ntification Number ¹	Ģ)E	1	0E	1	1E
Engine Mar	nufacturer and Model	Waukesha	a, 7044 GSI	Waukesha	ı, 7044 GSI	Waukesha	ı, 7044 GSI
Manufactu	rer's Rated bhp/rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm	1,680 bhp	1,680 bhp/1,200 rpm		/1,200 rpm
So	urce Status ²	N	AS .	N	1S	N	1S
Date Installe	d/Modified/Removed ³	Januar	ry 2017	Januar	ry 2017	Januar	ry 2017
Engine Manufact	ured/Reconstruction Date ⁴	20)13	20)13	20)13
Is this a Certified	Stationary Spark Ignition to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ?	1	No	1	No	N	No
	Engine Type ⁶	RI	34S	RI	34S	RI	34S
	APCD Type ⁷	NS	SCR	NS	SCR	NS	SCR
	Fuel Type ⁸	F	PQ.	F	PQ.	P	PQ.
Engine, Fuel and	H ₂ S (gr/100 scf)		0		0		0
Combustion Data	Operating bhp/rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm	1,680 bhp/1,200 rpm	
Data	BSFC (Btu/bhp-hr)	8,	292	8,	292	8,292	
	Fuel throughput (ft ³ /hr)	12	,300	12	,300	12,300	
	Fuel throughput (MMft ³ /yr)	10	7.75	10	7.75	10′	7.75
	Operation (hrs/yr)	8,	760	8,	760	8,	760
Reference ⁹	Potential Emissions ¹⁰	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr
MD	NOx	1.26	5.52	1.26	5.52	1.26	5.52
MD	СО	1.19	5.19	1.19	5.19	1.19	5.19
MD	VOC	0.25	1.09	0.25	1.09	0.25	1.09
AP	SO_2	0.0082	0.036	0.0082	0.036	0.0082	0.036
AP	PM ₁₀	0.27	1.18	0.27	1.18	0.27	1.18
MD	Formaldehyde	0.019	0.081	0.019	0.081	0.019	0.081

Source Ide	ntification Number ¹	12	2E	1:	3E	25	9E
Engine Mar	nufacturer and Model	Waukesha, 7044 GSI Wauk		Waukesha	, 7044 GSI	Waukesha	, 7044 GSI
Manufactu	rer's Rated bhp/rpm	1,680 bhp	1,680 bhp/1,200 rpm		1,680 bhp/1,200 rpm		/1,200 rpm
So	urce Status ²	N	1S	N	1S	N	1S
Date Installe	d/Modified/Removed ³	Januar	y 2017	Januar	y 2017	Januar	y 2017
	ured/Reconstruction Date ⁴	20	013	20	013	20)14
	Stationary Spark Ignition to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ?	N	No	N	No	N	No
	Engine Type ⁶	RE	34S	RI	34S	RE	34S
	APCD Type ⁷	NS	CR	NS	CR	NS	CR
	Fuel Type ⁸	P	'Q	P	'Q	P	'Q
Engine, Fuel and	H ₂ S (gr/100 scf)	(0		0		0
Combustion Data	Operating bhp/rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm	1,680 bhp/1,200 rpm	
Data	BSFC (Btu/bhp-hr)	8,2	292	8,292		8,292	
	Fuel throughput (ft ³ /hr)	12,	300	12,	300	12,300	
	Fuel throughput (MMft ³ /yr)	107	7.75	10	7.75	107.75	
	Operation (hrs/yr)	8,7	760	8,	760	8,7	760
Reference ⁹	Potential Emissions ¹⁰	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr
OT	NO_X	1.26	5.52	1.26	5.52	1.26	5.52
OT	СО	1.19	5.19	1.19	5.19	1.19	5.19
MD	VOC	0.25	1.09	0.25	1.09	0.25	1.09
AP	SO ₂	0.0082	0.036	0.0082	0.036	0.0082	0.036
AP	PM ₁₀	0.27	1.18	0.27	1.18	0.27	1.18
MD	Formaldehyde	0.019	0.081	0.019	0.081	0.019	0.081

Source Idea	ntification Number ¹	30	0E	3	1E	3:	2E
Engine Man	ufacturer and Model	Waukesha	, 7044 GSI	Waukesha	, 7044 GSI	Waukesha	ı, 7044 GSI
Manufactur	rer's Rated bhp/rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm
Sor	urce Status ²	N	1S	N	1S	N	AS
Date Installed	d/Modified/Removed ³	Januar	ry 2017	Januai	y 2017	Januar	ry 2017
Engine Manufacto	ured/Reconstruction Date ⁴	20)14	20)14	20)14
	Stationary Spark Ignition to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ?	N	No	1	No	N	No
	Engine Type ⁶	RE	34S	RI	34S	RI	34S
	APCD Type ⁷	NS	SCR	NS	SCR	NS	SCR
	Fuel Type ⁸	P	PQ	F	PQ	P	PQ
Engine, Fuel and	H ₂ S (gr/100 scf)		0		0		0
Combustion Data	Operating bhp/rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm
Data	BSFC (Btu/bhp-hr)	8,2	292	8,2	292	8,292	
	Fuel throughput (ft ³ /hr)	12,	300	12.	300	12,	,300
	Fuel throughput (MMft ³ /yr)	107	7.75	10	7.75	10	7.75
	Operation (hrs/yr)	8,7	760	8,	760	8,	760
Reference ⁹	Potential Emissions ¹⁰	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr
ОТ	NO_X	1.26	5.52	1.26	5.52	1.26	5.52
ОТ	СО	1.19	5.19	1.19	5.19	1.19	5.19
MD	VOC	0.25	1.09	0.25	1.09	0.25	1.09
AP	SO ₂	0.0082	0.036	0.0082	0.036	0.0082	0.036
AP	PM ₁₀	0.27	1.18	0.27	1.18	0.27	1.18
MD	Formaldehyde	0.019	0.081	0.019	0.081	0.019	0.081

Source Ide	ntification Number ¹	3:	3E	3-	4E		
Engine Man	nufacturer and Model	Waukesha	ı, 7044 GSI	Waukesha	, 7044 GSI		
Manufactu	rer's Rated bhp/rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm		
So	urce Status ²	N	AS .	N	1S		
Date Installed	d/Modified/Removed ³	Januar	ry 2017	Januar	y 2017		
Engine Manufact	ured/Reconstruction Date ⁴	20)14	20)14		
	Stationary Spark Ignition to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ?	Ν	No	1	No		
	Engine Type ⁶	RI	34S	RI	34S		
	APCD Type ⁷	NS	SCR	NS	CR		
	Fuel Type ⁸	P	PQ	F	PQ.		
Engine, Fuel and	H ₂ S (gr/100 scf)		0		0		
Combustion Data	Operating bhp/rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm	1,680 bhp	/1,200 rpm		
Data	BSFC (Btu/bhp-hr)	8,2	292	8,2	292		
	Fuel throughput (ft ³ /hr)	12,	,300	12.	300		
	Fuel throughput (MMft³/yr)	10′	7.75	10	7.75		
	Operation (hrs/yr)	8,	760	8,	760		
Reference ⁹	Potential Emissions ¹⁰	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr
OT	NOx	1.26	5.52	1.26	5.52		
OT	СО	1.19	5.19	1.19	5.19		
MD	VOC	0.25	1.09	0.25	1.09		
AP	SO ₂	0.0082	0.036	0.0082	0.036		
AP	PM ₁₀	0.27	1.18	0.27	1.18		
MD	Formaldehyde	0.019	0.081	0.019	0.081		
			-				

- 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:

NSConstruction of New Source (installation)ESExisting SourceMSModification of Existing SourceRSRemoval 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:

LB2S Lean Burn Two Stroke RB4S Rich Burn Four Stroke LB4S Lean 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 Fuel Type using the following codes:

PQ 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-HAPCalcTM OT Other <u>Based on typical operating conditions</u>

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*.



White Oak Phase II Expansion - Ritchie County, WV

VHP - L7044GSI

Chris Olson	303-325-2070	colson@gccinc.us	Gas Compression - Continuous
1200			
7040		COOLING SYSTEM:	JW, IC + OC
8:1		INTERCOOLER WATER INLET (°F):	130
ESM		JACKET WATER OUTLET (°F):	180
Water Coole	d	JACKET WATER CAPACITY (gal):	100
Rich Burn, T	urbocharged	AUXILIARY WATER CAPACITY (gal):	11
21000	-500 (0 177 - 750 () 0 160 - 5 00 () 50	LUBE OIL CAPACITY (gal):	190
0.38% CO		MAX. EXHAUST BACKPRESSURE (in. H2	2O): 18
104		MAX. AIR INLET RESTRICTION (in. H2O)	: 15
		EXHAUST SOUND LEVEL (dBA)	111
	1200 7040 8:1 ESM Water Coole Rich Burn, T 21000 0.38% CO	1200 7040 8:1 ESM Water Cooled Rich Burn, Turbocharged 21000 0.38% CO	1200 7040 COOLING SYSTEM: 8:1 INTERCOOLER WATER INLET (°F): ESM JACKET WATER OUTLET (°F): Water Cooled JACKET WATER CAPACITY (gal): Rich Burn, Turbocharged AUXILIARY WATER CAPACITY (gal): 21000 LUBE OIL CAPACITY (gal): 0.38% CO MAX. EXHAUST BACKPRESSURE (in. H2 MAX. AIR INLET RESTRICTION (in. H2O)

SITE CONDITIONS:			
FUEL:	White Oak	ALTITUDE (ft):	1100
FUEL PRESSURE RANGE (psig):	30 - 60	MAXIMUM INLET AIR TEMPERATURE (°F):	100
FUEL HHV (BTU/ft3):	1,253.8	FUEL WKI:	62.3
FUEL LHV (BTU/ft3):	1.133.4		

SITE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL DATA		MAX RATING AT 100 °F	SITE RATING AT MAXIMUM INLET AIR TEMPERATURE OF 100 °F		
POWER RATING	UNITS	AIR TEMP	100%	90%	50%
CONTINUOUS ENGINE POWER OVERLOAD	BHP % 2/24 hr	1680 10	1680 10	1512 -	843 -
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY (LHV) CONTINUOUS POWER AT FLYWHEEL	% ВНР	30.7 1680	30.7 1680	30.0 1512	28.6 843
based on no auxiliary engine driven equipment					

FUEL CONSUMPTION						
FUEL CONSUMPTION (LHV)		BTU/BHP-hr	8292	8292	8485	8911
FUEL CONSUMPTION (HHV)		BTU/BHP-hr	9173	9173	9386	9857
FUEL FLOW	based on fuel analysis LHV	SCFM	205	205	189	110

HEAT REJECTION					
JACKET WATER (JW)	BTU/hr x 1000	4168	4167	3908	2524
LUBE OIL (OC)	BTU/hr x 1000	572	572	556	435
INTERCOOLER (IC)	BTU/hr x 1000	270	270	239	92
EXHAUST	BTU/hr x 1000	4209	4209	3834	1921
RADIATION	BTU/hr x 1000	707	707	694	538

EMISSIONS					
NOx (NO + NO2)	g/bhp-hr	13.6	13.6	14.1	16.5
CO	g/bhp-hr	12.8	12.8	12.9	11.4
THC	g/bhp-hr	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.8
NMHC	g/bhp-hr	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.69
NM, NEHC	g/bhp-hr	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.32
CH4	g/bhp-hr	1.42	1.42	1.41	1.09
CO2	g/bhp-hr	527	527	539	566
CO2e	g/bhp-hr	557	557	569	589
CH2O	g/bhp-hr	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

AIR INTAKE / EXHAUST GAS						
INDUCTION AIR FLOW		SCFM	2551	2551	2349	1375
EXHAUST GAS MASS FLOW		lb/hr	11863	11863	10926	6395
EXHAUST GAS FLOW	at exhaust temp, 14.5 psia	ACFM	8884	8884	8129	4351
EXHAUST TEMPERATURE		°F	1225	1225	1214	1071

HEAT EXHANGER SIZING		
TOTAL JACKET WATER CIRCUIT (JW)	BTU/hr x 1000	4726
TOTAL AUXILIARY WATER CIRCUIT (IC + OC)	BTU/hr x 1000	955

COOLING SYSTEM WITH ENGINE MOUNTED WATER PUMPS		
JACKET WATER PUMP MIN. DESIGN FLOW	GPM	450
JACKET WATER PUMP MAX. EXTERNAL RESTRICTION	psig	16
AUX WATER PUMP MIN. DESIGN FLOW	GPM	79
AUX WATER PUMP MAX. EXTERNAL RESTRICTION	psig	44



White Oak Phase II Expansion - Ritchie County, WV Gas Compressor Consultants, Inc. Chris Olson 303-325-2070 colso

VHP - L7044GSI

Gas Compressor Consultants, Inc.	Chris Olson	303-325-2070	colson@gccine	c.us	Gas Compression	n - Continuous
FUEL COMPOSITION						
HYDROCARBONS:		Mole or Volume %		FUEL:		White Oak
Methane	CH4	78.212		FUEL PRESSURE RAN	IGE (psig):	30 - 60
Ethane	C2H6	14.016		FUEL WKI:	(1 0)	62.3
Propane	C3H8	4.482				
Iso-Butane	I-C4H10	0.585		FUEL SLHV (BTU/ft3):		1113.68
Normal Butane	N-C4H10	1.139	i	FUEL SLHV (MJ/Nm3):		43.79
Iso-Pentane	I-C5H12	0.291				
Normal Pentane	N-C5H12	0.277		FUEL LHV (BTU/ft3):		1133.40
Hexane	C6H14	0.194		FUEL LHV (MJ/Nm3):		44.57
Heptane	C7H16	0.12		natural in		
Ethene	C2H4	0		FUEL HHV (BTU/ft3):		1253.76
Propene	C3H6	0		FUEL HHV (MJ/Nm3):		49.30
	SUM HYDROCAR	RBONS 99.316		FUEL DENSITY (SG):		0.71
NON-HYDROCARBONS:						
Nitrogen	N2	0.473		Standard Conditions per ASTM		696psia] and ISO
Oxygen	02	0		6976:1996-02-01[25, V(0;101.3		narotura liquid
Helium	He	0		Based on the fuel composition, hydrocarbons may be present in		
Carbon Dioxide	CO2	0.207		allowed in the fuel. The fuel mu		
Carbon Monoxide	CO	0		Waukesha recommends both of		
Hydrogen	H2	0		1) Dew point of the fuel gas to b		
Water Vapor	H2O	0		measured temperature of the ga 2) A fuel filter separator to be used.		
	TOTAL FUEL	99.996		natural gas. Refer to the 'Fuel and Lubricatic the Waukesha Application Engli information on fuels, or LHV and Trademark of General Electric	neering Department for a d WKI* calculations.	
FUEL CONTAMINANTS Total Sulfur Compounds Total Halogen as Cloride Total Ammonia		0 0 0	% volume	Total Sulfur Compour Total Halogen as Clor Total Ammonia	ride 0	μg/BTU μg/BTU μg/BTU
Siloxanes				Total Siloxanes (as S	i) O	μg/BTU
Tetramethyl silane		0	% volume	Total olloxaries (as o	,	µg/D10
Trimethyl silanol		0				
Hexamethyldisiloxane (L2)		0		Calculated fuel contamir	nant analysis will di	enend on the
Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (D3)		0		entered fuel composition	and the second of the second s	A STATE OF THE STA
Octamethyltrisiloxane (L3)		0		emered laer composition	and selected engi	ine model.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)	1	0				
Decamethyltetrasiloxane (L4)	,	0				
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D	15)	0				
, , ,	,,,	0				
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane (L5)	(De)	0				
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane ((00)	0				
Others		U	% volume			

No water or hydrocarbon condensates are allowed in the engine. Requires liquids removal.

(gg)

White Oak Phase II Expansion - Ritchie County, WV

Gas Compressor Consultants, Inc.

Chris Olson

303-325-2070

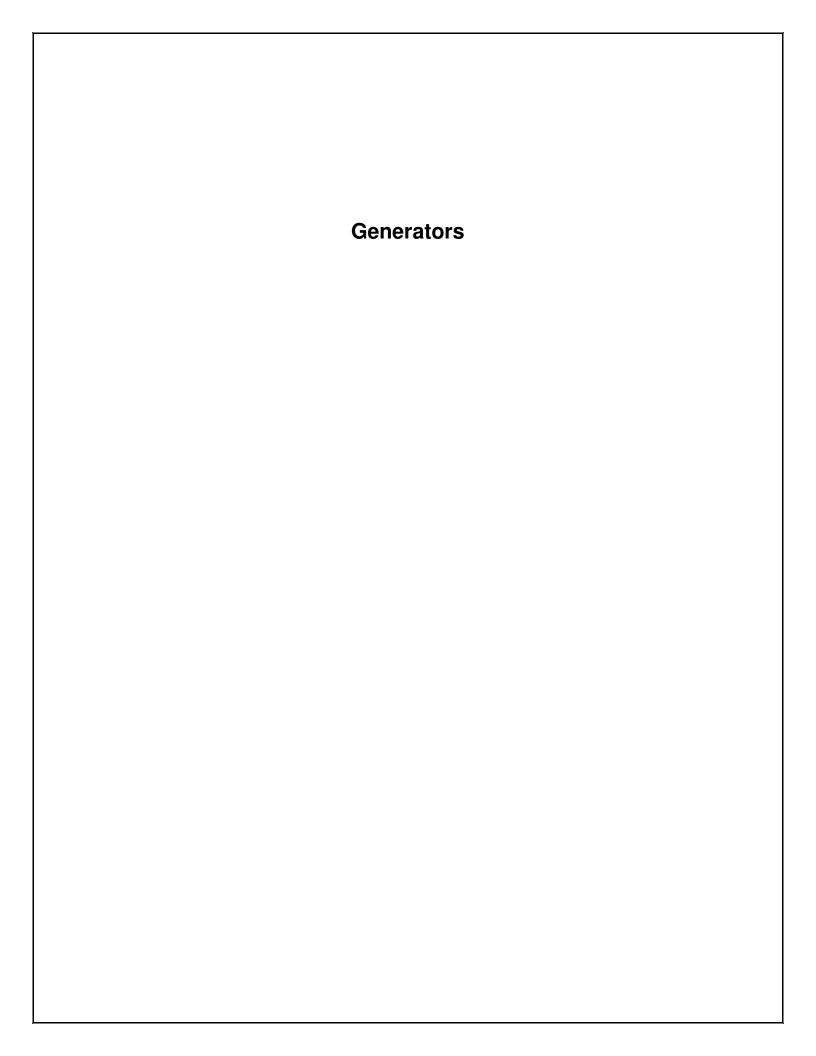
colson@gccinc.us

VHP - L7044GSI
Gas Compression - Continuous

NOTES

- 1. All data is based on engines with standard configurations unless noted otherwise.
- 2. Power rating is adjusted for fuel, site altitude, and site air inlet temperature, in accordance with ISO 3046/1 with tolerance of ± 3%
- 3. Fuel consumption is presented in accordance with ISO 3046/1 with a tolerance of -0 / +5% at maximum rating. Fuel flow calculation based on fuel LHV and fuel consumption with a tolerance of -0/+5%. For sizing piping and fuel equipment, it is recommended to include the 5% tolerance.
- 4. Heat rejection tolerances are ± 30% for radiation, and ± 8% for jacket water, lube oil, intercooler, and exhaust energy.
- 5. Emission levels are given at engine exhaust outlet flange prior to any after treatment. Values are based on a new engine operating at indicated site conditions, and adjusted to the specified timing and air/fuel ratio at rated load. Emissions are at an absolute humidity of 75 grains H2O/lb (10.71 g H2O/kg) of dry air. Emission levels may vary subject to instrumentation, measurement, ambient conditions, fuel quality, and engine variation. Engine may require adjustment on-site to meet emission values, which may affect engine performance and heat output. Nox, CO, THC, and NMHC emission levels are listed as a not to exceed limit, all other emission levels are estimated. CO2 emissions based on EPA Federal Register/Vol. 74, No. 209/Friday, October 30, 2009 Rules and Regulations 56398, 56399 (3) Tier 3 Calculation Methodology, Equation C-5.
- 6. Air flow is based on undried air with a tolerance of ± 7%.
- 7. Exhaust temperature given at engine exhaust outlet flange with a tolerance of ± 75°F (42°C).
- 8. Exhaust gas mass flow value is based on a "wet basis" with a tolerance of ± 7%
- 9. Inlet air restrictions based on full rated engine load. Exhaust backpressure based on 158 PSI BMEP and 1200 RPM. Refer to the engine specification section of Waukesha's standard technical data for more information.
- 10. Cooling circuit capacity, lube oil capacity, and engine dry weight values are typical.
- 11. Fuel must conform to Waukesha's "Gaseous Fuel Specification" S7884-7 or most current version. Fuel may require treatment to meet current fuel specification.
- 12. Heat exchanger sizing values given as the maximum heat rejection of the circuit, with applied tolerances and an additional 5% reserve factor.
- 13. Fuel volume flow calculation in english units is based on 100% relative humidity of the fuel gas at standard conditions of 60°F and 14.696 psia (29.92 inches of mercury; 101.325 kPa).
- 14. Fuel volume flow calculation in metric units is based on 100% relative humidity of the fuel gas at a combustion temperature of 25°C and metering conditions of 0°C and 101.325 kPa (14.696 psia; 29.92 inches of mercury). This is expressed as [25, V(0;101.325)].
- 15. Engine sound data taken with the microphone at 1 m (3.3 ft) from the side of the engine at the approximate front-to-back centerline. Microphone height was at intake manifold level. Engine sound pressure data may be different at front, back and opposite side locations. Exhaust sound data taken with microphone 1 meter (3.3 ft) away and 1 meter (3.3 ft) to the side of the exhaust outlet.
- 16. Due to variation between test conditions and final site conditions, such as exhaust configuration and background sound level, sound pressure levels under site conditions may be different than those tabulated above.
- 17. Cooling system design flow is based on minimum allowable cooling system flow. Cooling system maximum external restriction is defined as the allowable restriction at the minimum cooling system flow. Refer to technical data sheets S-5136-34 and S-6543-36 (or latest version) for more information.
- 18. Continuous Power Rating: The highest load and speed that can be applied 24 hours per day, seven days per week, 365 days per year except for normal maintenance at indicated ambient reference conditions and fuel. It is permissible to operate the engine at the indicated overload power, for two hours in every 24 hour period.

REQUIRED OPTION CODES



NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR/GENERATOR ENGINE DATA SHEET

Source Identification Number ¹		1	4E	1.	5E		
Engine Manufacturer and Model		Capstone C	200 Standard	Capstone C	200 Standard		
Manufacturer's Rated bhp/rpm		200 kWe		200	200 kWe		
So	urce Status ²	N	AS .	N	1S		
Date Installe	d/Modified/Removed ³	Januar	ry 2017	Januar	y 2017		
Engine Manufact	ured/Reconstruction Date ⁴	20)13	20	013		
	Stationary Spark Ignition to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ?	N	//A	N	/A		
(105 01 110)	Engine Type ⁶	N	[/A	N	/A		
	APCD Type ⁷	N	//A	N	/A		
Engine,	Fuel Type ⁸	PQ		F	'Q		
Fuel and	H ₂ S (gr/100 scf)		0		0		
Combustion Data	Operating kWe	200		200			
	BSFC (Btu/kWe)	10	10,300		10,300		
	Fuel throughput (ft ³ /hr)	1,889		1,889			
	Fuel throughput (MMft ³ /yr)	16.55		16.55			
	Operation (hrs/yr)	8,	760	8,760			
Reference ⁹	Potential Emissions ¹⁰	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr
MD	NOx	0.080	0.35	0.080	0.35		
MD	СО	0.22	0.96	0.22	0.96		
MD	VOC	0.020	0.088	0.020	0.088		
AP	SO_2	0.0070	0.031	0.0070	0.031		
AP	PM_{10}	0.014	0.060	0.014	0.060		
AP	Formaldehyde	0.0015	0.0064	0.0015	0.0064		

^{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) ES Existing Source
MS Modification of 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 E	ngine Type designation(s) using the following code	es:	
	LB2S	Lean Burn Two Stroke	RB4S	Rich Burn Four Stroke

LB4S Lean 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 Fuel Type using the following codes:

PQ 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 TM	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*.

C200 MicroTurbine High-pressure Natural Gas



World's largest air-bearing microturbine produces 200kW of clean, green, and reliable power.

- Ultra-low emissions
- One moving part minimal maintenance and downtime
- Patented air bearing no lubricating oil or coolant
- 5 and 9 year Factory Protection Plans available
- Remote monitoring and diagnostic capabilities
- Integrated utility synchronization and protection
- Small, modular design allows for easy, low-cost installation
- Proven technology with tens of millions of run hours and counting
- Internal fuel gas compressor available for low fuel pressure natural gas applications



C200 MicroTurbine

Electrical Performance(1)

Electrical Power Output 200kW

Voltage 400–480 VAC Electrical Service 3-Phase, 4 wire

Frequency 50/60 Hz, grid connect operation

10-60 Hz, stand alone operation

Maximum Output Current 290A RMS @ 400V, grid connect operation

240A RMS @ 480V, grid connect operation

310A RMS, stand alone operation(2)

Electrical Efficiency LHV 33%

Fuel/Engine Characteristics(1)

 Natural Gas HHV
 30.7–47.5 MJ/m³ (825–1,275 BTU/scf)

 Inlet Pressure⁽³⁾
 517–552 kPa gauge (75–80 psig)

 Fuel Flow HHV
 2,400 MJ/hr (2,280,000 BTU/hr)

 Net Heat Rate LHV
 10.9 MJ/kWh (10,300 BTU/kWh)

Exhaust Characteristics(1)

NOx Emissions @ $15\% O_2^{(4)}$ < 9 ppmvd (18 mg/m^3) NOx / Electrical Output⁽⁴⁾ 0.14 g/bhp-hr (0.4 lb/MWhe)

Exhaust Gas Flow 1.3 kg/s (2.9 lbm/s) Exhaust Gas Temperature 280°C (535°F)

Exhaust Energy 1,420 MJ/hr (1,350,000 BTU/hr)

Dimensions & Weight(5)

Width x Depth x Height(6) 1.7 x 3.8 x 2.5 m (67 x 150 x 98 in)

Weight – Grid Connect Model 2776 kg (6,120 lb) Weight - Dual Mode Model 3413 kg (7,525 lb)

Minimum Clearance Requirements⁽⁷⁾

Vertical Clearance 0.6 m (24 in)

Horizontal Clearance

Left & Right 1.1 m (42 in) Front 1.1 m (42 in) Rear 1.8 m (70 in)

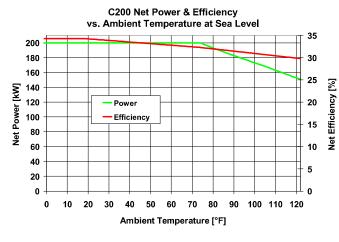
Sound Levels

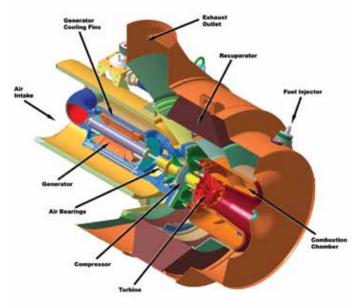
Acoustic Emissions at Full Load Power

Nominal at 10 m (33 ft) 65 dBA

Certifications

- UL 2200 and UL 1741 natural gas operation⁽⁸⁾
- Complies with IEEE 1547 and meets statewide utility interconnection requirements for California Rule 21 and the New York State Public Service Commission
- CE certified





- Nominal full power performance at ISO conditions: 59°F, 14.696 psia, 60% RH
- With linear load
- Inlet pressure for standard natural gas at 39.4 MJ/Nm³ (1,000 BTU/scf) (HHV)
- Emissions for standard natural gas at 39.4 MJ/Nm³ (1,000 BTU/scf) (HHV)
- Approximate dimensions and weight
- Height dimensions are to the roof line. Exhaust outlet extends at least 8 inches above the roof line
- Clearance requirements may increase due to local code considerations

(8) All natural gas models are planned to be UL Listed Specifications are not warranted and are subject to change without notice.





Technical Reference

Capstone MicroTurbineTM Systems Emissions

Summary

Capstone MicroTurbine™ 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 (CO₂). This CO₂ dilutes the fuel, makes complete combustion more difficult, and results in higher carbon monoxide emissions (CO) than for pipeline-quality natural gas.

Table 1. Emission for Different Capstone Microturbine Models in [lb/MWhe]

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

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

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 (CO₂), 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 CO₂, they are released in small quantities – especially from Capstone microturbines. So the major contributor of concern is carbon dioxide, or CO₂. Emission of CO₂ 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 CO₂ emissions due to combustion for different Capstone microturbine models at full power and ISO conditions. The values do not include CO₂ 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 CO₂ released is substantially less when useful thermal output is also considered in the measurement.

Table 5. CO₂ Emission for Capstone Microturbine Models in [lb/MWh]

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

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 CO₂ content of 160 lb/MMBTU (HHV)

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):

Name or type and model of proposed affected source:
1. Name of type and model of proposed affected source.
Fuel Conditioning Heater - 500,000 Btu/hr
2. 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.
3. Name(s) and maximum amount of proposed process material(s) charged per hour:
N. 1.G. 6.1.400 67
Natural Gas as fuel - 490 scf/hr
4. Name(s) and maximum amount of proposed material(s) produced per hour:
Thams(s) and maximum amount of proposed material(s) produced per mount
Heater is used to increase temperature of fuel before use by the compressor engines to allow more complete combustion.
Comoustion.
5. Give chemical reactions, if applicable, that will be involved in the generation of air pollutants:
Combustion process
Combustion process

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

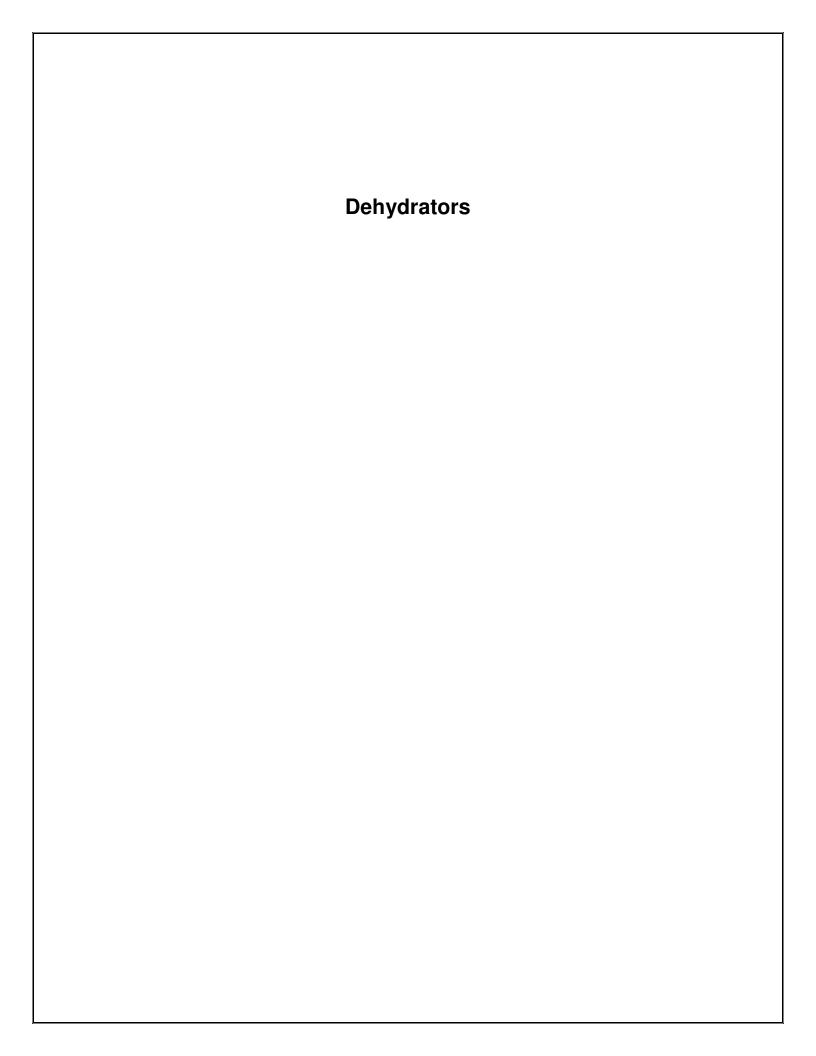
6.	Co	mbustion Data (if applic	able):				
	(a)	a) Type and amount in appropriate units of fuel(s) to be burned:					
Na	Natural gas as fuel - 490 scf/hr						
	(b)	Chemical analysis of prand ash:	oposed fuel(s),	excluding coal, i	ncluding maxim	um percent sulfur	
Sa	me a	as onsite gas analysis - see A	ttachment N				
	(c)	Theoretical combustion	air requiremer	nt (ACF/unit of fu	el):		
		@		°F and		psia.	
	(d)	Percent excess air:					
	(e)	Type and BTU/hr of bu	rners and all ot	her firing equipm	ent planned to I	oe used:	
50	0,00	00 Btu/hr. Natural gas.					
	(f)	If coal is proposed as a coal as it will be fired:	source of fuel,	identify supplier	and seams and	I give sizing of the	
	(g)	Proposed maximum de	sign heat input	:		× 10 ⁶ BTU/hr.	
7.	Pro	jected operating schedu	ıle:				
Ηοι	ırs/	Day 24	Days/Week	7	Weeks/Year	52	

8.	8. Projected amount of pollutants that would be emitted from this affected source if no control devices were used:				
@		°F and	d	psia	
a.	NOx	0.049	lb/hr	grains/ACF	
b.	SO ₂	0.00029	lb/hr	grains/ACF	
c.	СО	0.041	lb/hr	grains/ACF	
d.	PM ₁₀	0.0037	lb/hr	grains/ACF	
e.	Hydrocarbons		lb/hr	grains/ACF	
f.	VOCs	0.0027	lb/hr	grains/ACF	
g.	Pb		lb/hr	grains/ACF	
h.	Specify other(s)				
	Total HAP (including HCHO)	0.00092	lb/hr	grains/ACF	
	CO2e	58.7	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.

 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		
DEDODTINO	TEOTINO		
REPORTING	TESTING		
see Attachment O	see Attachment O		
	E PROCESS PARAMETERS AND RANGES THAT ARE STRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPERATION OF THIS CONTROL DEVICE.		
RECORDKEEPING. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPMONITORING.	POSED RECORDKEEPING THAT WILL ACCOMPANY THE		
REPORTING. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PRO	POSED FREQUENCY OF REPORTING OF THE		
	POSED FREQUENCY OF REPORTING OF THE		
RECORDKEEPING.			
TESTING. PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY PROPOSED EMISPOLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE.	SSIONS TESTING FOR THIS PROCESS EQUIPMENT/AIR		
10 Describe all operating ranges and mainter	nance procedures required by Manufacturer to		
• • • •	iance procedures required by manaraturer to		
maintain warranty			



NATURAL GAS GLYCOL DEHYDRATION UNIT DATA SHEET

		Manufacturer and Model		Valerus, 11	0 MMscfd
Max Dry Gas Flow Rate (mmscf/day)		110			
		Design Heat Ir	nput (mmBtu/hr)	1.5	
		Design Type	(DEG or TEG)	TE	GG
	Glycol	Source	e Status ²	M	S
	tion Unit ata	Date Installed/M	odified/Removed ³	January	y 2017
		Regenerator S	till Vent APCD ⁴	F	L
		Fuel HV	(Btu/scf)	1,0	90
		H ₂ S Conten	t (gr/100 scf)	C)
		Operation	on (hrs/yr)	8,7	60
Source ID #1	Vent	Reference ⁵	Potential Emissions ⁶	lbs/hr	tons/yr
		AP	NO_X	0.15	0.64
	5	AP	CO	0.12	0.54
16E	Reboiler Vent	AP/ GRI-GLYCalc™	VOC	1.22	5.34
		AP	SO_2	0.00088	0.0039
		AP	AP PM ₁₀		0.049
		GRI-GLYCalc [™]	VOC	0.77	3.35
	Flare –	GRI-GLYCalc [™]	Benzene	0.035	0.15
1E	Controlled Glycol	GRI-GLYCalc TM	Ethylbenzene	0.032	0.14
112	Regenerator	GRI-GLYCalc [™]	Toluene	0.13	0.57
	Still Vent	GRI-GLYCalc TM	Xylenes	0.039	0.17
		GRI-GLYCalc TM	n-Hexane	0.012	0.054

		Manufacturer and Model		Valerus, 11	0 MMscfd	
	Max Dry Gas Flow Rate (mmscf/day)		110			
Design Heat Input (mmBtu/hr)		nput (mmBtu/hr)	1.5			
		Design Type	(DEG or TEG)	TEG		
	Glycol	Source	e Status ²	M	S	
	tion Unit ata	Date Installed/M	odified/Removed ³	January	y 2017	
		Regenerator S	till Vent APCD ⁴	F	L	
		Fuel HV	(Btu/scf)	1,0	90	
		H ₂ S Conten	t (gr/100 scf)	C)	
		Operation	on (hrs/yr)	8,760		
Source ID #1	Vent	Reference ⁵	Potential Emissions ⁶	lbs/hr	tons/yr	
		AP	NO_X	0.15	0.64	
	35E Reboiler	AP CO		CO	0.12	0.54
35E		eboiler Vent AP/ GRI-GLYCalc™ VOC		1.22	5.34	
	AF		SO_2	0.00088	0.0039	
		AP	AP PM ₁₀		0.049	
		GRI-GLYCalc TM	VOC	0.77	3.35	
	Flare –	GRI-GLYCalc TM	Benzene	0.035	0.15	
1E	Controlled Glycol	GRI-GLYCalc TM	Ethylbenzene	0.032	0.14	
IL.	Regenerator	GRI-GLYCalc TM	Toluene	0.13	0.57	
	Still Vent	GRI-GLYCalc TM	Xylenes	0.039	0.17	
		GRI-GLYCalc TM	n-Hexane	0.012	0.054	

- 1. 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 TM	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-GLYCalcTM (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 $^{\rm TM}$ 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 $^{\text{TM}}$ is available on our website.

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

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.

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY: (304) 926-0475

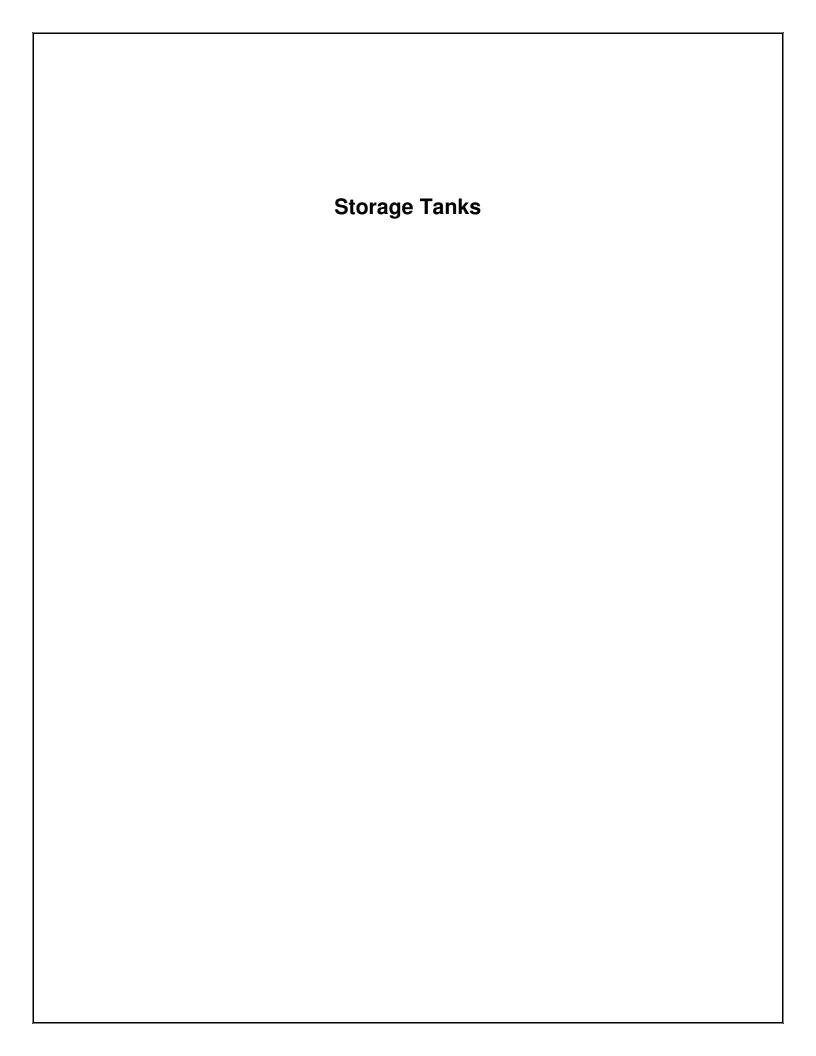
WEB PAGE: http://www.wvdep.org

Section A: Facility Description				
Affected facility actual annual average natural gas throughput (scf/day):	220,000,000 (110,000,000			
per Dehy)				
Affected facility actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput: (bbl/day):	195			
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: prior to a NG processing plant 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) 1				
Description: White Oak Compressor Station Dehydrators (RSV-1 and RSV-2)				
Date of Installation: 2013/2014 Annual Operating Hours: 8,760 Burner rating (MMbtu/hr): 1.5				
Exhaust Stack Height (ft): ~18 Stack Diameter (ft): ~0.75 Stack Temp. (°F): 200				
Glycol Type:				
Glycol Pump Type:	?0.032ACFM/gpm			
Condenser installed?	enser Pressure _0psig			
Incinerator/flare installed?				
Other controls installed? Yes No Describe:				
Wet Gas ² : Gas Temp.: <u>120</u> °F Gas Pressure <u>1,200</u> psig				
(Upstream of Contact Tower) Saturated Gas?				
Dry Gas: Gas Flowrate(MMSCFD) Actual110 Design110				
(Downstream of Contact Tower) Water Content5.0 lb/MMSCF				
Lean Glycol: Circulation rate (gpm) Actual ³ Maximum ⁴ 15				
Pump make/model: Kimray 45015PV				
Glycol Flash Tank (if applicable): Temp.:80°F Pressure5 psig Vented? Y	Yes No 🖂			
If no, describe vapor control: vent gas used in reboiler as fuel				
Stripping Gas (if applicable): Source of gas: dry gas, if used Rate _	9 scfm			

		Please atta	ch the following required dehydration unit information:		
1.	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				
	11 1		es. The level of detail that is necessary is to establish where the custody transfer points are located. This can be ram indicating custody transfer points and the natural gas flow. However, the DAQ reserves the right to request		
	1 .	nation in order to make the n			
2.			n including mole percents of C ₁ -C ₈ , benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylene and n-Hexane, using Gas Processors		
	\ /	, , ,	e should be taken from the inlet gas line, downstream from any inlet separator, and using a manifold to remove		
		m the sample and a probe to , (or similar) should be used	collect the sample from the center of the gas line. GPA standard 2166 reference method or a modified version of		
3.		, ,	n maximum Lean Glycol circulation rate and maximum throughput.		
4.		of gas or hydrocarbon flow	,		
		Section	on C: Facility NESHAPS Subpart HH/HHH status		
		Subject to Su	bpart HH - applies, but is exempt through < 1 tpy benzene exemption		
A	Affected facility Subject to Subpart HHH				
	status:				
(cl	noose only one)	because:	Affected facility exclusively handles black oil		
			☐ The facility wide actual annual average NG throughput is < 650 thousand		

No affected source is present

scf/day and facility wide actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid is < 250 bpd



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 www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html), 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 (http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/).

I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

4 Dielle Chamana Am	KI	١,	T1. Nla	
Bulk Storage Ar		2.	Tank Name	
Production Storag			Produced Water Tank 1	
	nt Identification No. (as assigned on	4.		tification No. (as assigned on
Equipment List	Form)		Equipment List Form))
T01			18E	
5. Date of Comme	ncement of Construction (for existing	tank	s)	
6. Type of change	☐ New Construction ☐ N	lew :	Stored Material $oxedsymbol{oxtime}$	Other Tank Modification
7. Description of T	ank Modification (if applicable)			
Updated emission	ns with ProMax model and representative	liqui	ds analysis that shows R	RVP of 4.45.
<u> </u>	-	-	•	
				7
	ave more than one mode of operation		☐ Yes ⊠	No
	ore than one product stored in the tan		dir Partir . /Nia	A second form of the
	and identify which mode is covere	ed by	this application (ivo	ite: A separate form must be
completed for e	ach mode).			
	itations on source operation affecting	emi	ssions, any work prac	tice standards (e.g. production
variation, etc.):				
None				
II. TANK INFORMATION (required)				
• .	y (specify barrels or gallons). Use	the	internal cross-section	nal area multiplied by internal
height.				
		0 barı		
9A. Tank Internal Di	iameter (ft)	9B.	Tank Internal Height	(or Length) (ft)
	12			20
10A. Maximum L	iquid Height (ft)	10E	Average Liquid H	eight (ft)
	19			10
11A. Maximum V	apor Space Height (ft)	11B	Average Vapor S	pace Height (ft)
	1			10
12. Nominal Capac	ity (specify barrels or gallons). This i	s als	o known as "working	volume" and considers design
liquid levels and	l overflow valve heights.			_
	380	0 barı	rel	

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)		
344,925	945		
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput/maximum tank liquid volume) 21.46			
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 Tar			
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year		
18. Type of tank (check all that apply):	double deck roof		
 ☐ Internal Floating Roof ☐ Variable Vapor Space ☐ Pressurized ☐ Underground ☐ Other (describe) 	diaphragm		
III. TANK CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION INFORM	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)		
19. Tank Shell Construction:☐ Riveted ☐ Gunite lined ☐ Epoxy-coated	d rivets		
20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Color	T .		
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined): ☐ No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense Rust	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 ta	ank.		
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): to			
24. Complete the following section for Vertical Fixed Ro	of Tanks		
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)			
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)			
25. Complete the following section for Floating Roof Tar	Does Not Apply		
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:			
25B. Primary Seal Type:	<u> </u>		
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal?		
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?		

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicate the number of each type of fitting:			
		S HATCH	
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COV	=	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL	<u>; </u>
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COV		UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:
	COLLIM	N WELL	<u> </u>
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		JMN – SLIDING	PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:
	LADDE	R WELL	1
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G			SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:
	GAUGE-HATCH	/SAMPLE PORT	
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER	, UNGASKETED:
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL	
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED:	WEIGHTED ACTUATION, UN		SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL (10% OPEN AREA)
	· VACIIIM	BREAKER	i
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		•	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:
	DIM '	: VENT	
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT			ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:
DECK DRAIN (3-ING OPEN:		NCH DIAMETER) 90% CLOSED:	
	OTI ID	DDAIN	
STUB DRAIN 1-INCH DIAMETER:			
OTHER (DESCRIBE, ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY)			

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floating Roof Tanks Does Not Apply			
26A. Deck Type:			
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction:			
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 wide ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet wide			
Other (describe)			
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E. Area of deck (ft²)		
For column supported tanks:	26G. Diameter of each co	nlumn:	
26F. Number of columns:	Plamotor or dadir of		
IV. SITE INFORMANTION (optional	f providing TANKS Summary	Sheets)	
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in this s	ection are based.		
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/(ft²-da	r))		
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)			
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (optional	f 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 Vap	or Pressure (psia)	
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vap	or Pressure (psia)	
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	38B. Corresponding Vap	or Pressure (psia)	
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to be sto	ı ed in tank. Add additional pa	ges 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) 39G. Reid (psia)	sure				
Months Storage per Ye 39H. From	ear				
39I. To VI. EMISSIONS AND CONTROL DEVICE DATA (required)					
40. Emission Control [` ' '	
☐ Carbon Adsorp	•	iy as appiy).	□ Does Mo	л Арріу	
Carbon Adsorp	MOH				
☐ Conservation V	Iont (noig)				
Vacuum S			Pressure Se	attina	
	lief Valve (psig)		riessule St	etting	
☐ Emergency Re ☐ Inert Gas Blank	•,				
☐ Insulation of Ta					
Liquid Absorption					
Refrigeration of					
Rupture Disc (p					
☐ Vent to Incinera		T		1. 1	
Other¹ (describ	, .	_	-	ack into system	
	oriate Air Pollution Con				
41. Expected Emission Rate (submit Test Data or Calculations here or elsewhere in the application).					
41. Expected Emission	n Hate (submit Test Da	1	i	or elsewhere in the a	pplication).
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	ta or Calcula Workin	i	Annual Loss	
	Ī	1	i		Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss	
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹

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

[⊠] Remember to attach emissions calculations, including TANKS Summary Sheets 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 www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html), 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 (http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/).

I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name			
Production Storage Tanks	Produced Water Tank 2			
Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) T02	Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) 19E			
5. Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tanks)			
· //···· g· 🗀 · ····· 🗀	New Stored Material			
7. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable) Updated emissions with ProMax model and representative liquids analysis that shows RVP of 4.45.				
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)			
344,925	945			
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput/maximum tank liquid volume) 21.46				
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 Tar				
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year			
18. Type of tank (check all that apply):	double deck roof			
 ☐ Internal Floating Roof ☐ Variable Vapor Space ☐ Pressurized ☐ Underground ☐ Other (describe) 	diaphragm			
III. TANK CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION INFORMATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)				
19. Tank Shell Construction:☐ Riveted ☐ Gunite lined ☐ Epoxy-coated rivets ☐ Other (describe)				
20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Color	T .			
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined): ☐ No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense Rust ☐ 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 Roof Tanks				
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)				
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)				
25. Complete the following section for Floating Roof Tanks				
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:				
25B. Primary Seal Type:	<u> </u>			
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	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 shie	eld?			

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicate the number of each type of fitting:				
		S HATCH		
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COV	_	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:	
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL	<u>; </u>	
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COV		UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:	
	COLLIM	N WELL	<u> </u>	
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		JMN – SLIDING	PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:	
	LADDE	R WELL	<u>'</u>	
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G			SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:	
	GAUGE-HATCH	I/SAMPLE PORT		
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:			SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:	
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED:		MECHANICAL	SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL (10% OPEN AREA)	
	\/ACLILIM	BREAKER	i	
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED:		•	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:	
	RIM '	: VENT		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION GASKETED:				
DECK DRAIN (3-II OPEN:		NCH DIAMETER) 90% CLOSED:		
	OTI ID	DRAIN		
STUB DRAIN 1-INCH DIAMETER:				
OTHER (DESCRIBE, ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY)				

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floating	oof Tanks	Apply
26A. Deck Type:		
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction:		
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 wide ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet wide		
Other (describe)		
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E. Area of deck (ft²)	
For column supported tanks:	26G. Diameter of each co	nlumn:
26F. Number of columns:	Plamotor or dadir of	
IV. SITE INFORMANTION (optional	f providing TANKS Summary	Sheets)
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in this s	ection are based.	
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/(ft²-da	r))	
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)		
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (optional	f 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 Vap	or Pressure (psia)
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vap	or Pressure (psia)
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	38B. Corresponding Vap	or Pressure (psia)
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to be sto	ı ed in tank. Add additional pa	ges 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) 39G. Reid (psia)	sure				
Months Storage per Ye 39H. From 39I. To	ear				
391. 10	VI EMISSIONS A		OL DEVICE	E DATA (required)	
40. Emission Control [` ' '	
☐ Carbon Adsorp	,	iy as appiy).	□ Does Mo	л Арріу	
Carbon Adsorp	MOH				
☐ Conservation V	Iont (noig)				
Vacuum S			Pressure Se	attina	
	lief Valve (psig)		riessule St	etting	
☐ Emergency Re ☐ Inert Gas Blank	•,				
☐ Insulation of Ta					
Liquid Absorption					
Refrigeration of					
Rupture Disc (p					
☐ Vent to Incinera		T		1. 1	
Other¹ (describ	, .	_	-	ack into system	
	oriate Air Pollution Con				
41. Expected Emission	n Hate (submit Test Da	1	i	or elsewhere in the a	pplication).
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	ta or Calcula Workin	i	Annual Loss	
	Ī	1	i		Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss	
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹

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

[⊠] Remember to attach emissions calculations, including TANKS Summary Sheets 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 www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html), 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 (http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/).

I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

1. Bulk Stora	age Area Name	2.	Tank Name
Production	1 Storage Tanks		Settling Tank
	uipment Identification No. (as assigned on nt List Form)	4.	Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on <i>Equipment List Form</i>) 20E
5. Date of C	ommencement of Construction (for existing	tank	(S)
6. Type of c	hange	lew :	Stored Material
•	on of Tank Modification (if applicable)		
Updated e	missions with ProMax model and representative	liqui	ids analysis that shows RVP of 4.45.
(e.g. Is th	tank have more than one mode of operation ere more than one product stored in the tan	k?)	☐ Yes
	explain and identify which mode is covered to the description of the d	ed by	y this application (Note: A separate form must be
7C. Provide a variation,	, , ,	emi	ssions, any work practice standards (e.g. production
	II. TANK INFORM	ATIC	ON (required)
8. Design C height.		the 0 bar	internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal
9A. Tank Inte	rnal Diameter (ft)	_	Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)
	12		20
10A. Maxir	num Liquid Height (ft)	10E	B. Average Liquid Height (ft)
	19		10
11A. Maxir	num Vapor Space Height (ft)	11E	3. Average Vapor Space Height (ft)
	1		10
	els and overflow valve heights.	is als 0 bari	so known as "working volume" and considers design
	300	u vali	

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)
2,989,350 14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughpu	8,190
. , ,	185.97
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) TBD	
16. Tank fill method	
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 horizontal other (describe) ☐ External Floating Roof pontoon roof ☐ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof	flat roof cone roof X dome roof double deck roof
☐ Internal Floating Roof vertical column su ☐ Variable Vapor Space lifter roof ☐ Pressurized spherical cylindrical ☐ Underground ☐ Other (describe)	diaphragm
III. TANK CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION INFORM	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)
19. Tank Shell Construction:	d rivete
Riveted Gunite lined Epoxy-coated 20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Colo	I
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):	. I can Last r annes
☐ No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense R	ust
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 t	ank.
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): to	
24. Complete the following section for Vertical Fixed Ro	oof 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 Tal	nks Does Not Apply
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:	
25B. Primary Seal Type:	•
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)
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather shie	eld?

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicat	te the number of each	ch type of fitting:	
		S HATCH	
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COV		UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	AUTOMATIC GAL UNBOLTED COV	JGE FLOAT WELL ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:			PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G		R WELL PIPE COLUMN –	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:	GAUGE-HATCH	/SAMPLE PORT SLIDING COVER	, UNGASKETED:
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED:			SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL (10% OPEN AREA)
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		BREAKER WEIGHTED MECHA	' ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		VENT WEIGHTED MECHA	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:
OPEN:	DECK DRAIN (3-	INCH DIAMETER) 90% CLOSED:	
1-INCH DIAMETER:	STUB	: DRAIN	
OTHER (DESC	RIBE, ATTACH ADI	DITIONAL PAGES	IF NECESSARY)

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floating	oof Tanks	Apply
26A. Deck Type:		
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction:		
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 wide ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet wide		
Other (describe)		
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E. Area of deck (ft²)	
For column supported tanks:	26G. Diameter of each co	nlumn:
26F. Number of columns:	Plamotor or dadir of	
IV. SITE INFORMANTION (optional	f providing TANKS Summary	Sheets)
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in this s	ection are based.	
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/(ft²-da	r))	
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)		
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (optional	f 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 Vap	or Pressure (psia)
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vap	or Pressure (psia)
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	38B. Corresponding Vap	or Pressure (psia)
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to be sto	ı ed in tank. Add additional pa	ges 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	sure				
39F. True (psia)					
39G. Reid (psia) Months Storage per Yo	aar				
39H. From	Gai				
39I. To					
	VI. EMISSIONS A	ND CONTR	OL DEVIC	E DATA (required)	
40. Emission Control I	Devices (check as man			· · · ·	
☐ Carbon Adsorp	•	,,		re pro	
☐ Condenser¹					
☐ Conservation V	/ent (psig)				
Vacuum S	(1 0)		Pressure S	ettina	
	lief Valve (psig)			g	
☐ Inert Gas Blank	:				
☐ Insulation of Ta					
Liquid Absorpti	-				
Refrigeration o	,				
☐ Rupture Disc (p					
☐ Vent to Incinera					
☐ Vent to moment ☐ Other¹ (describ		nit and vano	rs recycled h	ack into system	
,	oriate Air Pollution Cont	_	-	uck into system	
					P P >
		i e		or elsewhere in the app I	olication). I
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss	Estimation Method ¹
		i e			Estimation Method ¹
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss	Estimation Method ¹ O-flashing emissions
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA –
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr) 18,170 *Annual Loss includes	O-flashing emissions by ProMax 4.0, EPA – working and breathing

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

 $[\]boxtimes$ 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 www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html), 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 (http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/).

I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

-	D. II. Oliverna Aven Marina	_	To d. Monaga
	Bulk Storage Area Name	2.	Tank Name
	Production Storage Tanks		Condensate Tank 1
	Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on	4.	Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on
	Equipment List Form)		Equipment List Form)
	T04		21E
5.	Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tank	(s)
6.	Type of change ☐ New Construction ☐ N	lew	Stored Material
7.	Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)		
	Updated emissions with ProMax model and representative	liqu	ids analysis that shows RVP of 4.45.
	· -	•	·
	Does the tank have more than one mode of operation		☐ Yes
	(e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tank		P. C. Alian American Communication
	If YES, explain and identify which mode is covere	d b	y this application (Note: A separate form must be
	completed for each mode).		
	Provide any limitations on source operation affecting	emi	ssions, any work practice standards (e.g. production
	variation, etc.):		
	None		
	II. TANK INFORM	ATIO	ON (required)
8.	Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use		· · · ·
	height.	••••	minumar state destination and manipulating and
) bar	rel
9A.	Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B.	Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)
	12		20
10A	Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10E	3. Average Liquid Height (ft)
	19		10
11A	Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11E	Average Vapor Space Height (ft)
	1		10
12.	Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is	s als	so known as "working volume" and considers design
	liquid levels and overflow valve heights.		
	380) bar	rel

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)
1,149,750	3,150
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughpu	t/maximum tank liquid volume) 71.53
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) TBD	
16. Tank fill method	
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Tail	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 horizontal other (describe) ☐ External Floating Roof pontoon roof ☐ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof ☐ Internal Floating Roof vertical column su	double deck roof
 □ Variable Vapor Space lifter roof □ Pressurized spherical cylindrical □ Underground □ Other (describe) 	
III. TANK CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION INFORMA	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)
19. Tank Shell Construction:	- Chhar (dasariba)
☐ Riveted ☐ Gunite lined ☐ Epoxy-coated 20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Color	
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):	
☐ No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense R	ust
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 to	ank.
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 Tai	nks Does Not Apply
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:	
25B. Primary Seal Type:	·
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal?
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one)
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather ship	eld?

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicat	te the number of each	ch type of fitting:	
		S HATCH	
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COV		UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	AUTOMATIC GAL UNBOLTED COV	JGE FLOAT WELL ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:			PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G		R WELL PIPE COLUMN –	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:	GAUGE-HATCH	/SAMPLE PORT SLIDING COVER	, UNGASKETED:
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED:			SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL (10% OPEN AREA)
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		BREAKER WEIGHTED MECHA	' ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		VENT WEIGHTED MECHA	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:
OPEN:	DECK DRAIN (3-	INCH DIAMETER) 90% CLOSED:	
1-INCH DIAMETER:	STUB	: DRAIN	
OTHER (DESC	RIBE, ATTACH ADI	DITIONAL PAGES	IF NECESSARY)

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floating	oof Tanks	Apply
26A. Deck Type:		
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction:		
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 wide ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet wide		
Other (describe)		
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E. Area of deck (ft²)	
For column supported tanks:	26G. Diameter of each co	nlumn:
26F. Number of columns:	Plamotor or dadir of	
IV. SITE INFORMANTION (optional	f providing TANKS Summary	Sheets)
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in this s	ection are based.	
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/(ft²-da	r))	
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)		
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (optional	f 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 Vap	or Pressure (psia)
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vap	or Pressure (psia)
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	38B. Corresponding Vap	or Pressure (psia)
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to be sto	ı ed in tank. Add additional pa	ges 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)		

39F. True (psia) 39G. Reid (psia)	ure				
Months Storage per Ye 39H. From 39I. To	ear				
391. 10	VI FMISSIONS /		OL DEVICE	E DATA (required)	
40. Emission Control D				· · · /	
☐ Carbon Adsorpt	,	iy as appiy).	□ Does No	л Арріу	
☐ Carbon Adsorpt	lioi i				
☐ Condenser ☐ Conservation V	ont (psia)				
Vacuum S			Pressure Se	ottina	
□ Emergency Rel	•		riessule St	etting	
☐ Efficiency Ref	" •,				
☐ Inert Gas Blank ☐ Insulation of Ta					
Liquid Absorption of					
Refrigeration of					
☐ Rupture Disc (p☐ Vent to Incinera	•				
		T 1	1 11	1	
Other¹ (describe	, .	_	-	ack into system	
' Complete approp	riate Air Pollution Con	troi Device S	sneet.		
41. Expected Emission	n Rate (submit Test Da	1	i	or elsewhere in the a	pplication).
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	ata or Calcula Workin	i	Annual Loss	
1		1	i		Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss	
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹

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

[⊠] Remember to attach emissions calculations, including TANKS Summary Sheets 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 www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html), 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 (http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/).

I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

4 Dulla Otamana Ana	- K1		T I. Nama			
Bulk Storage Are		2.	Tank Name			
Production Storage			Condensate Tank 2			
	Identification No. (as assigned on	4.		dentification No. (as assigned on		
Equipment List F	-orm)		Equipment List Fo	orm)		
T05			22E			
5. Date of Commer	ncement of Construction (for existing	tank	(s)			
6. Type of change	☐ New Construction ☐ N	lew	Stored Material	Other Tank Modification		
7. Description of Ta	ank Modification (if applicable)					
Updated emissions	s with ProMax model and representative	liqui	ids analysis that show	ws RVP of 4.45.		
1	•	•	Ĭ			
		_				
	eve more than one mode of operation		☐ Yes	⊠ No		
	re than one product stored in the tan					
	and identify which mode is covered	ed by	y this application	(Note: A separate form must be		
completed for ea	.cn moae).					
	ations on source operation affecting	emi	ssions, any work p	ractice standards (e.g. production		
variation, etc.):						
None						
	II. TANK INFORM	ATIO	ON (required)			
8. Design Capacity	(specify barrels or gallons). Use	the	internal cross-sec	ctional area multiplied by internal		
height.						
		0 bar				
9A. Tank Internal Dia	ameter (ft)	9B.	Tank Internal Heig	ght (or Length) (ft)		
	12			20		
10A. Maximum Lic	quid Height (ft)	10E	3. Average Liqui	d Height (ft)		
	19			10		
11A. Maximum Va	apor Space Height (ft)	11E	3. Average Vapo	or Space Height (ft)		
	1			10		
12. Nominal Capacit	12. Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is also known as "working volume" and considers design					
liquid levels and overflow valve heights.						
	380 barrel					

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)					
1,149,750	3,150					
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput/maximum tank liquid volume) 71.53						
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) TBD						
16. Tank fill method						
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Tail	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 horizontal flat roof cone roof X dome roof ☐ other (describe) ☐ External Floating Roof pontoon roof double deck roof ☐ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof ☐ Internal Floating Roof vertical column support self-supporting						
 □ Variable Vapor Space lifter roof □ Pressurized spherical cylindrical □ Underground □ Other (describe) 						
III. TANK CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION INFORMA	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)					
19. Tank Shell Construction:	- Chhar (dasariba)					
☐ Riveted ☐ Gunite lined ☐ Epoxy-coated 20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Color						
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):						
☐ No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense R	ust					
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 to	ank.					
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 Tai	nks Does Not Apply					
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:						
25B. Primary Seal Type:	·					
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal?					
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one)					
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather ship	eld?					

25F. Describe deck fittings; indica	te the number of ea	ch type of fittina:				
ACCESS HATCH						
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COV	=	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL	<u>; </u>			
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COV		UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
	COLLIM	N WELL	<u> </u>			
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		JMN – SLIDING	PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:			
	LADDE	R WELL	1			
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G			SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:			
	GAUGE-HATCH	/SAMPLE PORT				
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER	, UNGASKETED:			
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED:	WEIGHTED ACTUATION, UN		SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL (10% OPEN AREA)			
	· VACIIIM	BREAKER	i			
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		•	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:			
	DIM '	: VENT				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT			ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:			
OPEN:	DECK DRAIN (3-	-INCH DIAMETER) 90% CLOSED:				
	OTI ID	DDAIN				
STUB DRAIN 1-INCH DIAMETER:						
OTHER (DESCRIBE, ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY)						

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floating	oof Tanks	Apply
26A. Deck Type:		
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction:		
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 wide ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet wide		
Other (describe)		
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E. Area of deck (ft²)	
For column supported tanks:	26G. Diameter of each co	nlumn:
26F. Number of columns:	Plamotor or dadir of	
IV. SITE INFORMANTION (optional	f providing TANKS Summary	Sheets)
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in this s	ection are based.	
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/(ft²-da	r))	
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)		
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (optional	f 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 Vap	or Pressure (psia)
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vap	or Pressure (psia)
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	38B. Corresponding Vap	or Pressure (psia)
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to be sto	ı ed in tank. Add additional pa	ges 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)		

39F. True (psia) 39G. Reid (psia)	ure									
Months Storage per Ye 39H. From 39I. To	ear									
391. 10	VI FMISSIONS /		OL DEVICE	DATA (required)						
VI. EMISSIONS AND CONTROL DEVICE DATA (required)										
40. Emission Control Devices (check as many as apply): ☐ Does Not Apply										
☐ Carbon Adsorpt	☐ Carbon Adsorption¹									
☐ Condenser ☐ Conservation V	ont (psia)									
Vacuum S			Pressure Se	ottina						
□ Emergency Rel	•		riessule St	etting						
☐ Enlergency Net	" •,									
☐ Inert Gas Blank ☐ Insulation of Ta										
Liquid Absorption of										
Refrigeration of										
☐ Rupture Disc (p☐ Vent to Incinera	•									
		T 1	1 11	1						
Other¹ (describe	, .	_	-	ack into system						
¹ Complete appropriate Air Pollution Control Device Sheet.										
	41. Expected Emission Rate (submit Test Data or Calculations here or elsewhere in the application).									
41. Expected Emission	n Rate (submit Test Da	1	i	or elsewhere in the a	pplication).					
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	ata or Calcula Workin	i	Annual Loss						
1		1	i		Estimation Method ¹					
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss						
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹					
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹					
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹					
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹					
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹					
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹					
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹					
Material Name & CAS No. VOC Emissions are	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	Workin Amount	g Loss Units	Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method ¹					

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

[⊠] Remember to attach emissions calculations, including TANKS Summary Sheets if applicable.



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): 28E (EPLOR)						
Loading Area Name: Produced Fluids Loadout						
2. Type of cargo vessels accommodated as apply): □ Drums □ Marine Vessels	I at this rack or transfer point (check as many Rail Tank Cars X Tank Trucks					
	- Hall Falls Cars A Falls Flucks					
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	Four as each tank has a connection, but not likely that there will be four at one time. T03 does not have a loading connection.					
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 Pes If YES, describe:	r leaks at this or any other location? X No					

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	<i>():</i>					
Pump ID No.		N/A	N/A					
Liquid Name		Conden- sate	Produced Water					
Max. daily thro	oughput (1000 gal/day)	6.3	1.89					
Max. annual t	hroughput (1000 gal/yr)	2,300	689.9					
Loading Meth	od ¹	SUB	SUB					
Max. Fill Rate	(gal/min)	240	240					
Average Fill Time (min/loading)		45	45					
Max. Bulk Liq	uid Temperature (°F)	52	52					
True Vapor P	ressure ²	2.8	2.8					
Cargo Vessel	Condition ³	U	U					
Control Equip	ment or Method ⁴	None	None					
Minimum cont	trol efficiency (%)	NA	NA					
Maximum	Loading (lb/hr)	30.5	3.05					
Emission Rate	Annual (lb/yr)	6,414	192.4					
Estimation Method ⁵		EPA	EPA					
¹ BF = Bottom Fill SP = Splash Fill SUB = Submerged Fill								
² At maximum	bulk liquid temperature		² At maximum bulk liquid temperature					

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

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

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.							
	☐ Emergency Vent Summary Sheet							
1.	Chemical process area name and Piping for Entire Facility. Piping no	d equipment ID number (as shown in Edotontained in equipment form.	quipment List Form)					
2.	Standard Industrial Classification (4923	Codes (SICs) for process(es)						
3.	 List raw materials and \sum attach MSDSs Wet Natural Gas 							
4.	List Products and Maximum Produ	uction and attach MSDSs						
De	scription and CAS Number	Maximum Hourly (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual (ton/year)					
	Dry Natural Gas	9.2 MMscf/hour	80,300 MMscf/year					
	Condensate	6.3 barrels/hour	54,750 barrels/year					
	Produced Water	1.88 barrels/hour	16,425 barrels/year					
5.	Complete the Emergency Vent Su	ummary Sheet for all emergency relief of	devices.					
6.								
7.	spill or release.	o application Accident Procedures to be						

 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. 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.). 						
	cts - Waste products status ste Section of WVDEP, OA	s: (If source is subject to RCRA or 45 Q at (304) 926-3647.)	CSR25, please contact the			
9A. Types and amo	ounts of wastes to be dispos	ed:				
-	osal and location of waste d	isposal facilities:				
Carrier:		Phone:				
9C. Check here if a	approved USEPA/State Haza	ardous Waste Landfill will be used				
10. Maximum and	Projected Typical Operating	Schedule for process or project as a who	ple (circle appropriate units).			
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 Dis	stillation Column Data Sheet	for each distillation column in this chem	ical process.			
Please propose operating para limits. MONITORING	i					
REPORTING		TESTING				
See Attachmen	t O	See Attachment O				
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 process equipment operation or air pollution control device. RECORDKEEPING. Please describe the proposed recordkeeping that will accompany the monitoring.						
REPORTING. Plea	REPORTING. Please describe the proposed frequency of reporting of the recordkeeping.					
TESTING. Please	describe any proposed emiss	sions testing for this process equipment o	or air pollution control device.			
14. Describe all op	erating ranges and mainten	ance procedures required by Manufactur	rer to maintain warranty			

LEAK SOURCE DATA SHEET

Source Category	Pollutant	Number of Source Components ¹	Number of Components Monitored by Frequency ²	Average Time to Repair (days) ³	Estimated Annual Emission Rate (lb/yr) ⁴
Pumps ⁵	light liquid VOC ^{6,7}				
	heavy liquid VOC8				
	Non-VOC ⁹				
Valves ¹⁰	Gas VOC	250	NA	1st attempt – 5 days	4,855 – EE
	Light Liquid VOC	42	NA	1 st attempt – 5 days	1,248.5 – EE
	Heavy Liquid VOC				
	Non-VOC				
Safety Relief Valves ¹¹	Gas VOC				
	Non VOC				
Open-ended Lines ¹²	VOC				
	Non-VOC				
Sampling Connections ¹³	VOC				
Comicolions	Non-VOC				
Compressors	VOC	33	NA	1st attempt – 5 days	1,253 – EE
	Non-VOC				
Flanges	Gas VOC	836	NA	1st attempt – 5 days	1,407 – EE
	Light Liquid VOC	175	NA	1st attempt – 5 days	229 – EE
Other	VOC				
	Non-VOC				

¹⁻¹³ See notes on the following page.

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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*): Fugitive so no number assigned

ridentification Number (as assigned on Equipment List rolling. Trigitive so no number assigned
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 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.
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:
 compressor blowdown - 0.012 tons VOC per event, 1.08 tons CO2e per event compressor startup - 0.0056 tons VOC per event, 0.49 tons CO2e per event plant shutdown - 0.53 tons VOC per event, 46.30 tons CO2e per event pigging venting - 0.018 tons VOC per event, 1.54 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 a	nd amount in ap	propriate units o	f fuel(s) to be bu	rned:	
			oposed fuel(s),	excluding coal, in	cluding maxim	um percent sulfur
	and asl	n:				
	(c) Theore	tical combustion	air requirement	(ACF/unit of fue	 l):	
	(0)				.,.	
		@		°F and		psia.
	(d) Percen	t excess air:				
	(e) Type a	nd BTU/hr of bu	rners and all oth	er firing equipme	ent planned to t	be used:
	(f) If coal i	s proposed as a	source of fuel i	dentify supplier a	and seams and	give sizing of the
		it will be fired:		donary dapping, c	and obanno and	give eizing er are
	(g) Propos	ed maximum de	sign heat input:			× 10 ⁶ BTU/hr.
7.	Projected of	perating schedu	ule:			
	•	not a regular		not a regular	Weeks/Year	not a regular
пО	urs/Day	schedule	Days/Week	schedule	vveeks/ rear	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.	NO _X	lb/hr	grains/ACF			
b.	SO ₂	lb/hr	grains/ACF			
c.	CO	lb/hr	grains/ACF			
d.	PM ₁₀	lb/hr	grains/ACF			
e.	Hydrocarbons	lb/hr	grains/ACF			
f.	VOCs	lb/hr	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.

with the proposed operating parameters. For compliance with the proposed emissions limited to the proposed of the proposed operating parameters.	and reporting in order to demonstrate compliance Please propose testing in order to demonstrate lits.
MONITORING	RECORDKEEPING
See Attachment O	See Attachment O
REPORTING	TESTING
See Attachment O	See Attachment O
See Attachment O	See Attachment O
MONITORING DISEASE LIST AND DESCRIPE THE	
	E PROCESS PARAMETERS AND RANGES THAT ARE STRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPERATION OF THIS CONTROL DEVICE.
RECORDKEEPING. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPMONITORING.	OSED RECORDKEEPING THAT WILL ACCOMPANY THE
REPORTING. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PRORECORDKEEPING.	POSED FREQUENCY OF REPORTING OF THE
TESTING. PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY PROPOSED EMIPOLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE.	SSIONS TESTING FOR THIS PROCESS EQUIPMENT/AIR
10. Describe all operating ranges and mainter maintain warranty N/A	nance procedures required by Manufacturer to
17/1	

Attachment L FUGITIVE EMISSIONS FROM UNPAVED HAULROADS

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

PM PM-10

		1 111	1 111 10
k =	Particle size multiplier	0.80	0.36
s =	Silt content of road surface material (%)	4.8	4.8
p =	Number of days per year with precipitation >0.01 in.	160	160

Item Number	Description	Number of Wheels	Mean Vehicle Weight (tons)	Mean Vehicle Speed (mph)	Miles per Trip	Maximum Trips per Hour	Maximum Trips per Year	Control Device ID Number	Control Efficiency (%)
1	Condensate Tank Truck	4	40	1	1.53	1	365	NA	NA
2	Produced Water Tank Truck	4	40		1.53	1	365	NA	NA
3	Passenger Vehicles	4	2		1.53	1	730	NA	NA
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									

Source: AP-42 Fifth Edition - 13.2.2 Unpaved Roads

 $E = k \times 5.9 \times (s \div 12) \times (S \div 30) \times (W \div 3)^{0.7} \times (w \div 4)^{0.5} \times ((365 - p) \div 365) =$ lb/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)	21.5	21.5
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: $[lb \div VMT] \times [VMT \div trip] \times [Trips \div Hour] = lb/hr$

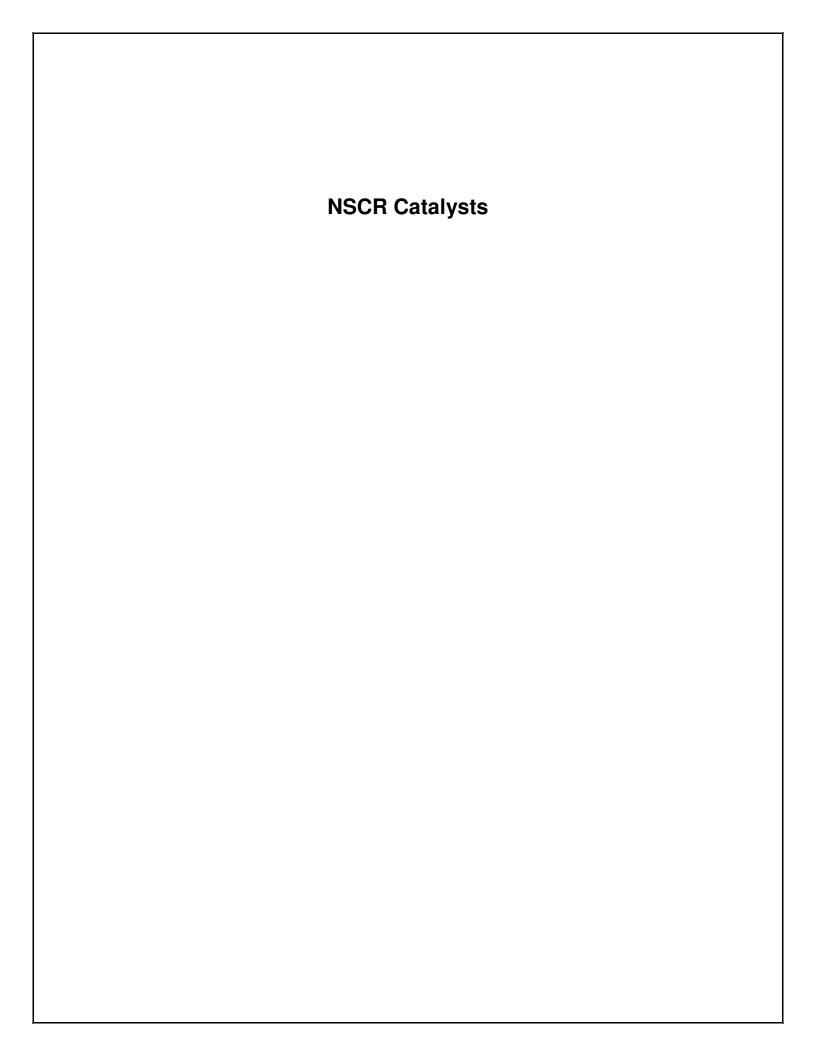
For TPY: $[lb \div VMT] \times [VMT \div trip] \times [Trips \div Hour] \times [Ton \div 2000 \ lb] = Tons/year$

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	0.11	0.49	0.11	0.49	0.029	0.13	0.029	0.13
2	0.11	0.49	0.11	0.49	0.029	0.13	0.029	0.13
3	0.22	0.98	0.22	0.98	0.057	0.25	0.057	0.25
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
TOTALS	0.45	1.96	0.45	1.96	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50

Page 1 of 2

Attachn Air Pollution Cont	



Attachment M Air Pollution Control Device Sheet

(OTHER COLLECTORS)

Control Device ID No. (must match Emission Units Table): C-02 - C-06 and C-09 - C-14

Equipment Information

1.	Manufacturer: Model No.		Control Device Nan 14 – Catalyst for CE Type: NSCR Cataly		
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 calculatio	ns us	ed in selecting or de	esigning this collection device.	
5.	Provide a scale diagram of the control device showin	g inte	rnal construction.		
6.	Submit a schematic and diagram with dimensions an	d flow	rates.		
	Guaranteed minimum collection efficiency for each polar no capture of pollutants	ollutaı	nt collected:		
8.	3. Attached efficiency curve and/or other efficiency information.				
9.	Design inlet volume: 8,820 ACFM	10. (Capacity:		
N/A	 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 and operation details to thoroughly evaluate the control equipment. 				
	Description of method of handling the collected mate place Catalyst elements when necessary	riai(S)	Tor reuse or disposi	ai.	
	Gas Stream C	harad	teristics		
14.	Are halogenated organics present? Are particulates present? Are metals present?		es 🔲 No		
15.	Inlet Emission stream parameters:	Ma	aximum	Typical	
	Pressure (mmHg):	Not	specified		
	Heat Content (BTU/scf):		1,400	1,090	
	Oxygen Content (%):	Not	specified		
	Moisture Content (%):	Not	specified		
	Relative Humidity (%):	Not specified			

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16	6. Type of pollutant(s) controlled: SO _x Odor						
10.	Particulate (type)		, 00x		, CO, VOC, HC	HO, CH4	
17.	Inlet gas velocity:	11	2 ft/sec	18. Pollutant	specific gravity:		
19.	Gas flow into the coll 8,820 ACF @		PSIA	20. Gas strea	m temperature: Inlet: Outlet:	1226 1226	°F °F
21.	21. Gas flow rate: Design Maximum: Average Expected: 8,820 ACFM 8,820 ACFM			22. Particulate	e Grain Loading Inlet: Outlet:		-
23.	23. Emission rate of each pollutant (specify) into and out of collector:						
	Pollutant	IN Pollu	ıtant	Emission	OUT Po	llutant	Control
		lb/hr	grains/acf	Capture Efficiency %	lb/hr	grains/acf	Efficiency %
	A NOx	50.37			1.26		97.5
	В СО	47.41			1.19		97.5
	C VOC	1.56			0.25		84
	D HCHO	0.19			0.019		90
	E CH4	5.26			1.58		70
24.	Dimensions of stack	: Height	25	ft.	Diameter	1.1	ft.
25.	5. 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 preheating, gas hun		utlet gas conditioning processes (e.g., gas cooling, gas				
28. Describe the colle materials are not dispo		Catalyst elements can be cleaned and/or replaced;				
29. Have you included	Other Collectores Control Device	e in the Emissions Points Data Summary Sheet? yes				
Please propose n	g parameters. Please propose	and Testing eporting in order to demonstrate compliance with the testing in order to demonstrate compliance with the				
MONITORING:		RECORDKEEPING:				
See Attachment O		See Attachment O				
REPORTING: See Attachment O		TESTING: See Attachment O				
MONITORING:		ocess parameters and ranges that are proposed to be strate compliance with the operation of this process				
RECORDKEEPING: REPORTING:	Please describe the proposed recordkeeping that will accompany the monitoring. 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.					
	aranteed Control Efficiency for eac 5%, VOC: 84%, HCHO: 90%, CH					
32. Manufacturer's Gu	aranteed Control Efficiency for eac	h air pollutant.				
Inlet temperature rang controller must be set than 0.5 wt% sulfated	ge is $750 \text{ F} - 1250 \text{ F}$. Engine n properly with fuel heating value of ash. Catalyst must not be expose	edures required by Manufacturer to maintain warranty. nust be operated between 50 – 100 % load. A/F ratio around 1400 Btu/scf. Engine lube oil shall contain less d to the following: antimony, arsenic, chromium, copper, ous, potassium, silicon, sodium, sulfur, tin, zinc.				

EmeraChem IC Engine Catalyst Sizing

			Customer 9 De	aiaat lufauu	a a ti a m		
Date:			3/17/20		nation		
Customer Name:			AGES				
Project Name:			Anter				
Application Engineer:			A. Mill				
<u>v</u>	Engine Ope	erating Data				Engine Exhaust Flow Rat	e
Engine Make		kesha	7	E	ngine Exhaust Temperature	1224	F
Engine Model	704	4GSI		Cata	alyst Operating Temperature	1174	F
Fuel Type	N	IG			Exhaust Gas Flow Rate	155,851	scfh
Engine Horsepower	16	80	bhp		Exhaust Gas Flow Rate	8,412	acfm
Engine Speed	1,2	200	rpm		Exhaust Gas Flow Rate	11,843	lb/hr
Operating Hours	87	'60	hr/year	Exhaust	t Gas Oxygen Concentration	0.5%	
Combustion Cycle - 2 vs 4 cycle		4		Exhau	st Gas Water Concentration	20.0%	
Lean Burn / Rich Burn	ri _*	ch]				
	E	ngine Uncontr	olled Emissions	3			
	NOx	СО	NMNEHC	CH2O	Engine NMNEHC measured as Met	hane.	
g/bhp-hr	13.6	12.7	0.49				
g/MW-hr	18,238	17,031			Note:		
g/hr	22,848	21,336	823		1) NMNEHC values refere	nced here include formaldehyd	e. If the
lb/hr	50.37	47.04	1.81		_	eet used as a source for this quo	
tons/year	220.62	206.02	7.95			NEHC calculation, the two values	
MW	46.00	28.00	15.84		in this tool.	to the performance requiremer	is definition
scfh	415	637	43				
mg/Nm3	5,330	4,978	192		2) The NMNEHC content i	n the exhaust gas is assumed to	be 15%
ppmv (wet; actual O2)	2,663	4,085	279			s. If the concentration of propar	
ppmv (dry; actual O2)	3,329	5,106	348		to be higher than this valu	ue, a specially designed catalyst	is required.
ppmv (dry; 15% O2)	963	1,477	101 Requirement				
	NOx	CO	NMNEHC	CH2O			
g/bhp-hr	0.54	0.51	0.2		Stack NMNEHC measured as Meth	ane.	
g/MW-hr							
g/hr	907	857	336				
lb/hr	2.00	1.89	0.74				
tons/year	8.76	8.27	3.24				
MW	46.00	28.00	15.84				
scfh	16	26	18				
mg/Nm3	212	200	78				
ppmv (wet; actual O2)	106	164	114				
ppmv (dry; actual O2)	132	205	142				
ppmv (dry; 15% O2)	38	59	41				
		-	equirement (%)				
_	NOx	CO	NMNEHC	CH2O			
L	96.0	96.0	59.2 Chosen Module	n(e)			
	NOx	CO	NMNEHC	CH2O	GHSV		
resulting g/BHP-hr	0.11	0.27	0.03	01120	01101		
DRE	99.2	97.9	94.6	97.9	31,406		
באבר		07.0		01.0	01,400		
	Catalyat I	nformation				Jausing and Cilonaar Inform	otion
Catalyst Part Number:		4X-SQ-1500-36	3500		Housing Supplier:	lousing and Silencer Inform 0	lation
		4.0 NSCR]		Silencer Part Number	U	
Catalyst Type: Warranty (years)		3	1		Silencer Part Number		
		max 4.0	1				
Catalyst Formulation			1		Inlet Flange Size		
New Install or Replacement	Replacement Rectangle		4		Outlet Flange Size		
Catalyst Shape		_	4		Material		
Number of Catalyst Elements		5 Dommot	1		Housing Orientation		
Modifications	Without Bonnet		1		Inlet/Outlet Orientation	0.0	
CPSI_	300		1		Side Inlet Clocking Position		
Depth			inches		Catalyst Clocking Position		
Width			inches	Side Outlet Clocking Position			
Length	36.000		inches		encer Design Pressure Drop	0.0	
Catalyst Volume	5.47 f		ft3 (total)	Total System Pressure Drop 0.0			
Chase Valerita		406	1/hr		Housing Modifications		
Space Velocity		0.0	1				
Space Velocity Catalyst Weight	31	0.3	lb				
·			in. H2O				
Catalyst Weight		.3	=				

IC Sizing Tool Rev 28 7044 GSI Antero



12620 FM 1960 W, Ste A4 Box # 560, Houston, TX 77065 Tel.: 877-897-9759 Fax: 281-605-5858 E-mail: info@dclamerica.com

То	George Timko	Phone	
	Power Ignition & Controls	Fax	
Date	April 20, 2016	Email	

RE: Emissions Statement - Antero Waukesha 7044GSI

ENGINE DATA

Engine model	Waukesha 7044GSI
Power	1680 hp
Fuel	PQNG

CATALYST SYSTEM DATA

CATALLICI CICILII DATIA	
Catalyst Model	A7TL-01-401T-32
Element Dimensions	36" x 15" x 3.5"
Catalyst Type	NSCR
Number Elements	5
Number of Blanks	1
Cell Density	300 cpsi

EMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Exhaust Gas Component	Engine Output (g/bhp-hr)	Converter Output (lb/hr)
NOx	13.7	.52
СО	12.7	.96
VOC (NMNEHC)	.45	.78
HCHO (Formaldehyde)	.05	.05

Regards,

Sam Kirk Regional Sales Manager DCL America 281-253-3091

Confide	ential Con	nmunicatio	n



2585 Heartland Dr. Sheridan, WY 82801 Office: | Direct: +1 (307) 675.5081 riames@emittechnologies.com

Prepared For: QUO-17302-L3Z6
Clayton Brown

ANTERO RESOURCES

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY WAUKESHA

Engine: L7044GSI
Horsepower: 1680
RPM: 1200
Compression Ratio: 8.0

Exhaust Flow Rate: 8820 CFM Exhaust Temperature: 1226 °F Reference: N/A

Fuel: Natural Gas

Annual Operating Hours: 8760

Uncontrolled Emissions

	<u>g/bhp-hr</u>	<u>Lb/Hr</u>	Tons/Year
NOx:	13.50	50.00	219.00
CO:	12.50	46.30	202.78
THC:	2.30	8.52	37.31
NMHC	0.90	3.33	14.60
NMNEHC:	0.48	1.78	7.79
HCHO:	0.05	0.19	0.81
O2:	0.30 %		

POST CATALYST EMISSIONS

% Reduction

NOx: >97.5% CO: >97.5% VOC: >84.0% HCHO: >90.0% CH4: >70.0%

CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Catalyst Element

Model: RT-3615-T

Catalyst Type: NSCR, Standard Precious Group Metals

Substrate Type: BRAZED

Manufacturer: EMIT Technologies, Inc

Element Quantity: 6

Element Size: Rectangle 36" x 15" x 3.5"



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WARRANTY

EMIT Technologies, Inc. warrants that the goods supplied will be free from defects in workmanship by EMIT Technologies, Inc. for a period of two (2) years from date of shipment. EMIT Technologies, Inc. will not be responsible for any defects which result from imprope 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 a 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 continuous engine misfires (cylinder or ignition) exposing the catalyst to excessive exothermic reaction temperatures. In most cases, excluding thermal deactivation, catalyst be performance is redeemable by means of proper washing (refer to EMIT Catalyst/Silencer Housing Manual for element wash information, or contact a local EMIT Sales representative).

The exhaust temperature operating range at the converter inlet is a minimum of 600°F for oxidation catalyst and 750 °F for NSCR catalyst, and a maximum of 1250°F.

If a properly functioning, high temperature shut down switch is not installed, thermal deactivation of catalyst at sustained temperatures above 1250°F is not covered. If excessive exposure to over oxygenation of NSCR catalyst occurs due to improperly functioning or non-existent Air/Fuel ratio control, then deactivation of catalyst is not warranted.

The catalyst conversion efficiencies (% reduction) will be guaranteed for engine loads of 50 to 100 percent. Standard Oxidation Catalyst conversion efficiencies (% reduction) will be guaranteed for fuel gas containing less than 1.5% mole fraction of non-methane, non-ethane hydrocarbons. Applications where fuel gas exceeds this level will require a Premium Oxidation Catalyst to maintain guaranteed VOC conversion efficiencies.

Engine lubrication oil shall contain less than 0.5 wt% Sulfated Ash with a maximum allowable specific oil consumption of 0.7 g/bhp-hr. The catalyst shall be limited to a maximum ash loading of 0.022 lb/ft3. Phosphorous and zinc additives are limited to 0.03 wt%. New or Reconstructed engines must operate for a minimum of 50 hours prior to catalyst installation, otherwise the warranty is void.

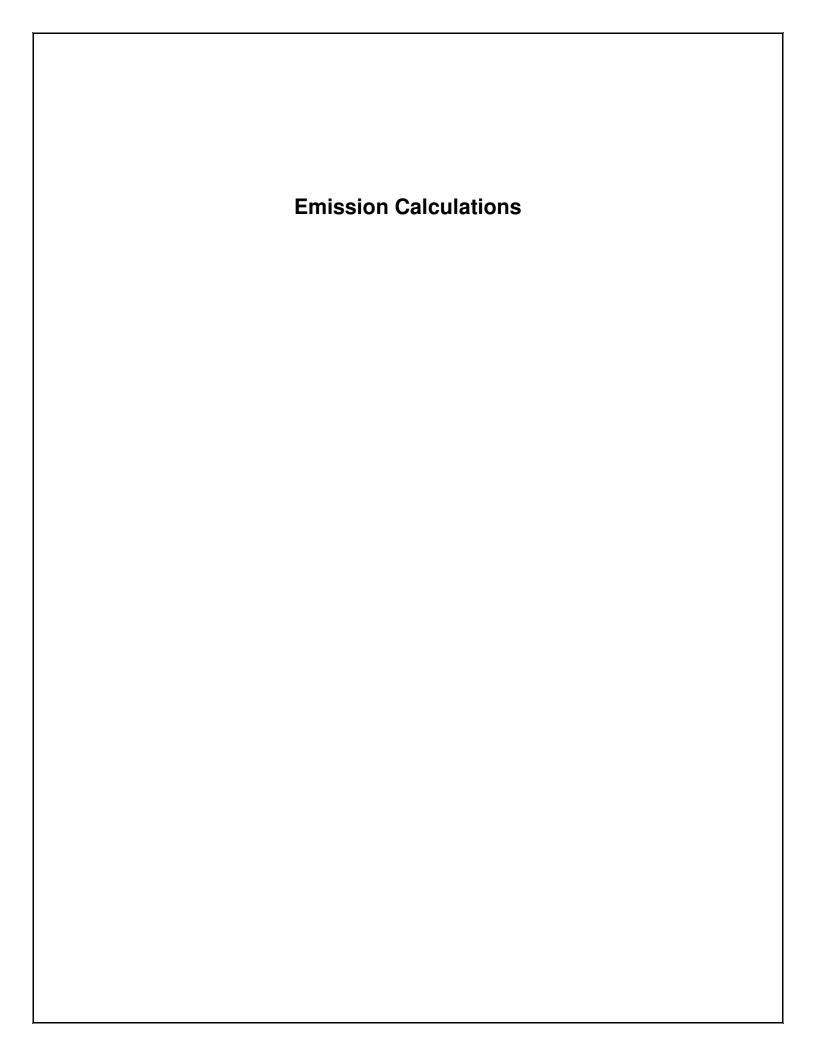
The catalyst must not be exposed to the following know poisoning agents, including: antimony, arsenic, chromium, copper, iron, lead, lithium, magnesium, mercury, nickel, phosphorous, potassium, silicon, sodium, sulfur, tin, and zinc. Total poison concentrations in the fuel gas must be limited to 0.25 ppm or less for catalyst to function properly.

Shipment - Promised shipping dates are approximate lead times from the point of manufacture and are not guaranteed. 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.

Attachme Supporting Emission	



Emissions Summary Total

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Ritchie County West Virginia

UNCONTROLLED POTENTIAL EMISSION SUMMARY

UNCONTROLLED POTENTIAL EMISSION SUMMARY															
Source		Ox	со		V	voc		SO ₂		PM-10		NPs .	Formaldehyde		CO ₂ e
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	tpy
<u>Engines</u>															
Compressor Engine 1	50.37	220.62	47.41	207.64	1.56	6.81	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.35	1.54	0.19	0.81	9,129
Compressor Engine 2	50.37	220.62	47.41	207.64	1.56	6.81	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.35	1.54	0.19	0.81	9,129
Compressor Engine 3	50.37	220.62	47.41	207.64	1.56	6.81	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.35	1.54	0.19	0.81	9,129
Compressor Engine 4	50.37	220.62	47.41	207.64	1.56	6.81	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.35	1.54	0.19	0.81	9,129
Compressor Engine 5	50.37	220.62	47.41	207.64	1.56	6.81	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.35	1.54	0.19	0.81	9,129
Compressor Engine 6	50.37	220.62	47.41	207.64	1.56	6.81	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.35	1.54	0.19	0.81	9,129
Compressor Engine 7	50.37	220.62	47.41	207.64	1.56	6.81	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.35	1.54	0.19	0.81	9,129
Compressor Engine 8	50.37	220.62	47.41	207.64	1.56	6.81	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.35	1.54	0.19	0.81	9,129
Compressor Engine 9	50.37	220.62	47.41	207.64	1.56	6.81	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.35	1.54	0.19	0.81	9,129
Compressor Engine 10	50.37	220.62	47.41	207.64	1.56	6.81	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.35	1.54	0.19	0.81	9,129
Compressor Engine 11	50.37	220.62	47.41	207.64	1.56	6.81	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.35	1.54	0.19	0.81	9,129
Fuel Conditioning Heater	0.049	0.21	0.041	0.18	0.0027	0.012	0.00029	0.0013	0.0037	0.016	0.00092	0.0040	0.000037	0.00016	257
<u>Turbines</u>															
Microturbine Generator 1	0.080	0.35	0.22	0.96	0.020	0.088	0.0070	0.031	0.014	0.060	0.0021	0.0093	0.0015	0.0064	1,166
Microturbine Generator 2	0.080	0.35	0.22	0.96	0.020	0.088	0.0070	0.031	0.014	0.060	0.0021	0.0093	0.0015	0.0064	1,166
<u>Dehydrator</u>															
TEG Dehydrator 1					98.79	432.71					14.30	62.63			15,646
TEG Dehydrator 2					98.79	432.71					14.30	62.63			15,646
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
<u>Combustors</u>															
Flare and Pilot															
Hydrocarbon Loading															
Truck Loadout					33.51	3.30					1.03	0.10			19
Fugitive Emissions															
Component Leak Emissions					1.03	4.50					0.024	0.11			94
Venting Emissions						12.72						0.28			1,109
Haul Road Dust Emissions									0.11	0.50					
Storage Tanks															
Produced Water Tanks					0.060	0.26					0.0018	0.0080			1.5
Settler Tank					103.71	454.24					3.18	13.95			2,592
Condensate Tanks					0.94	4.12					0.029	0.13			23
Total Facility PTE =	554.58	2,429.05	522.21	2,287.28	354.00	1,419.77	0.11	0.47	3.14	13.76	36.73	156.81	2.04	8.94	139,684

Emissions Summary Total

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia

CONTROLLED POTENTIAL EMISSION SUMMARY

	N	Ox	C	:0	VOC		SO ₂		PM-10		HAPs		Formaldehyde		CO ₂ e
Source	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	tpy
<u>Engines</u>															
Compressor Engine 1	1.26	5.52	1.19	5.19	0.25	1.09	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.18	0.81	0.019	0.081	8,726
Compressor Engine 2	1.26	5.52	1.19	5.19	0.25	1.09	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.18	0.81	0.019	0.081	8,726
Compressor Engine 3	1.26	5.52	1.19	5.19	0.25	1.09	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.18	0.81	0.019	0.081	8,726
Compressor Engine 4	1.26	5.52	1.19	5.19	0.25	1.09	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.18	0.81	0.019	0.081	8,726
Compressor Engine 5	1.26	5.52	1.19	5.19	0.25	1.09	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.18	0.81	0.019	0.081	8,726
Compressor Engine 6	1.26	5.52	1.19	5.19	0.25	1.09	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.18	0.81	0.019	0.081	8,726
Compressor Engine 7	1.26	5.52	1.19	5.19	0.25	1.09	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.18	0.81	0.019	0.081	8,726
Compressor Engine 8	1.26	5.52	1.19	5.19	0.25	1.09	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.18	0.81	0.019	0.081	8,726
Compressor Engine 9	1.26	5.52	1.19	5.19	0.25	1.09	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.18	0.81	0.019	0.081	8,726
Compressor Engine 10	1.26	5.52	1.19	5.19	0.25	1.09	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.18	0.81	0.019	0.081	8,726
Compressor Engine 11	1.26	5.52	1.19	5.19	0.25	1.09	0.0082	0.036	0.27	1.18	0.18	0.81	0.019	0.081	8,726
Fuel Conditioning Heater	0.049	0.21	0.041	0.18	0.0027	0.012	0.00029	0.0013	0.0037	0.016	0.00092	0.0040	0.000037	0.00016	257
<u>Turbines</u>															
Microturbine Generator 1	0.080	0.35	0.22	0.96	0.020	0.088	0.0070	0.031	0.014	0.060	0.0021	0.0093	0.0015	0.0064	1,166
Microturbine Generator 2	0.080	0.35	0.22	0.96	0.020	0.088	0.0070	0.031	0.014	0.060	0.0021	0.0093	0.0015	0.0064	1,166
<u>Dehydrator</u>															
TEG Dehydrator 1															
TEG Dehydrator 2															
Reboiler 1	0.15	0.64	0.12	0.54	1.22	5.34	0.00088	0.0039	0.011	0.049	0.041	0.18	0.00011	0.00048	1,052
Reboiler 2	0.15	0.64	0.12	0.54	1.22	5.34	0.00088	0.0039	0.011	0.049	0.041	0.18	0.00011	0.00048	1,052
<u>Combustors</u>															
Flare and Pilot	0.14	0.63	0.78	3.41	1.53	6.70	0.000011	0.000046	0.00013	0.00058	0.50	2.17			1,182
Hydrocarbon Loading															
Truck Loadout					33.51	3.30					1.03	0.10			19
Fugitive Emissions															
Component Leak Emissions					1.03	4.50					0.024	0.11			94
Venting Emissions						12.72						0.28			1,109
Haul Road Dust Emissions									0.11	0.50					
Storage Tanks															
Produced Water Tanks					0.0012	0.0052					0.000037	0.00016			0.030
Settler Tank					2.07	9.08					0.064	0.28			53
Condensate Tanks					0.019	0.082					0.00058	0.0025			0.47
Total Facility PTE =	14.50	63.51	14.54	63.70	43.38	59.25	0.11	0.47	3.14	13.76	3.68	12.23	0.21	0.91	103,137

HAP Emissions Summary Total

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia

CONTROLLED POTENTIAL EMISSION SUMMARY

	Ben	zene	Toluene Ethylbe			enzene	Xyle	n-Hexane		
Source	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
Engines		17						7,		47
Compressor Engine 1	0.022	0.096	0.0078	0.034	0.00035	0.0015	0.0027	0.012		
Compressor Engine 2	0.022	0.096	0.0078	0.034	0.00035	0.0015	0.0027	0.012		
Compressor Engine 3	0.022	0.096	0.0078	0.034	0.00035	0.0015	0.0027	0.012		
Compressor Engine 4	0.022	0.096	0.0078	0.034	0.00035	0.0015	0.0027	0.012		
Compressor Engine 5	0.022	0.096	0.0078	0.034	0.00035	0.0015	0.0027	0.012		
Compressor Engine 6	0.022	0.096	0.0078	0.034	0.00035	0.0015	0.0027	0.012		
Compressor Engine 7	0.022	0.096	0.0078	0.034	0.00035	0.0015	0.0027	0.012		
Compressor Engine 8	0.022	0.096	0.0078	0.034	0.00035	0.0015	0.0027	0.012		
Compressor Engine 9	0.022	0.096	0.0078	0.034	0.00035	0.0015	0.0027	0.012		
Compressor Engine 10	0.022	0.096	0.0078	0.034	0.00035	0.0015	0.0027	0.012		
Compressor Engine 11	0.022	0.096	0.0078	0.034	0.00035	0.0015	0.0027	0.012		
Fuel Conditioning Heater										
<u>Turbines</u>										
Microturbine Generator 1	0.000025	0.00011	0.00027	0.0012	0.000066	0.00029	0.00013	0.00058		
Microturbine Generator 2	0.000025	0.00011	0.00027	0.0012	0.000066	0.00029	0.00013	0.00058		
<u>Dehydrator</u>										
TEG Dehydrator 1										
TEG Dehydrator 2										
Reboiler 1	0.0026	0.011	0.0055	0.024	0.00070	0.0030	0.00050	0.0023	0.029	0.13
Reboiler 2	0.0026	0.011	0.0055	0.024	0.00070	0.0030	0.00050	0.0023	0.029	0.13
<u>Combustors</u>										
Flare and Pilot	0.070	0.30	0.26	1.14	0.064	0.28	0.078	0.34	0.024	0.11
Hydrocarbon Loading										
Truck Loadout	0.049	0.0048	0.040	0.0039	0.011	0.0011	0.025	0.0024	0.91	0.089
Fugitive Emissions										
Component Leak Emissions	0.00081	0.0035	0.0018	0.0078	0.00039	0.0017	0.00042	0.0018	0.021	0.091
Venting Emissions		0.0084		0.024		0.0050		0.0044		0.24
Haul Road Dust Emissions										
Storage Tanks										
Produced Water Tanks	1.73E-06	7.59E-06	1.42E-06	6.23E-06	3.88E-07	1.70E-06	8.79E-07	3.85E-06	3.23E-05	1.42E-04
Settler Tank	3.00E-03	1.32E-02	2.47E-03	1.08E-02	6.73E-04	2.95E-03	1.52E-03	6.67E-03	5.60E-02	2.45E-01
Condensate Tanks	2.72E-05	1.19E-04	2.23E-05	9.78E-05	6.10E-06	2.67E-05	1.38E-05	6.04E-05	5.08E-04	2.22E-03
Total Facility PTE =	0.37	1.42	0.40	1.61	0.081	0.31	0.14	0.49	1.06	1.03

Compressor Engine Emission Calculations

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Compressor Engines

Source Information-Per Engine

Emission Unit ID:	CE-01 through CE-11					
Engine Make/Model	Waukesh	Waukesha 7044 GSI				
Service	Comp	ression				
Controls - Y or N / Type	Y	NSCR/AFRC				
Site Horsepower Rating ¹	1,680	hp				
Fuel Consumption (BSFC)1	8,292	Btu/(hp-hr)				
Heat Rating ²	13.93	MMBtu/hr				
Fuel Consumption ^{2,3}	107.75	MMscf/yr				
Fuel Consumption ¹	12,300	scf/hr				
Fuel Heating Value	1,090	Btu/scf				
Operating Hours	8,760	hrs/yr				

Notes:

- 1. Values from Waukesha specification sheet
- 2. Calculated values
- 3. Annual fuel consumption is 100% of maximum fuel consumption at 100% load.

Potential Emissions per Engine

-		Uncontrolled Controlled									
Pollutant	Emissio (lb/MMBtu)	n Factor (g/bhp-hr)	Est (lb/hr)	imated Emissi (lb/yr)	ions ² (tpy)	Emissio (lb/MMBtu)	n Factor (g/bhp-hr)	Est (lb/hr)	imated Emissi	ons ² (tpy)	Source of Emissions Factors
NOx ^{1,4}		13.6	50.37		220.6		0.34	1.26		5.52	Manufacturer's Specs - uncontrolled, Catalyst Specs - controlled
CO ^{1,4}		12.8	47.41		207.6		0.32	1.19		5.19	Manufacturer's Specs - uncontrolled, Catalyst Specs - controlled
VOC ^{1,4}		0.42	1.56		6.81		0.067	0.25		1.09	Manufacturer's Specs - uncontrolled, Catalyst Specs - controlled
SO ₂	5.88E-04		0.0082		0.036	5.88E-04		0.0082		0.036	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀	1.94E-02		0.27		1.18	1.94E-02		0.27		1.18	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Total PM	1.94E-02		0.27		1.18	1.94E-02		0.27		1.18	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.53E-05		0.00035	3.09	0.0015	2.53E-05		0.00035	3.09	0.0015	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
1,3-Butadiene	6.63E-04		0.0092	80.91	0.040	6.63E-04		0.0092	80.91	0.040	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Acetaldehyde	2.79E-03		0.039	340.5	0.17	2.79E-03		0.039	340.5	0.17	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Acrolein	2.63E-03		0.037	320.9	0.16	2.63E-03		0.037	320.9	0.16	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Benzene	1.58E-03		0.022	192.8	0.096	1.58E-03		0.022	192.8	0.096	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Ethylbenzene	2.48E-05		0.00035	3.03	0.0015	2.48E-05		0.00035	3.03	0.0015	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Formaldehyde ^{1,4}		0.05	0.19	1,622	0.81		0.01	0.019	162.2	0.081	Manufacturer's Specs - uncontrolled, Catalyst Specs - controlled
Methanol	3.06E-03		0.043	373.4	0.19	3.06E-03		0.043	373.4	0.19	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Methylene Chloride	4.12E-05		0.00057	5.03	0.0025	4.12E-05		0.00057	5.03	0.0025	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
PAH	1.41E-04		0.0020	17.21	0.0086	1.41E-04		0.0020	17.21	0.0086	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Toluene	5.58E-04		0.0078	68.09	0.034	5.58E-04		0.0078	68.09	0.034	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Xylenes	1.95E-04		0.0027	23.80	0.012	1.95E-04		0.0027	23.80	0.012	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Other HAPs ²	2.10E-04		0.0029	25.60	0.013	2.10E-04		0.0029	25.60	0.013	AP-42, Chapter 3.2, Table 3.2-3
Total HAPS			0.35	3,077	1.54			0.18	1,617	0.81	
Pollutant	Emissio (kg/MMBtu)	n Factor (g/bhp-hr)	Est (lb/hr)	imated Emissi (lb/yr)	ions ² (tpy)	Emissio (kg/MMBtu)	n Factor (g/bhp-hr)	Est (lb/hr)	imated Emissie (lb/yr)	ons² (tpy)	Source of Emissions Factors
CO21		527	1,952		8,549		527	1,952		8,549	Manufacturer's Specs
CH ₄ ^{1,4}		1.42	5.26		23.04		0.43	1.58		6.91	Manufacturer's Specs - uncontrolled, Catalyst Specs - controlled
N ₂ O	0.0001		0.0031		0.013	0.0001		0.0031		0.013	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
CO ₂ e ²			2,084		9,129			1,992		8,726	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1, effective January 2014

Notes:

4. Due to variable load conditions, the catalyst efficiency may vary. The catalyst efficiencies used in the emissions are typical based on expected operating conditions. The catalyst specification sheet shows typical destruction efficiencies that were used in the calculations. The emission factors shown on the catalyst specification sheet are not site specific, so those will vary; however the efficiencies will be the same.

Example Calculations

 $\label{eq:bound} $$ lb/hr = (g/hp-hr) * (hp) * (1 lb/453.6 g) or (lb/MMBtu) * (MMBtu/hr) $$ tpy = (lb/hr) * (8,760 hrs/yr) / (2,000 lb/ton) $$$

Natural Gas Fueled Fuel Conditioning Heater Emissions

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Catalytic Heater for Generator Fuel

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	4.29	MMscf/yr		

Emission Calculations per Heater

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Emissions	Emissions	Emission Factor
Tonatant	(lb/MMscf)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	Source
NO_X	100	0.049	0.21	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-1
CO	84	0.041	0.18	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-1
VOC	5.5	0.0027	0.012	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-2
PM ₁₀	7.6	0.0037	0.016	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-2
SO ₂	0.6	0.00029	0.0013	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-2
Formaldehyde	0.075	0.000037	0.00016	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-3
Total HAPs (including HCHO) ¹	1.9	0.00092	0.0040	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-3
Pollutant	Emission Factor	Emissions	Emissions	Emission Factor
Poliularit	(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 ₂ 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:

2,000 (lbs/ton)

Microturbine Generator Emission Calculations

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Microturbine Generators

Source Information

Emission Unit ID:	GEN-1	GEN-1 & GEN-2			
Make/Model	Capstone (C200 Standard			
Microturbine Rating ²	200	kWe			
Number of Microturbines ²	2	units			
Net Heat Rate	10,300	Btu/kWhe			
Heat Input 1	2.06	MMBtu/hr			
Operating Hours ²	8,760	hrs/yr			

Notes:

1) Calculated

Potential Emissions per Generator

	Uncontrolled					Controlled					
Pollutant		n Factor		mated Emissi		Emissio			mated Emissi		Source of Emissions Factors
	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/MWhe)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(tpy)	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/MWhe)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(tpy)	
NOx		0.40	0.080		0.35		0.40	0.080		0.35	Manufacturer Specifications
co		1.10	0.22		0.96		1.10	0.22		0.96	Manufacturer Specifications
VOC		0.10	0.020		0.088		0.10	0.020		0.088	Manufacturer Specifications
SO ₂	3.40E-03		0.0070		0.031	3.40E-03		0.0070		0.031	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-2a
PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀	6.60E-03		0.014		0.060	6.60E-03		0.014		0.060	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-2a
1,3-Butadiene	4.30E-07		8.86E-07	0.0078	3.88E-06	4.30E-07		8.86E-07	0.0078	3.88E-06	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-3
Acetaldehyde	4.00E-05		8.24E-05	0.72	3.61E-04	4.00E-05		8.24E-05	0.72	3.61E-04	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-3
Acrolein	6.40E-06		1.32E-05	0.12	5.77E-05	6.40E-06		1.32E-05	0.12	5.77E-05	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-3
Benzene	1.20E-05		2.47E-05	0.22	1.08E-04	1.20E-05		2.47E-05	0.22	1.08E-04	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-3
Ethylbenzene	3.20E-05		6.59E-05	0.58	2.89E-04	3.20E-05		6.59E-05	0.58	2.89E-04	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-3
Formaldehyde	7.10E-04		1.46E-03	12.81	6.41E-03	7.10E-04		1.46E-03	12.81	6.41E-03	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-3
Naphthalene	1.30E-06		2.68E-06	0.023	1.17E-05	1.30E-06		2.68E-06	0.023	1.17E-05	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-3
PAH	2.20E-06		4.53E-06	0.040	1.99E-05	2.20E-06		4.53E-06	0.040	1.99E-05	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-3
Propylene Oxide	2.90E-05		5.97E-05	0.52	2.62E-04	2.90E-05		5.97E-05	0.52	2.62E-04	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-3
Toluene	1.30E-04		2.68E-04	2.35	1.17E-03	1.30E-04		2.68E-04	2.35	1.17E-03	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-3
Xylenes	6.40E-05		1.32E-04	1.15	5.77E-04	6.40E-05		1.32E-04	1.15	5.77E-04	AP-42, Chapter 3.1, Table 3.1-3
Total HAPS			0.0021	18.54	0.0093			0.0021	18.54	0.0093	
Pollutant	Emissio	n Factor	Esti	mated Emissi	ons ¹	Emission	n Factor	Esti	mated Emissi	ons ¹	Source of Emissions Factors
Foliutalit	(kg/MMBtu)	(lb/MWhe)	(lb/hr)		(tpy)	(kg/MMBtu)	(lb/MWhe)	(lb/hr)		(tpy)	Source of Emissions Factors
CO ₂		1,330	266.0		1,165		1,330	266.0		1,165	Manufacturer Specifications
CH₄	0.001		0.0046		0.020	0.001		0.0046		0.020	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
N ₂ O	0.0001		0.00046		0.0020	0.0001		0.00046		0.0020	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
CO₂e			266.2		1,166			266.2		1,166	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1, effective January 2014

Example Calculations

lb/hr = (lb/Mwhe) * kWe * (1 MWe/1000 kWe) or (lb/MMBtu) * (MMBtu/hr) or (kg/MMBtu) * (MMBtu/hr) * (2.21 lb/kg)

tpy = (lb/hr) * (hr/yr) * (ton/2000 lb)

²⁾ There will be two (2) generators onsite each rated at 200 kWe. Only 200 kWe will be operational at any time while the other 200 kWe unit will be on standby for the full year. Individual units may switch between primary and standby status depending on their need for maintenance. Emissions were calculated based on both units (400 kWe total) operating at full load for 8,760 hours per year, so as to be conservative.

Dehydrator Emissions

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Dehydrator Units

Potential Emissions per Dehydrator

Dellutent	Dehydrato	or Still Vent	Flash Tank Gas		
Pollutant	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
Uncontrolled Emissions 1	RSV-1	/RSV-2	RSV-1	/RSV-2	
VOC	38.28	167.65	60.52	265.1	
Total HAPs	12.39	54.28	1.91	8.35	
Benzene	1.74	7.63	0.13	0.57	
Toluene	6.50	28.48	0.27	1.20	
Ethylbenzene	1.60	6.99	0.034	0.15	
Xylenes	1.94	8.51	0.027	0.12	
n-Hexane	0.61	2.68	1.44	6.31	
Methane	20.49	89.75	122.3	535.5	
Carbon Dioxide	0.36	1.58	2.93	12.83	
CO ₂ e	512.6	2,245	3,059	13,400	
Controlled Emissions 2,3	C-	-01	RBV-1/RBV-2		
VOC	0.77	3.35	1.21	5.30	
Total HAPs	0.25	1.08	0.038	0.17	
Benzene	0.035	0.15	0.0026	0.011	
Toluene	0.13	0.57	0.0055	0.024	
Ethylbenzene	0.032	0.14	0.00070	0.0030	
Xylenes	0.039	0.17	0.00050	0.0023	
n-Hexane	0.012	0.054	0.029	0.13	
Methane	0.41	1.79	2.45	10.71	
Carbon Dioxide	0.36	1.58	2.93	12.83	
CO ₂ e	10.61	46.45	64.06	280.6	

¹Output from GRI-GLYCalc 4.0 for both the still vent and flash tank gas emissions.

²Controlled emissions assume that the glycol still vent is equipped with a condenser and is controlled by a combustor with 98% control efficiency. Controlled emissions are shown with the combustor in summary tables.

³Flash tank gas is used in the reboiler as the primary fuel source. However, in the case that gas cannot be used in the reboiler, the gas is sent to the primary/backup VRU system via the storage tanks for 98% control. Controlled emissions are shown with the reboilers in the summary tables.

Natural Gas Fueled Dehydrator Reboiler Emissions

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Dehydrator Reboilers

Source Information

Emission Unit ID:	RBV-1 & RBV-2					
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
Foliatant	(lb/MMscf)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	Source
NO_X	100	0.15	0.64	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-1
CO	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_{10}	7.6	0.011	0.049	AP-42 Ch. 1.4 Table 1.4-2
SO ₂	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
Poliutarit	(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 ₂ 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)

Flare Emissions

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Flare for Dehydrator Still Vent Gas
Emission Unit ID:	C-01

Combusted Gas Emissions

Flare Heat Input: 2.10 MMBtu/hr
Vent Gas to Flare Rate: 1,926 scf/hr
Gas Heating Value: 1,090 Btu/scf
Hours of Operation: 8,760 hr/yr

Pollutant	Emission Factor ¹ (lb/MMBtu)	Emissions (lbs/hr)	Emissions (tons/yr)		
Particulate Matter (PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5})	N/A - Smokeless Design				
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.068	0.14	0.63		
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.37	0.78	3.40		

Emission Factors from Table 13.5-1 of AP-42 Section 13.5 (Sept 1991)

Pilot Emissions

Pilot Heating Value: 1,090 Btu/scf Hours of Operation: 8,760 hr/yr Total Pilot Natural Gas Usage: 1.64E-05 MMscf/hr

Pollutant	Emission Factor (Ib/MMscf)	Emissions (lbs/hr)	Emissions (tons/yr)
Particulate Matter (PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}) ²	7.6	1.33E-04	5.84E-04
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	100	1.75E-03	7.68E-03
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) ²	0.6	1.05E-05	4.61E-05
Carbon Monoxide (CO) ²	84	1.47E-03	6.45E-03
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) ²	5.5	9.64E-05	4.22E-04
Total HAPs ^{2,3}	1.88	3.30E-05	1.44E-04

² Emission Factors from AP-42 Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, and 1.4-4 (7/98).

Total Flare Emissions

Pollutant	Total Potential Emission Rate (tons/year)
Particulate Matter (PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5})	5.84E-04
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	0.63
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	4.61E-05
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3.41
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	4.22E-04
Total HAPs	1.44E-04

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Emissions Emissions		Emission Factor
Pollutarit	(kg/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	Source
Carbon Dioxide	53.06	248.3	1,088	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-1
Methane	0.001	0.0047	0.021	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.0001	0.00047	0.0021	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2
CO₂e		248.6	1,089	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1

³ Sum of Emissions Factors published for pollutants classified as "HAPS" under AP-42 Table 1.4-3.

Truck Loading Emissions

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Production Liquids Truck Loadout
Emission Unit ID:	EPLOR

AP - 42, Chapter 5.2 $L_L = 12.46 \times S \times P \times M / T$

L_L = Loading Loss Emission Factor (lbs VOC/1000 gal loaded)

S = Saturation Factor

P = True Vapor Pressure of the Loaded Liquid (psia)

M = Vapor Molecular Weight of the Loaded Liquid (lbs/lbmol)

 $T = Temperature of Loaded Liquid (<math>{}^{\circ}R$)

VOC Emissions (tpy) = L_L (lbs VOC/1000 gal) * 42 gal/bbl * 365 days/year * production (bbl/day)

1000 gal * 2000 lbs/ton

									, l	Jncontrolle	ed			
					L _L	Production	VOC	Benzene	Toluene	E-Benzene	Xylene	n-Hexane	CO ₂ e ⁷	
Source	S ¹	P (psia) ²	M ³	T (ºF)⁴	T (ºR)	(lb/1000 gal)	(bbl/day)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)
Condensate	0.6	2.8	69	52	511.81	2.79	150	3.21	0.0046	0.0038	0.0010	0.0024	0.087	18.30
Produced Water ⁵	0.6	2.8	69	52	511.81	0.28	45	0.10	1.39E-04	1.14E-04	3.12E-05	7.06E-05	0.0026	0.55

Notes:

- 1. Saturation factor from AP-42, Table 5.2-1 (Submerged loading (bottom loading): dedicated normal service)
- 2. True vapor pressure is the average vapor pressure from EPA Tanks 4.09d using an RVP of 6 (representative liquid sample has RVP of 4.45 psi).
- 3. Molecular weight of the liquid vapor is retrieved from EPA Tanks 4.09d using an RVP of 6 (representative liquid sample has RVP of 4.45 psi).
- 4. Temperature is the liquid bulk temperature from EPA Tanks 4.09d (Elkins, West Virginia).
- 5. Produced water assumed to have no more than 10% hydrocarbon liquid.
- 6. CO₂e emissions estimated assuming 14% of the vent gas by weight is methane and 61% by weight are VOCs (per ProMax simulation).
- 7. HAP emissions estimated assuming 1.9% by weight of the vent gas are HAPs and 61% by weight are VOCs (per ProMax simulation).

Assume 1 truck loaded per hour, 260 bbl truck, for short term emissions

											u			
				LL	Loading	voc	Benzene	Toluene	E-Benzene	Xylene	n-Hexane	CO ₂ e ⁷		
Source	S ¹	P (psia) ²	M ³	T (ºF) ⁴	T (ºR)	(lb/1000 gal)	(bbl/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)
Condensate	0.6	2.8	69	52	511.81	2.79	260	30.46	0.044	0.036	0.010	0.022	0.82	173.8
Produced Water ⁵	0.6	2.8	69	52	511.81	0.28	260	3.05	4.41E-03	3.62E-03	9.88E-04	2.24E-03	0.082	17.38

Uncontrolled

Component Fugitive Emissions

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Fugitive Emissions - Component Leaks

VOC Fugitive Emissions								
Equipment Type and Service	Number of Units ¹	Hours of Operation (hours/yr)	THC Emission Factor ² (kg/hr-unit)	VOC of THC Weight Fraction ³	THC Emissions (tpy)	VOC Emissions (tpy)		
Flanges - Gas Service	836	8.760	3.90E-04	0.22	3.16	0.70		
Valves - Gas Service	250	8,760	4.50E-03	0.22	10.89	2.43		
Compressor Seals Gas Service	33	8,760	8.80E-03	0.22	2.81	0.63		
Flanges - Liquid Service	175	8,760	1.10E-04	0.61	0.19	0.11		
Valves - Liquid Service	42	8,760	2.50E-03	0.61	1.02	0.62		
Total Emissions (tons/yr)					18.06	4.50		

	HAPs Fugitive Emissions										
Equipment Type and Service	Benzene Weight Fraction ³	Benzene Emissions (tpy)	Toluene Weight Fraction ²	Toluene Emissions (tpy)	Ethylbenzene Weight Fraction ²	Ethylbenzene Emissions (tpy)	Xylene Weight Fraction ²	Xylene Emissions (tpy)	n-Hexane Weight Fraction ²	n-Hexane Emissions (tpy)	
Flanges - Gas Service	1.47E-04	0.00046	4.13E-04	0.0013	8.81E-05	0.00028	7.63E-05	0.00024	4.20E-03	0.013	
Valves - Gas Service	1.47E-04	0.0016	4.13E-04	0.0045	8.81E-05	0.0010	7.63E-05	0.00083	4.20E-03	0.046	
Compressor Seals Gas Service	1.47E-04	0.00041	4.13E-04	0.0012	8.81E-05	0.00025	7.63E-05	0.00021	4.20E-03	0.012	
Flanges - Liquid Service	8.90E-04	0.00017	7.30E-04	0.00014	1.99E-04	0.000037	4.51E-04	0.000084	1.66E-02	0.0031	
Valves - Liquid Service	8.90E-04	0.00090	7.30E-04	0.00074	1.99E-04	0.00020	4.51E-04	0.00046	1.66E-02	0.017	
Total Emissions (tons/yr)		0.0035		0.0078		0.0017		0.0018		0.091	

¹⁾ Component counts from engineering lists.

³⁾ Gas weight fractions from a site-specific gas analysis and liquid weight fractions from a site-specific ProMax model run.

	GHG Fugitive Emissions									
	Number	Hours of	Emission	CH ₄	CO ₂	CH₄	CO ₂	CO ₂ e		
Equipment Type	of	Operation	Factor ²	Concentration ³	Concentration ³	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions		
	Units 1	(hours/yr)	(scf/hr-unit)			(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)		
Flanges	1,011	8,760	0.003	0.98	0.011	0.55	0.017	13.72		
Valves	292	8,760	0.027	0.98	0.011	1.43	0.044	35.67		
Compressor Seals	33	8,760	0.300	0.98	0.011	1.79	0.055	44.79		
Total Emissions (tons/yr)						3.76	0.12	94.19		

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.

²⁾ Emission factors from 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart W, Table W1-A.

³⁾ CH₄ and CO₂ concentrations as defined in 40 CFR Part 98.233(r)

Fugitive Emissions From Venting Episodes

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Fugitive Emissions-Venting Episodes

VOC Venting Emissions									
Type of Event ¹	Number Of Events (event/yr)	Amount Vented per Event (scf/event)	Molecular Weight of Vented Gas (lb/lb-mol)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)	VOC Weight Fraction ⁴	VOC Emissions (ton/yr)			
Compressor Blowdown ²	312	2,342	19.51	18.78	0.21	3.88			
Compressor Startup	312	1,050	19.51	8.42	0.21	1.74			
Plant Shutdown	2	100,000	19.51	5.14	0.21	1.06			
Low Pressure Pig Venting ³	790	516	19.51	10.48	0.21	2.17			
High Pressure Pig Venting ³	260	2,801	19.51	18.72	0.21	3.87			
Total Emissions (tons/yr)						12.72			

	HAPs Venting Emissions									
Type of Event ¹	Benzene Weight Fraction ⁴	Benzene Emissions (tpy)	Toluene Weight Fraction ⁴	Toluene Emissions (tpy)	Ethylbenzene Weight Fraction ⁴	Ethylbenzene Emissions (tpy)	Xylene Weight Fraction ⁴	Xylene Emissions (tpy)	n-Hexane Weight Fraction⁴	n-Hexane Emissions (tpy)
Compressor Blowdown ²	1.36E-04	0.0026	3.83E-04	0.0072	8.16E-05	0.0015	7.08E-05	0.0013	3.89E-03	0.073
Compressor Startup	1.36E-04	0.0011	3.83E-04	0.0032	8.16E-05	0.00069	7.08E-05	0.00060	3.89E-03	0.033
Plant Shutdown	1.36E-04	0.00070	3.83E-04	0.0020	8.16E-05	0.00042	7.08E-05	0.00036	3.89E-03	0.020
Low Pressure Pig Venting ³	1.36E-04	0.0014	3.83E-04	0.0040	8.16E-05	0.00086	7.08E-05	0.00074	3.89E-03	0.041
High Pressure Pig Venting ³	1.36E-04	0.0025	3.83E-04	0.0072	8.16E-05	0.0015	7.08E-05	0.0013	3.89E-03	0.073
Total Emissions (tons/yr)		0.0084		0.024		0.0050		0.0044		0.24

GHG Venting Emissions										
Type of Event ¹	Number Of Events (event/yr)	Amount Vented per Event (scf/event)	Molecular Weight of Vented Gas (lb/lb-mol)	CH₄ Weight Fraction⁴	CO ₂ Weight Fraction ⁴	CH ₄ Emissions (ton/yr)	CO ₂ Emissions (ton/yr)	CO ₂ e Emissions (tpy)		
Compressor Blowdown ²	312	2,342	19.51	0.72	0.0055	13.53	0.10	338.4		
Compressor Startup	312	1,050	19.51	0.72	0.0055	6.07	0.046	151.7		
Plant Shutdown	2	100,000	19.51	0.72	0.0055	3.70	0.028	92.61		
Low Pressure Pig Venting ³	790	516	19.51	0.72	0.0055	7.55	0.057	188.8		
High Pressure Pig Venting ³	260	2,801	19.51	0.72	0.0055	13.48	0.10	337.2		
Total Emissions (tons/yr)						44.34	0.34	1,109		

¹⁾ Estimated number of events and venting per event from engineering. Compressor blowdowns are calculated to be 120.4 lb/event.

²⁾ Total number of compressor blowdowns based on 6 blowdowns per week.

³⁾ Total number of pigging events based on expected operations.

⁴⁾ Weight fractions are from a site-specific gas analysis.

Fugitive Dust Emissions

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Fugitive Dust Emissions

Gravel Access Road	Loaded Truck Weight ¹	Trips per year ²	Trips per day ²	Distance per (truck in ar		VMT per year ⁴
	tons			feet	miles	miles
Condensate Tank Truck	40.00	365	1.0	8,075	1.53	558
Produced Water Tank Truck	40.00	365	1.0	8,075	1.53	558
Passenger Vehicles	3.00	730	2.0	8,075	1.53	1,116

Equation Parameter	PM-10/PM2.5	PM-Total
E , annual size-specific emission factor for PM ₁₀ & PM _{2.5} (upaved industrial roads) extrapolated for natural mitigation ⁶	see table below	see table below
k , Particle size multiplier for particle size range (PM ₁₀), (lb/VMT) (Source: AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)	1.5	4.9
k , Particle size multiplier for particle size range (PM _{2.5}), (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	21.50	21.50
${f a}$, constant for PM $_{10}$ and PM $_{2.5}$ on industrial roads (Source: AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)	0.9	0.7
${f b}$, constant for PM $_{10}$ and PM $_{2.5}$ on industrial roads (Source: AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)	0.45	0.45
P , 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

$$E = \left[k \left(\frac{s}{12} \right)^a \times \left(\frac{W}{3} \right)^b \right] \times (365 - P/365)$$

Source of Equation: AP-42 Section 13.2.2

PM₁₀ Emissions

Emission Factor (Ib/VMT)	Vehicle miles traveled (VMT/yr) ⁴	Annual Uncontrolled PM ₁₀ Emissions (tpy)
0.90	1.116	0.50

PM_{2.5} Emissions (tons/yr)

Emission Factor (lb/VMT)	Vehicle miles traveled (VMT/yr) ⁴	Annual Uncontrolled PM _{2.5} Emissions (tpy)
0.090	1,116	0.050

PM- Total Emissions (tons/yr)

Emission Factor (Ib/VMT)	Vehicle miles traveled (VMT/yr) ⁴	Annual Uncontrolled PM-Total Emissions (tpy)
3.52	1,116	1.96

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 one condensate truck (260 bbl truck) and one produced water truck (260 bbl truck) will be onsite per day as well as two pick-up trucks onsite per day.
- 3. Distance per round trip is based on the site layout. The one way distance is measured as 4,037.5 feet for the gravel access road.
- 4. $VMT/yr = Trips/yr \times Roundtrip Distance$
- 5. Hourly emissions determined from tons per year calculation using 2,000 lb/ton and 8,760 hours per year.

Storage Tank Flashing Emissions Calculated by ProMax Simulation

Company:	Antero Midstream LLC	
Facility Name:	White Oak Compressor Station	
Facility Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia	
Source Description:	Settling Tank	
Emission Unit ID:	T03	

Settling Tank Flashing Emissions

Component	Uncontrolled Flashing Emissions ¹ (lb/hr)	Uncontrolled Flashing Emissions (tons/yr)	Controlled Flashing Emissions ^{2,3} (lb/hr)	Controlled Flashing Emissions ^{2,3} (tons/yr)
Methane	23.52	103.02	0.47	2.06
Ethane	41.23	180.59	0.82	3.61
Propane	44.10	193.17	0.88	3.86
i-Butane	10.01	43.84	0.20	0.88
n-Butane	22.93	100.44	0.46	2.01
i-Pentane	7.33	32.10	0.15	0.64
n-Pentane	7.59	33.22	0.15	0.66
2-Methylpentane	4.46	19.55	0.089	0.39
n-Heptane	2.42	10.59	0.048	0.21
n-Octane	0.93	4.08	0.019	0.082
n-Nonane	0.12	0.54	0.0025	0.011
Decanes+	0.019	0.081	0.00037	0.0016
Benzene	0.15	0.65	0.0030	0.013
Toluene	0.12	0.54	0.0025	0.011
Ethylbenzene	0.033	0.15	0.00067	0.0029
o-Xylene	0.076	0.33	0.0015	0.0066
n-Hexane	2.78	12.20	0.056	0.24
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	1.14	4.98	1.14	4.98
Nitrogen	0.14	0.61	0.14	0.61
Carbon Dioxide	0.18	0.78	0.18	0.78
VOC Subtotal	103.08	451.49	2.06	9.03
HAP Subtotal	3.17	13.87	0.063	0.28
CO₂e Subtotal	588.19	2,576.3	11.94	52.29
Total	169.28	741.47	4.81	21.08

Notes:

- 1. Flashing emissions calculated by ProMax 4.0. Flash gas is "Uncontrolled 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 Vapor Recovery Units with an assumed 98% capture efficiency; but will likely be higher as vapors are recycled back into the system.
- 3. VRU #1 (C-07) is the primary VRU to collect storage tank vapors and VRU #2 (C-08) 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:	White Oak Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Ritchie County, West Virginia
Source Description:	Produced Water, Settling, and Condensate Tanks
Emission Unit ID:	T01, T02, T03, T04, and T05

	Uncontrolled							
TANK	voc	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylene	n-Hexane	CH₄	CO₂e
DESCRIPTION	Emissions ¹	Emissions ⁴	Emissions ³	Emissions ³				
	(tons/yr)							
400 bbl Produced Water Storage Tank ² (T01)	0.13	0.00019	0.00016	0.000042	0.00010	0.0035	0.030	0.75
400 bbl Produced Water Storage Tank ² (T02)	0.13	0.00019	0.00016	0.000042	0.00010	0.0035	0.030	0.75
400 bbl Settling Tank (T03)	2.76	0.0040	0.0033	0.0009	0.0020	0.074	0.63	15.72
400 bbl Hydrocarbon Storage Tank (T04)	2.06	0.0030	0.0024	0.00067	0.0015	0.056	0.47	11.74
400 bbl Hydrocarbon Storage Tank (T05)	2.06	0.0030	0.0024	0.00067	0.0015	0.056	0.47	11.74
TOTAL	7.13	0.010	0.0085	0.0023	0.0052	0.19	1.63	40.69

TANK DESCRIPTION	Controlled VOC Emissions ⁵ (tons/yr)	Controlled Benzene Emissions ⁵ (tons/yr)	Controlled Toluene Emissions ⁵ (tons/yr)	Controlled Ethylbenzene Emissions ⁵ (tons/yr)	Controlled Xylene Emissions ⁵ (tons/yr)	Controlled n-Hexane Emissions ⁵ (tons/yr)	Controlled CH ₄ Emissions ⁵ (tons/yr)	Controlled CO ₂ e Emissions ⁵ (tons/yr)
400 bbl Produced Water Storage Tank ² (T01)	0.0026	3.80E-06	3.11E-06	8.50E-07	1.92E-06	7.08E-05	0.00060	0.015
400 bbl Produced Water Storage Tank ² (T02)	0.0026	3.80E-06	3.11E-06	8.50E-07	1.92E-06	7.08E-05	0.00060	0.015
400 bbl Settling Tank (T03)	0.055	7.98E-05	6.55E-05	1.79E-05	4.05E-05	1.49E-03	0.013	0.31
400 bbl Hydrocarbon Storage Tank (T04)	0.041	5.96E-05	4.89E-05	1.34E-05	3.02E-05	1.11E-03	0.0094	0.23
400 bbl Hydrocarbon Storage Tank (T05)	0.041	5.96E-05	4.89E-05	1.34E-05	3.02E-05	1.11E-03	0.0094	0.23
TOTAL	0.14	2.07E-04	1.70E-04	4.63E-05	1.05E-04	3.85E-03	0.033	0.81

Notes:

- 1. Tanks 4.0.9d used to calculate standing, working, and breathing (S,W,B) emissions.
- 2. Produced water assumed to have no more than 10% hydrocarbon liquid.
- 3. CO₂e emissions estimated assuming 14% of the vent gas by weight is methane and 61% by weight are VOCs (per ProMax simulation).
- 4. HAP emissions estimated assuming 1.9% by weight of the vent gas are HAPs and 61% by weight are VOCs (per ProMax simulation).
- 5. Tanks are controlled by VRUs with an assumed 98% capture efficiency; but will likely be higher as vapors are recycled back into the system.
- 6. VRU #1 (C-07) is the primary VRU to collect storage tank vapors and VRU #2 (C-08) is the backup VRU in times when the primary VRU is undergoing maintenance or shutdown.

Facility Gas Analysis

	MOL %	MW	Component Weight lb/lb-mol	Wt. Fraction
Methane	87.61	16.04	14.05	0.72
Ethane	0.00	30.07	0.00	0.00
Propane	4.75	44.10	2.10	0.11
i-Butane	0.59	58.12	0.34	0.018
n-Butane	1.14	58.12	0.66	0.034
i-Pentane	0.31	72.15	0.22	0.012
n-Pentane	0.29	72.15	0.21	0.011
Hexanes	0.15	106.72	0.16	0.0080
Heptanes	0.12	100.20	0.12	0.0061
Octanes	0.045	114.23	0.052	0.0026
Nonanes	0.044	128.26	0.057	0.003
Decanes	0.019	142.29	0.026	0.0014
n-Hexane	0.088	86.18	0.076	0.0039
Benzene	0.0034	78.11	0.0027	0.00014
Toluene	0.0081	92.14	0.0075	0.00038
Ethylbenzene	0.0015	106.17	0.0016	0.000082
Xylenes	0.0013	106.16	0.0014	0.000071
Nitrogen	3.85	28.01	1.08	0.055
Carbon Dioxide	0.24	44.01	0.11	0.0055
Oxygen	0.74	32.01	0.24	0.012
Totals	100.0		19.51	1.00

Heating Value (Btu/scf)	1,090.4
Molecular weight	19.51
VOC weight fraction	0.21
•	
Methane weight fraction	0.72
THC weight fraction	0.93
VOC of THC wt fraction	0.22
Methane of THC wt fraction	0.78
Benzene of THC wt fraction	0.00015
Toluene of THC wt fraction	0.00041
E-benzene of THC wt fraction	0.000088
Xylene of THC wt fraction	0.000076
n-Hexane of THC wt fraction	0.0042

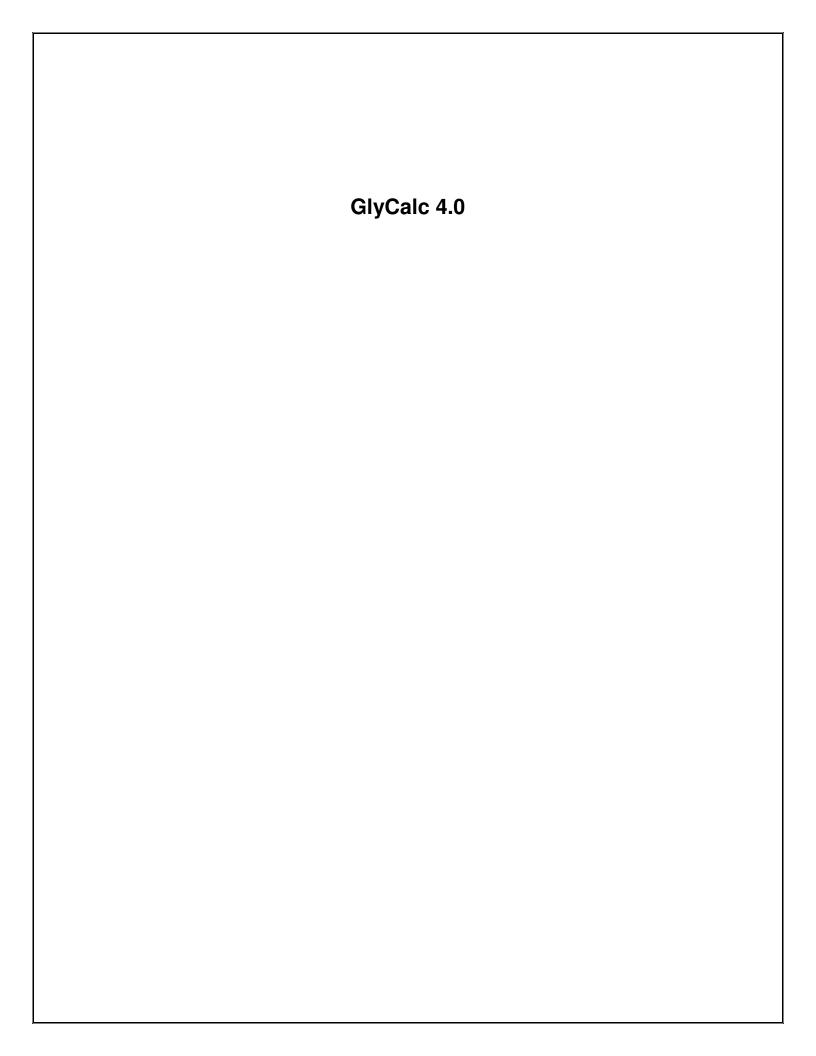
^{1.} Gas analysis is site-specific.

Facility Tank Vent Gas Analysis

	MOL %	MW	Component Weight lb/lb-mol	Wt. Fraction
Methane	30.51	16.04	4.90	0.14
Ethane	28.54	30.07	8.58	0.24
Propane	20.82	44.10	9.18	0.26
i-Butane	3.58	58.12	2.08	0.059
n-Butane	8.21	58.12	4.77	0.14
i-Pentane	2.11	72.15	1.53	0.043
n-Pentane	2.19	72.15	1.58	0.045
Hexanes	1.08	86.18	0.93	0.026
Heptanes	0.50	100.20	0.50	0.014
Octanes	0.17	114.23	0.19	0.0055
Nonanes	0.020	128.26	0.026	0.00073
Decanes+	0.0024	163.60	0.0039	0.00011
n-Hexane	0.67	86.18	0.58	0.016
Benzene	0.040	78.11	0.031	0.00088
Toluene	0.028	92.14	0.025	0.00072
Ethylbenzene	0.0066	106.17	0.0070	0.00020
Xylenes	0.015	106.17	0.016	0.00045
Nitrogen	0.10	28.01	0.029	0.00083
Carbon Dioxide	0.084	44.01	0.037	0.0010
Water	1.31	18.02	0.24	0.0067
Totals	100.00		35.23	1.00

Molecular weight	34.36
VOC weight fraction	0.61
Methane weight fraction	0.14
THC weight fraction	0.99
VOC of THC wt fraction	0.61
Methane of THC wt fraction	0.14
Benzene of THC wt fraction	0.00089
Toluene of THC wt fraction	0.00073
E-benzene of THC wt fraction	0.00020
Xylene of THC wt fraction	0.00045
n-Hexane of THC wt fraction	0.017

^{1.} Tank vent gas analysis retrieved from "Uncontrolled Flash Gas" stream from ProMax 4.0 simulation.



Dehy_Inputs

GRI-GLYCalc VERSION 4.0 - SUMMARY OF INPUT VALUES

Case Name: White Oak Compressor Station File Name: W:\20171806 - Antero WV CS Permit Mods\white Oak CS\Attachment N\GLYCalc\white Oak CS.ddf

Date: September 09, 2016

DESCRIPTION:

Description: One (1) 110 MMSCFD TEG dehydration unit

Kimray 45015PV glycol pump

Annual Hours of Operation: 8760.0 hours/yr

WET GAS:

Temperature: 120.00 deg. F Pressure: 1200.00 psig

Wet Gas Water Content: Saturated

Component	Conc. (vol %)
Carbon Dioxide	0.2419
Nitrogen	4.5909
Methane	87.6133
Propane	4.7524
Isobutane	0.5920
n-Butane	1.1373
Isopentane	0.3116
n-Pentane	0.2851
n-Hexane	0.0881
Other Hexanes	0.1462
Heptanes	0.1190
Benzene	0.0034
Toluene	0.0081
Ethylbenzene	0.0015
Xylenes	0.0013
C8+ Heavies	0.1079

DRY GAS:

Flow Rate: 110.0 MMSCF/day Water Content: 5.0 lbs. H2O/MMSCF

LEAN GLYCOL:

Glycol Type: TEG Water Content: 1.5 wt% H2O Flow Rate: 15.0 gpm

Dehy_Inputs

PUMP:	
Glycol Pump Type:	Gas Injection
Gas Injection Pump Volume Ratio	: 0.032 acfm gas/gpm glycol
FLASH TANK:	
Flash Control Effic	ntrol: Combustion device
Flash Control Effic	iency: 98.00 %
Temperature:	80.0 deg. F
Pressure:	5.0 psig
STRIPPING GAS:	
Source of Gas:	Dry Gas
Gas Flow Rate:	9.000 scfm
REGENERATOR OVERHEADS CONTROL DEVI	CE:
Control Device:	Condenser
Temperature:	200.0 deg. F
Pressure:	14.7 psia
Control Device:	Combustion Device
Destruction Efficiency:	98.0 %
Excess Oxygen:	0.0 %
Ambient Air Temperature:	0.0 deg. F

Dehy_Outputs

GRI-GLYCalc VERSION 4.0 - AGGREGATE CALCULATIONS REPORT

Case Name: White Oak Compressor Station
File Name: W:\20171806 - Antero WV CS Permit Mods\white Oak CS\Attachment
N\GLYCalc\white Oak CS.ddf

Date: September 01, 2016

DESCRIPTION:

Description: One (1) 110 MMSCFD TEG dehydration unit Kimray 45015PV glycol pump

Annual Hours of Operation: 8760.0 hours/yr

EMISSIONS REPORTS:

CONTROLLED REGENERATOR EMISSIONS

Component	lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Methane	0.4098	9.834	1.7947
Propane	0.0848	2.035	0.3714
Isobutane	0.0174	0.419	0.0764
n-Butane	0.0423	1.016	0.1855
Isopentane	0.0144	0.346	0.0631
n-Pentane	0.0177	0.425	0.0776
n-Hexane	0.0122	0.293	0.0535
Other Hexanes	0.0144	0.347	0.0633
Heptanes	0.0423	1.016	0.1853
Benzene	0.0348	0.835	0.1524
Toluene	0.1299	3.118	0.5691
Ethylbenzene	0.0319	0.766	0.1398
Xylenes	0.0388	0.931	0.1700
C8+ Heavies	0.2841	6.819	1.2445
Total Emissions	1.1750	28.199	5.1464
Total Hydrocarbon Emissions	1.1750	28.199	5.1464
Total VOC Emissions	0.7652	18.365	3.3517
Total HAP Emissions	0.2476	5.943	1.0847
Total BTEX Emissions	0.2354	5.650	1.0311

UNCONTROLLED REGENERATOR EMISSIONS

Component	lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Methane Propane Isobutane n-Butane Isopentane	20.4912 4.2403 0.8722 2.1176 0.7205	491.788 101.767 20.933 50.822 17.293	89.7514 18.5725 3.8203 9.2749 3.1560
n-Pentane	0.8855 Page 1	21.251	3.8783

	Dehy_Outp	outs	
n-Hexan	e 0.6110	14.664	2.6761
Other Hexane	s 0.7225	17.340	3.1646
Heptane	s 2.1160	50.785	9.2682
Benzen	e 1.7413	41.792	7.6271
Toluen	e 6.5018	156.043	28.4779
Ethylbenzen		38.314	6.9922
Xylene	s 1.9419	46.605	8.5053
C8+ Heavie	s 14.2085	341.005	62.2334
Total Emission	58.7667	1410.402	257.3983
Total Hydrocarbon Emission	s 58.7667	1410.402	257.3983
Total VOC Emissions	s 38.2756	918.614	167.6470
Total HAP Emission:		297.418	54.2787
Total BTEX Emission:	s 11.7814	282.754	51.6026

FLASH GAS EMISSIONS

Component	lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Methane	2.4452	58.685	10.7101
Propane	0.5746	13.791	2.5168
Isobutane	0.1025	2.461	0.4491
n-Butane	0.2240	5.376	0.9811
Isopentane	0.0651	1.561	0.2849
n-Pentane	0.0703	1.686	0.3077
n-Hexane	0.0288	0.692	0.1262
Other Hexanes	0.0438	1.052	0.1919
Heptanes	0.0479	1.150	0.2099
Benzene	0.0026	0.062	0.0113
Toluene	0.0055	0.132	0.0241
Ethylbenzene	0.0007	0.016	0.0030
Xylenes	0.0005	0.013	0.0023
C8+ Heavies	0.0441	1.057	0.1930
Total Emissions	3.6556	87.734	16.0114
Total Hydrocarbon Emissions	3.6556	87.734	16.0114
Total VOC Emissions	1.2104	29.049	5.3014
Total HAP Emissions	0.0381	0.915	0.1670
Total BTEX Emissions	0.0093	0.223	0.0407

FLASH TANK OFF GAS

Component	lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Methane Propane Isobutane n-Butane Isopentane	122.2614 28.7307 5.1263 11.1993 3.2525	2934.273 689.537 123.032 268.784 78.061	535.5048 125.8405 22.4533 49.0530 14.2461
n-Pentane n-Hexane Other Hexanes Heptanes	3.5128 1.4411 2.1911 2.3958 Page 2	84.306 34.587 52.588 57.499	15.3859 6.3121 9.5972 10.4935

Benzene	Dehy_Outpu 0.1293	ts 3.104	0.5665
Toluene	0.2749	6.597	1.2040
Ethylbenzene	0.0342	0.821	0.1498
Xylenes	0.0265	0.637	0.1162
C8+ Heavies	2.2031	52.874	9.6494
Total Emissions	182.7791	4386.698	800.5724
Total Hydrocarbon Emissions Total VOC Emissions Total HAP Emissions Total BTEX Emissions	182.7791	4386.698	800.5724
	60.5177	1452.425	265.0676
	1.9061	45.746	8.3486
	0.4650	11.159	2.0366

COMBINED REGENERATOR VENT/FLASH GAS EMISSIONS

Component	lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Methane	2.8550	68.519	12.5048
Propane	0.6594	15.826	2.8882
Isobutane	0.1200	2.879	0.5255
n-Butane	0.2663	6.392	1.1665
Isopentane	0.0795	1.907	0.3480
n-Pentane	0.0880	2.111	0.3853
n-Hexane	0.0410	0.985	0.1798
Other Hexanes	0.0583	1.398	0.2552
Heptanes	0.0902	2.166	0.3952
Benzene	0.0374	0.897	0.1637
Toluene	0.1354	3.250	0.5931
Ethylbenzene	0.0326	0.782	0.1428
Xylenes	0.0393	0.944	0.1723
C8+ Heavies	0.3282	7.877	1.4375
Total Emissions	4.8306	115.933	21.1578
Total Hydrocarbon Emissions	4.8306	115.933	21.1578
Total VOC Emissions	1.9756	47.414	8.6530
Total HAP Emissions	0.2858	6.858	1.2516
Total BTEX Emissions	0.2447	5.873	1.0719

COMBINED REGENERATOR VENT/FLASH GAS EMISSION CONTROL REPORT:

Component	Uncontrolled tons/yr	Controlled tons/yr	% Reduction
Methane Propane Isobutane n-Butane Isopentane	625.2562 144.4130 26.2736 58.3280 17.4020	12.5048 2.8882 0.5255 1.1665 0.3480	98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00
n-Pentane n-Hexane Other Hexanes Heptanes	19.2642 8.9882 12.7618 19.7617 Page 3	0.3853 0.1798 0.2552 0.3952	98.00 98.00 98.00 98.00

Benzene	Dehy_Outputs 8.1936	0.1637	98.00
Toluene	29.6819	0.5931	98.00
Ethylbenzene	7.1421	0.1428	98.00
Xylenes	8.6216	0.1723	98.00
C8+ Heavies	71.8828	1.4375	98.00
Total Emissions	1057.9708	21.1578	98.00
Total Hydrocarbon Emissions Total VOC Emissions Total HAP Emissions Total BTEX Emissions	1057.9708	21.1578	98.00
	432.7146	8.6530	98.00
	62.6274	1.2516	98.00
	53.6392	1.0719	98.00

EQUIPMENT REPORTS:

CONDENSER AND COMBUSTION DEVICE

Condenser Outlet Temperature: 200.00 deg. F Condenser Pressure: 14.70 psia

Condenser Duty: 3.00e-001 MM BTU/hr Produced Water: 18.94 bbls/day

0.00 deg. F 0.00 % Ambient Temperature:

Excess Oxygen: 0.00 %

Combustion Efficiency: 98.00 %

Supplemental Fuel Requirement: 3.00e-001 MM BTU/hr

Component	Emitted	Destroyed
Methane Propane Isobutane n-Butane	2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00%	98.00% 98.00% 98.00% 98.00%
Isopentane	2.00%	98.00%
n-Pentane n-Hexane Other Hexanes Heptanes Benzene	2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00%	98.00% 98.00% 98.00% 98.00% 98.00%
Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes C8+ Heavies	2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00%	98.00% 98.00% 98.00% 98.00%

ABSORBER

1.70 Calculated Absorber Stages:

5.00 lbs. H2O/MMSCF Specified Dry Gas Dew Point:

Dry Gas Dew Point: 5.00 lbs. H2O/N
Temperature: 120.0 deg. F
Pressure: 1200.0 psig
Dry Gas Flow Rate: 110.0000 MMSCF/day

Page 4

Dehy_Outputs
Glycol Losses with Dry Gas: 6.4784 lb/hr
Wet Gas Water Content: Saturated
Calculated Wet Gas Water Content: 90.47 lbs. H2O/MMSCF
Calculated Lean Glycol Recirc. Ratio: 2.30 gal/lb H2O

Component	Remaining in Dry Gas	Absorbed in Glycol
Water	5.52%	94.48%
Carbon Dioxide	99.81%	0.19%
Nitrogen	99.98%	0.02%
Methane	99.98%	0.02%
Propane	99.94%	0.06%
Isobutane	99.92%	0.08%
n-Butane	99.90%	0.10%
Isopentane	99.91%	0.09%
n-Pentane	99.89%	0.11%
n-Hexane	99.84%	0.16%
Other Hexanes	99.88%	0.12%
Heptanes	99.75%	0.25%
Benzene	94.24%	5.76%
Toluene	92.55%	7.45%
Ethylbenzene	91.59%	8.41%
Xylenes	88.26%	11.74%
C8+ Heavies	99.33%	0.67%

FLASH TANK

Flash Control: Combustion device

Flash Control Efficiency: 98.00 %

Flash Temperature: 80.0 deg. F Flash Pressure: 5.0 psig

Component	Left in Glycol	Removed in Flash Gas
Water	99.89%	0.11%
Carbon Dioxide	6.66%	93.34%
Nitrogen	0.37%	99.63%
Methane	0.40%	99.60%
Propane	4.20%	95.80%
Isobutane	6.95%	93.05%
n-Butane	9.42%	90.58%
Isopentane	11.64%	88.36%
n-Pentane	14.73%	85.27%
n-Hexane	26.15%	73.85%
Other Hexanes	20.43%	79.57%
Heptanes	45.05%	54.95%
Benzene	93.42%	6.58%
Toluene	96.26%	3.74%
Ethylbenzene	98.12%	1.88%
Xylenes	98.82%	1.18%
C8+ Heavies	87.89%	12.11%

Dehy_Outputs

REGENERATOR

Regenerator Stripping Gas:

Dry Product Gas

Stripping Gas Flow Rate: 9.0000 scfm

Component	Remaining in Glycol	Distilled Overhead
Water	24.41%	75.59%
Carbon Dioxide	0.00%	100.00%
Nitrogen	0.00%	100.00%
Methane	0.00%	100.00%
Propane	0.00%	100.00%
Isobutane	0.00%	100.00%
n-Butane	0.00%	100.00%
Isopentane	2.63%	97.37%
n-Pentane	2.26%	97.74%
n-Hexane	1.41%	98.59%
Other Hexanes	3.40%	96.60%
Heptanes	0.91%	99.09%
Benzene	5.30%	94.70%
Toluene	8.16%	91.84%
Ethylbenzene	10.55%	89.45%
Xylenes	13.05%	86.95%
C8+ Heavies	12.74%	87.26%

STREAM REPORTS:

WET GAS STREAM

Temperature: 120.00 deg. F Pressure: 1214.70 psia Flow Rate: 4.59e+006 scfh

Component		Loading (lb/hr)
Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen Methane	1.91e-001 2.41e-001 4.58e+000 8.74e+001 4.74e+000	1.29e+003 1.55e+004 1.70e+005
n-Butane Isopentane n-Pentane	5.91e-001 1.15e+000 2.95e-001 2.85e-001 8.79e-002	8.10e+003 2.58e+003 2.49e+003
Other Hexanes	1.46e-001 Page 6	1.52e+003

Dehy_Outputs Heptanes 1.19e-001 1.44e+003 Benzene 3.39e-003 3.21e+001 Toluene 8.08e-003 9.02e+001 Ethylbenzene 1.50e-003 1.92e+001 xylenes 1.30e-003 1.67e+001 C8+ Heavies 1.08e-001 2.22e+003 Total Components 100.00 2.36e+005 DRY GAS STREAM Temperature: 120.00 deg. F Pressure: 1214.70 psia Flow Rate: 4.58e+006 scfh Component Conc. Loading (vol%) (lb/hr) water 1.05e-002 2.29e+001 Carbon Dioxide 2.41e-001 1.28e+003 Nitrogen 4.59e+000 1.55e+004 Methane 8.76e+001 1.70e+005 Propane 4.75e+000 2.53e+004 Isobutane 5.92e-001 4.15e+003 n-Butane 1.15e+000 8.09e+003 Isopentane 2.95e-001 2.58e+003 n-Pentane 2.85e-001 2.48e+003 n-Hexane 8.80e-002 9.16e+002 Other Hexanes 1.46e-001 1.52e+003 Heptanes 1.19e-001 1.44e+003 Benzene 3.20e-003 3.02e+001 Toluene 7.50e-003 8.35e+001 Ethylbenzene 1.37e-003 1.76e+001 Xylenes 1.15e-003 1.47e+001 C8+ Heavies 1.07e-001 2.21e+003 .----- -----Total Components 100.00 2.35e+005 LEAN GLYCOL STREAM Temperature: 120.00 deg. F Flow Rate: 1.50e+001 gpm Component Conc. Loading (wt%) (1b/hr) TEG 9.85e+001 8.31e+003 Water 1.50e+000 1.27e+002 Carbon Dioxide 2.88e-012 2.43e-010 Nitrogen 3.58e-012 3.02e-010 Methane 1.15e-017 9.67e-016

Propane 7.70e-009 6.50e-007 Isobutane 1.14e-009 9.63e-008 n-Butane 2.31e-009 1.95e-007 Page 7

```
Dehy_Outputs
Isopentane 1.33e-004 1.13e-002
n-Pentane 1.62e-004 1.37e-002

n-Hexane 8.55e-005 7.22e-003
Other Hexanes 2.26e-004 1.91e-002
Heptanes 2.11e-004 1.78e-002
Benzene 1.15e-003 9.74e-002
Toluene 6.83e-003 5.77e-001

Ethylbenzene 2.23e-003 1.88e-001
Xylenes 3.45e-003 2.91e-001
C8+ Heavies 2.41e-002 2.04e+000
Total Components 100.00 8.44e+003
```

RICH GLYCOL AND PUMP GAS STREAM

Temperature: 120.00 deg. F Pressure: 1214.70 psia Flow Rate: 1.63e+001 gpm

NOTE: Stream has more than one phase.

Component	Conc. (wt%)	Loading (lb/hr)
Water Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen	9.17e+001 5.73e+000 3.47e-002 1.28e-001 1.35e+000	5.20e+002 3.14e+000 1.16e+001
Isobutane n-Butane Isopentane	3.31e-001 6.08e-002 1.36e-001 4.06e-002 4.55e-002	5.51e+000 1.24e+001 3.68e+000
Other Hexanes Heptanes Benzene	2.15e-002 3.04e-002 4.81e-002 2.17e-002 8.10e-002	2.75e+000 4.36e+000 1.96e+000
Ethylbenzene Xylenes C8+ Heavies	2.49e-002	2.26e+000
Total Components	100.00	9.06e+003

FLASH TANK OFF GAS STREAM

Temperature: 80.00 deg. F Pressure: 19.70 psia Flow Rate: 3.51e+003 scfh

```
Dehy_Outputs
Carbon Dioxide 7.21e-001 2.93e+000
Nitrogen 4.47e+000 1.16e+001
Methane 8.25e+001 1.22e+002
Propane 7.05e+000 2.87e+001

Isobutane 9.54e-001 5.13e+000
n-Butane 2.08e+000 1.12e+001
Isopentane 4.88e-001 3.25e+000
n-Pentane 5.27e-001 3.51e+000
n-Hexane 1.81e-001 1.44e+000

Other Hexanes 2.75e-001 2.19e+000
Heptanes 2.59e-001 2.40e+000
Benzene 1.79e-002 1.29e-001
Toluene 3.23e-002 2.75e-001
Ethylbenzene 3.49e-003 3.42e-002

Xylenes 2.70e-003 2.65e-002
C8+ Heavies 1.40e-001 2.20e+000

Total Components 100.00 1.98e+002
```

FLASH TANK GLYCOL STREAM

Temperature: 80.00 deg. F

Temperature: 80.00 deg. F Flow Rate: 1.58e+001 gpm

Component	Conc. (wt%)	Loading (1b/hr)
Water Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen	9.37e+001 5.85e+000 2.36e-003 4.83e-004 5.55e-003	5.19e+002 2.09e-001 4.28e-002
Isobutane n-Butane Isopentane	1.42e-002 4.32e-003 1.31e-002 4.83e-003 6.85e-003	3.83e-001 1.16e+000 4.28e-001
Other Hexanes Heptanes Benzene	5.76e-003 6.35e-003 2.22e-002 2.07e-002 7.98e-002	5.63e-001 1.96e+000 1.84e+000
Ethylbenzene Xylenes C8+ Heavies	2.52e-002	2.23e+000
Total Components	100.00	8.86e+003

FLASH GAS EMISSIONS

Flow Rate: 1.23e+004 scfh

Control Method: Combustion Device

Control Efficiency: 98.00

Dehy_Outputs

Component	Conc. (vol%)	Loading (1b/hr)
Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen Methane	6.22e+001 3.59e+001 1.28e+000 4.72e-001 4.03e-002	5.11e+002 1.16e+001 2.45e+000
n-Butane Isopentane n-Pentane	5.46e-003 1.19e-002 2.79e-003 3.01e-003 1.04e-003	2.24e-001 6.51e-002 7.03e-002
Benzene	1.48e-003 1.02e-004 1.85e-004	4.79e-002 2.59e-003 5.50e-003
Xylenes C8+ Heavies	1.55e-005 8.01e-004	5.31e-004 4.41e-002
Total Components	100.00	8.88e+002

REGENERATOR OVERHEADS STREAM

Temperature: 212.00 deg. F Pressure: 14.70 psia Flow Rate: 8.94e+003 scfh

Component	Conc. (vol%)	Loading (1b/hr)
Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen Methane	9.25e+001 3.48e-002 2.84e-001 5.42e+000 4.08e-001	3.61e-001 1.87e+000 2.05e+001
n-Butane Isopentane n-Pentane	6.37e-002 1.55e-001 4.24e-002 5.21e-002 3.01e-002	2.12e+000 7.21e-001 8.85e-001
Benzene	8.97e-002 9.47e-002 3.00e-001	2.12e+000 1.74e+000 6.50e+000
Xylenes C8+ Heavies Total Components		1.94e+000 1.42e+001 4.53e+002

Dehy_Outputs

CONDENSER PRODUCED WATER STREAM

.____

Temperature: 200.00 deg. F Flow Rate: 5.52e-001 gpm

Component	Conc. (wt%)	Loading (lb/hr)	(ppm)
Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen Methane	1.00e+002 7.07e-005 1.14e-004 1.32e-003 2.92e-004	1.95e-004 3.15e-004 3.66e-003	999932. 1. 1. 13. 3.
n-Butane Isopentane n-Pentane	5.39e-005 1.34e-004 4.33e-005 5.34e-005 3.59e-005	3.71e-004 1.20e-004 1.48e-004	1. 1. 0. 1.
Benzene	1.20e-004 7.33e-004 2.09e-003	3.32e-004 2.03e-003 5.78e-003	0. 1. 7. 21. 4.
Xylenes C8+ Heavies	5.58e-004 7.76e-004	1.54e-003 2.15e-003	6. 8.
Total Components	100.00	2.76e+002	1000000.

CONDENSER RECOVERED OIL STREAM

Temperature: 200.00 deg. F

The calculated flow rate is less than 0.000001 #mol/hr. The stream flow rate and composition are not reported.

CONDENSER VENT STREAM

Temperature: 200.00 deg. F Pressure: 14.70 psia Flow Rate: 3.11e+003 scfh

Component	Conc. (vol%)	Loading (lb/hr)
Carbon Dioxide Nitrogen Methane	7.84e+001 9.98e-002 8.15e-001 1.56e+001 1.17e+000	3.60e-001 1.87e+000 2.05e+001
n-Butane Isopentane n-Pentane	1.83e-001 4.44e-001 1.22e-001 1.50e-001 8.64e-002	2.12e+000 7.20e-001 8.85e-001

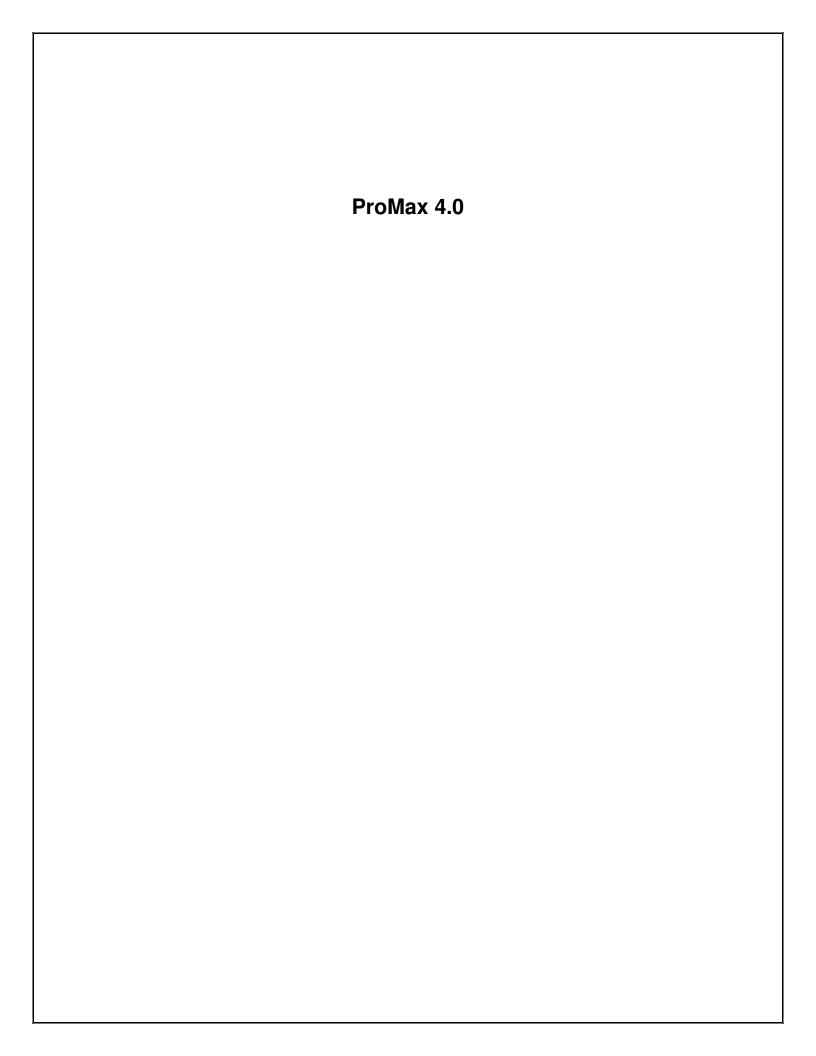
Dehy_Outputs
Other Hexanes 1.02e-001 7.22e-001
Heptanes 2.57e-001 2.12e+000
Benzene 2.71e-001 1.74e+000
Toluene 8.59e-001 6.50e+000
Ethylbenzene 1.83e-001 1.60e+000

Xylenes 2.23e-001 1.94e+000
C8+ Heavies 1.02e+000 1.42e+001
Total Components 100.00 1.77e+002

COMBUSTION DEVICE OFF GAS STREAM

Temperature: 1000.00 deg. F Pressure: 14.70 psia Flow Rate: 1.28e+001 scfh

Component	Conc. (vol%)	Loading (lb/hr)
Propane Isobutane	7.54e+001 5.68e+000 8.86e-001 2.15e+000 5.90e-001	8.48e-002 1.74e-002 4.23e-002
n-Hexane Other Hexanes Heptanes	7.25e-001 4.19e-001 4.95e-001 1.25e+000 1.32e+000	1.22e-002 1.44e-002 4.23e-002
Ethylbenzene	1.08e+000	3.19e-002 3.88e-002
Total Components	100.00	1.17e+000





Simulation Report

Project: White Oak CS.pmx

Licensed to Kleinfelder, Inc. and Affiliates

Client Name: Antero Midstream LLC Location: Ritchie County, WV

Job: White Oak Compressor Station

ProMax Filename: W:\20171806 - Antero WV CS Permit Mods\White Oak CS\Attachment N\ProMax\White Oak CS.pmx

ProMax Version: 4.0.16071.0 Simulation Initiated: 9/2/2016 1:47:15 PM

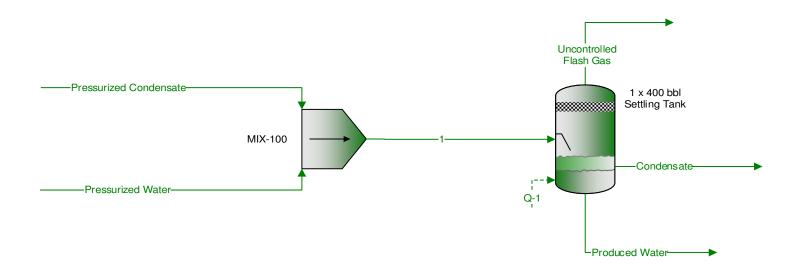
Bryan Research & Engineering, Inc.

Chemical Engineering Consultants P.O. Box 4747 Bryan, Texas 77805 Office: (979) 776-5220 FAX: (979) 776-4818 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 (?) after a value, throughout the report, denotes an extrapolated or approximate value.



Process Streams	Condensate	Pressurized Condensate	Pressurized Water	Produced Water	Uncontrolled Flash Gas	1
Composition Status:	Solved	Solved	Solved	Solved	Solved	Solved
Phase: Total From Block	1 x 400 bbl Settling Tank			1 x 400 bbl Settling Tank	1 x 400 bbl Settling Tank	MIX-100
To Block:	-	MIX-100	MIX-100	-		1 x 400 bbl Settling Tank
Mole Fraction	%	%	%	%	%	%
Carbon Dioxide	0.00138716		0.00220000*	5.46713E-05	0.0839318	0.00761936
Nitrogen	0.000155177	0.0260003*	0.00260000*	1.46032E-06	0.104182	0.00900470
Methane	0.160739	7.70308*	0.770301* 0.791601*	0.000875893	30.5138	2.66782 2.74158
Ethane	1.09197 3.20888	7.91608* 7.59508*	0.791601*	0.00137555 0.000723013	28.5370 20.8152	2.74158 2.63041
Propane Isobutane	1.53161	7.59508 2.04702*	0.204700*	0.000723013	3.58419	0.708947
n-Butane	5.29326	6.03706*	0.603701*	0.000101738	8.21133	2.09082
Isopentane	3.62594	3.26303*	0.326300*	5.28712E-05	2.11382	1.13009
n-Pentane	5.20944	4.47704*	0.447700*	1.74255E-05	2.18802	1.55054
2-Methylpentane	6.68309	5.31405*	0.531401*	1.33087E-05	1.07822	1.84042
n-Heptane	16.5434	12.6161*	1.26160*	2.38688E-06	0.502216	4.36936
n-Octane	19.6048	14.8451*	1.48450*	3.11373E-07	0.169898	5.14134
n-Nonane	8.30928	6.27906*	0.627901*	5.37837E-08	0.0201069	2.17463
Benzene	0.396917	0.310003*	0.0310000*	0.000223149	0.0397877	0.107364
Toluene	1.07397	0.818008*	0.0818001*	0.000114869	0.0276712	0.283302
Ethylbenzene	0.867906	0.657007*	0.0657001*	2.68636E-05	0.00655419	0.227542
o-Xylene	2.48874	1.88302*	0.188300*	8.86116E-05	0.0148371	0.652148
n-Hexane	6.20604	4.85305*	0.485300*	3.91319E-06	0.672520	1.68076
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0	0*	0*	0	0	0
Water	0.0384529	0*	90.0001*	99.9961	1.31432	65.3669
Decanes +	17.6640	13.3381*	1.33380*	1.03412E-06	0.00236523	4.61941
Mass Fraction	%	%	%	%	%	%
Carbon Dioxide	0.000572606	0.0108554*	0.00385235*	0.000133550	0.104842	0.00785925
Nitrogen	4.07733E-05	0.00816611*	0.00289799*	2.27065E-06	0.0828368	0.00591223
Methane	0.0241866	1.38550*	0.491686*	0.000779938	13.8941	1.00310
Ethane	0.307973	2.66871*	0.947071*	0.00229580	24.3551	1.93213
Propane	1.32718	3.75491*	1.33254*	0.00176962	26.0519	2.71854
Isobutane	0.834971	1.33394*	0.473388*	0.000328285	5.91284	0.965766
n-Butane	2.88567	3.93404*	1.39611*	0.000835559	13.5462	2.84823
Isopentane	2.45376	2.63950*	0.936706*	0.000211732	4.32873	1.91099
n-Pentane	3.52535	3.62153*	1.28521*	6.97833E-05	4.48067	2.62197
2-Methylpentane	5.40185	5.13429*	1.82206*	6.36583E-05	2.63726	3.71721
n-Heptane n-Octane	15.5483	14.1734*	5.02985* 6.74702*	1.32753E-05	1.42834 0.550840	10.2615 13.7647
n-Nonane	21.0048 9.99585	19.0121* 9.02903*	3.20422*	1.97421E-06 3.82880E-07	0.0731954	6.53698
Benzene	0.290802	0.271490*	0.0963464*	0.000967499	0.0731934	0.196558
Toluene	0.928140	0.845026*	0.299883*	0.000587465	0.0723655	0.611795
Ethylbenzene	0.864243	0.782028*	0.277526*	0.000357403	0.0197498	0.566186
o-Xylene	2.47824	2.24134*	0.795406*	0.000130301	0.0447089	1.62272
n-Hexane	5.01625	4.68888*	1.66399*	1.87177E-05	1.64495	3.39473
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0	0*	0*	0	0	0
Water	0.00649758	0*	64.5120*	99.9912	0.672056	27.6004
Decanes +	27.1054	24.4653*	8.68223*	9.39057E-06	0.0109830	17.7128
Mass Flow	lb/h	lb/h	lb/h	lb/h	lb/h	lb/h
Carbon Dioxide	0.00891589	0.148001*	0.0392733*	0.000876749	0.177482	0.187274
Nitrogen	0.000634869	0.111336*	0.0295439*	1.49067E-05	0.140230	0.140880
Methane	0.376603	18.8898*	5.01256*	0.00512025	23.5206	23.9023
Ethane	4.79536	36.3849*	9.65504*	0.0150718	41.2295	46.0399
Propane	20.6652	51.1940*	13.5848*	0.0116174	44.1019	64.7787
Isobutane	13.0011	18.1868*	4.82601*	0.00215517	10.0095	23.0128
n-Butane	44.9320	53.6363*	14.2328*	0.00548540	22.9317	67.8691
Isopentane	38.2068	35.9867*	9.54937*	0.00139001	7.32787	45.5360
n-Pentane	54.8922	49.3755*	13.1022*	0.000458124	7.58508	62.4777
2-Methylpentane	84.1106	70.0003*	18.5752*	0.000417914	4.46448	88.5755
n-Heptane	242.098	193.238*	51.2774*	8.71518E-05	2.41795	244.516
n-Octane	327.060	259.209*	68.7833*	1.29606E-05	0.932487	327.992
n-Nonane	155.643	123.101*	32.6658*	2.51359E-06	0.123909	155.767
Benzene	4.52800	3.70147*	0.982216*	0.00635158	0.149330	4.68368
Toluene	14.4518	11.5210*	3.05719*	0.00385668	0.122504	14.5782
Ethylbenzene	13.4569	10.6621*	2.82928*	0.00103924	0.0334334	13.4914
o-Xylene	38.5879	30.5582*	8.10887*	0.00342800	0.0756853	38.6670
n-Hexane	78.1067	63.9277*	16.9638*	0.000122881	2.78464	80.8914
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0	0*	0*	0	0	0
Water	0.101172	0*	657.676*	656.437	1.13769	657.676
Decanes +	422.050	333.557*	88.5121*	6.16486E-05	0.0185925	422.069

Process Streams		Condensate	Pressurized Condensate	Pressurized Water	Produced Water	Uncontrolled Flash Gas	1
Properties	Status:	Solved	Solved	Solved	Solved	Solved	Solved
Phase: Total	From Block:	1 x 400 bbl Settling Tank			1 x 400 bbl Settling Tank	1 x 400 bbl Settling Tank	MIX-100
	To Block:		MIX-100	MIX-100	-	-	1 x 400 bbl Settling Tank
Property	Units						
Temperature	°F	52.14	120*	120*	52.14	52.14*	119.711
Pressure	psig	0	300*	300*	0	0*	300
Mole Fraction Vapor	%	0	2.36875	0.208506	0	100	0.813501
Mole Fraction Light Liquid	%	100	97.6313	9.77575	100	0	33.8615
Mole Fraction Heavy Liquid	%	0	0	90.0157	0	0	65.3250
Molecular Weight	lb/lbmol	106.615	89.1925	25.1329	18.0162	35.2320	42.6662
Mass Density	lb/ft^3	45.0535	34.6570	48.7923	62.4283	0.0954163	39.4904
Molar Flow	lbmol/h	14.6046	15.2859	40.5628	36.4392	4.80486	55.8487
Mass Flow	lb/h	1557.07	1363.39	1019.46	656.495	169.285	2382.85
Vapor Volumetric Flow	ft^3/h	34.5605	39.3395	20.8939	10.5160	1774.17	60.3400
Liquid Volumetric Flow	gpm	4.30885	4.90466	2.60496	1.31108	221.195	7.52291
Std Vapor Volumetric Flow	MMSCFD	0.133013	0.139218	0.369431	0.331875	0.0437608	0.508649
Std Liquid Volumetric Flow	sgpm	4.37500	4.05588*	2.39100*	1.31250	0.759383	6.44688
Specific Gravity		0.722369			1.00095	1.21646	
API Gravity		65.4058			10.0039		
Net Ideal Gas Heating Value	Btu/ft^3	5371.43	4516.27	451.623	0.0800615	1853.09	1564.13
Net Liquid Heating Value	Btu/lb	18960.3	19058.9	6079.96	-1057.99	19818.5	13506.1
Gross Ideal Gas Heating Value	Btu/ft^3	5774.04	4861.86	531.461	50.3946	2021.20	1716.70
Gross Liquid Heating Value	Btu/lb	20393.4	20529.3	7285.44	1.80957	21629.2	14863.1



TANKS 4.0.9d

Emissions Report - Detail Format Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics

Identification

User Identification: City: White Oak Compressor Station Ritchie County West Virginia State: Company: Type of Tank: Description: Antero Midstream LLC Vertical Fixed Roof Tank 1 x 400 bbl Produced Water Tank

Tank Dimensions
Shell Height (ft): 20.00 Diameter (ft):
Liquid Height (ft):
Avg. Liquid Height (ft):
Volume (gallons):
Turnovers: 12.00 19.00 10.00 16,074.56 21.46 344,925.00 Net Throughput(gal/yr): Is Tank Heated (y/n):

Ν

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: Shell Condition Gray/Medium Good Gray/Medium Roof Color/Shade: Roof Condition: Good

Roof Characteristics

Dome

Type: Height (ft) Radius (ft) (Dome Roof) 1.00 12.00

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): Pressure Settings (psig) -0.03 0.03

Meterological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Elkins, West Virginia (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 13.73 psia)

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 2 of 6

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

,			ily Liquid Su perature (de		Liquid Bulk Temp	Vapo	r Pressure	(psia)	Vapor Mol.	Liquid Mass	Vapor Mass	Mol.	Basis for Vapor Pressure
Mixture/Component	Month	Avg.	Min.	Max.	(deg F)	Avg.	Min.	Max.	Weight.	Fract.	Fract.	Weight	Calculations
Gasoline (RVP 6)	All	57.20	47.16	67.23	52.14	2.7676	2.2320	3.4037	69.0000			92.00	Option 4: RVP=6, ASTM Slope=3

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Detail Calculations (AP-42)

Annual Emission Calcaulations	
Standing Losses (lb):	1,052.1903
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,188.0456
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0344
Vapor Space Expansion Factor: Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.1791 0.3936
	0.3936
Tank Vapor Space Volume: Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,188.0456
Tank Diameter (ft):	12.0000
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	10.5046
Tank Shell Height (ft):	20.0000
Average Liquid Height (ft):	10.0000
Roof Outage (ft):	0.5046
Roof Outage (Dome Roof)	
Roof Outage (ft): Dome Radius (ft):	0.5046 12.0000
Shell Radius (ft):	6.0000
	0.0000
Vapor Density Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0344
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	69.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	2.7676
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R):	516.8667
Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	49.0583
Ideal Gas Constant R (psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)):	10.731
Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R):	511.8083
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell):	0.6800
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Roof):	0.6800
Daily Total Solar Insulation	1 102 0070
Factor (Btu/sqft day):	1,193.8870
Vapor Space Expansion Factor	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.1791
Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R): Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia):	40.1436 1.1717
Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia):	0.0600
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	2.7676
Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	2.2320
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (psia):	3.4037
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	516.8667
Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	506.8308
Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	526.9026
Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R):	24.1833
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.3936
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid: Surface Temperature (psia):	2.7676
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	10.5046
Working Losses (lb):	1,568.2730
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	69 0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	2.7676
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.):	344,925.0000
Annual Turnovers:	21.4578
Turnover Factor: Maximum Liquid Volume (gal):	1.0000 16,074.5628
Maximum Liquid Voidine (gar):	19.0000
Tank Diameter (ft):	12.0000
Working Loss Product Factor:	1.0000
Total Losses (lb):	2,620.4633

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 5 of 6

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Individual Tank Emission Totals

Emissions Report for: Annual

	Losses(lbs)									
Components	Working Loss Breathing Loss Total Emissions									
Gasoline (RVP 6)	1,568.27	1,052.19	2,620.46							

TANKS 4.0.9d

Emissions Report - Detail Format Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics

Identification

User Identification: City: White Oak Compressor Station Ritchie County West Virginia State: Company: Type of Tank: Description: Antero Midstream LLC Vertical Fixed Roof Tank 1 x 400 bbl Settling Tank

Tank Dimensions
Shell Height (ft): 20.00 Diameter (ft):
Liquid Height (ft):
Avg. Liquid Height (ft):
Volume (gallons):
Turnovers: 12.00 19.00 10.00 16,074.56 185.97 Net Throughput(gal/yr): Is Tank Heated (y/n): 2,989,350.00 Ν

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: Shell Condition Gray/Medium Good Gray/Medium Roof Color/Shade: Roof Condition: Good

Roof Characteristics

Dome

Type: Height (ft) Radius (ft) (Dome Roof) 1.00 12.00

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): Pressure Settings (psig) -0.03 0.03

Meterological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Elkins, West Virginia (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 13.73 psia)

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 2 of 6

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

,			ily Liquid Su perature (de		Liquid Bulk Temp	Vapo	r Pressure	(psia)	Vapor Mol.	Liquid Mass	Vapor Mass	Mol.	Basis for Vapor Pressure
Mixture/Component	Month	Avg.	Min.	Max.	(deg F)	Avg.	Min.	Max.	Weight.	Fract.	Fract.	Weight	Calculations
Gasoline (RVP 6)	All	57.20	47.16	67.23	52.14	2.7676	2.2320	3.4037	69.0000			92.00	Option 4: RVP=6, ASTM Slope=3

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Detail Calculations (AP-42)

Annual Emission Calcaulations	
	4.050.4000
Standing Losses (lb):	1,052.1903
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	1,188.0456 0.0344
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.1791
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.3936
Tank Vapor Space Volume:	
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,188.0456
Tank Diameter (ft):	12.0000
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	10.5046
Tank Shell Height (ft): Average Liquid Height (ft):	20.0000 10.0000
Roof Outage (ft):	0.5046
rtoor outage (it).	0.5040
Roof Outage (Dome Roof)	
Roof Outage (ft):	0.5046
Dome Radius (ft):	12.0000
Shell Radius (ft):	6.0000
VBit-	
Vapor Density Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0344
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	69.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	09.0000
Surface Temperature (psia):	2.7676
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R):	516.8667
Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	49.0583
Ideal Gas Constant R	
(psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)):	10.731
Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R):	511.8083
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell):	0.6800
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Roof):	0.6800
Daily Total Solar Insulation	4 400 0070
Factor (Btu/sqft day):	1,193.8870
Vapor Space Expansion Factor	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.1791
Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R):	40.1436
Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia):	1.1717
Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia):	0.0600
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	2.7676
Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	2.2320
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid	0.4007
Surface Temperature (psia): Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	3.4037 516.8667
Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	506.8308
Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	526.9026
Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R):	24.1833
=y	
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.3936
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid:	
Surface Temperature (psia):	2.7676
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	10.5046
Working Losses (lb):	4,457.8512
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	69.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	2.7676
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.):	2,989,350.0000
Annual Turnovers:	185.9696
Turnover Factor:	0.3280
Maximum Liquid Volume (gal):	16,074.5628
Maximum Liquid Height (ft):	19.0000
Tank Diameter (ft):	12.0000
Working Loss Product Factor:	1.0000
Total Losses (lb):	5,510.0415
· · ·	

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 5 of 6

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Individual Tank Emission Totals

Emissions Report for: Annual

	Losses(lbs)								
Components	Working Loss Breathing Loss Total Emissions								
Gasoline (RVP 6)	4,457.85	1,052.19	5,510.04						

TANKS 4.0.9d

Emissions Report - Detail Format Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics

Identification

User Identification: City: White Oak Compressor Station Ritchie County West Virginia State: Company: Type of Tank: Description: Antero Midstream LLC Vertical Fixed Roof Tank 1 x 400 bbl Condensate Tank

Tank Dimensions
Shell Height (ft): 20.00 Diameter (ft):
Liquid Height (ft):
Avg. Liquid Height (ft):
Volume (gallons):
Turnovers: 12.00 19.00 10.00 16,074.56 71.53 1,149,750.00 Net Throughput(gal/yr): Is Tank Heated (y/n): Ν

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: Shell Condition Gray/Medium Good Gray/Medium Roof Color/Shade: Roof Condition: Good

Roof Characteristics

Dome

Type: Height (ft) Radius (ft) (Dome Roof) 1.00 12.00

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): Pressure Settings (psig) -0.03 0.03

Meterological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Elkins, West Virginia (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 13.73 psia)

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 2 of 6

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

,			ily Liquid Su perature (de		Liquid Bulk Temp	Vapo	r Pressure	(psia)	Vapor Mol.	Liquid Mass	Vapor Mass	Mol.	Basis for Vapor Pressure
Mixture/Component	Month	Avg.	Min.	Max.	(deg F)	Avg.	Min.	Max.	Weight.	Fract.	Fract.	Weight	Calculations
Gasoline (RVP 6)	All	57.20	47.16	67.23	52.14	2.7676	2.2320	3.4037	69.0000			92.00	Option 4: RVP=6, ASTM Slope=3

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Detail Calculations (AP-42)

Annual Endador Orlandation	
Annual Emission Calcaulations	
Standing Losses (lb):	1,052.1903
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,188.0456
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0344
Vapor Space Expansion Factor: Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.1791 0.3936
vented vapor Saturation Factor.	0.3930
Tank Vapor Space Volume:	
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,188.0456
Tank Diameter (ft):	12.0000
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	10.5046
Tank Shell Height (ft):	20.0000
Average Liquid Height (ft):	10.0000
Roof Outage (ft):	0.5046
Roof Outage (Dome Roof)	
Roof Outage (ft):	0.5046
Dome Radius (ft):	12.0000
Shell Radius (ft):	6.0000
V	
Vapor Density Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0344
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	69.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	03.0000
Surface Temperature (psia):	2.7676
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R):	516.8667
Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	49.0583
Ideal Gas Constant R	
(psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)):	10.731
Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R):	511.8083
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell):	0.6800
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Roof):	0.6800
Daily Total Solar Insulation	
Factor (Btu/sqft day):	1,193.8870
Vapor Space Expansion Factor	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.1791
Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R):	
	40.1436 1.1717
Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia): Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia):	0.0600
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	0.0000
Surface Temperature (psia):	2,7676
Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid	2.7070
Surface Temperature (psia):	2.2320
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	3.4037
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	516.8667
Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	506.8308
Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	526.9026
Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R):	24.1833
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.3936
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid:	0.5550
Surface Temperature (psia):	2.7676
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	10.5046
Working Losses (lb):	3,063.8527
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	69.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	2.7676
Surface Temperature (psia):	
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.):	1,149,750.0000
Annual Turnovers: Turnover Factor:	71.5261 0.5861
Maximum Liquid Volume (gal):	16,074.5628
Maximum Liquid Volume (gar). Maximum Liquid Height (ft):	19.0000
Tank Diameter (ft):	12.0000
Working Loss Product Factor:	1.0000
	0000
Total Losses (lb):	4,116.0430
I Utal EUSSES (ID).	4,110.0430

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 5 of 6

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Individual Tank Emission Totals

Emissions Report for: Annual

	Losses(lbs)									
Components	Working Loss Breathing Loss Total Emissions									
Gasoline (RVP 6)	3,063.85	3,063.85 1,052.19 4,11								

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 White Oak Compressor Station, including federal and state regulatory requirements.

1. Summary of Key Operational Throughput Limits

- a. Maximum wet gas throughput into each Dehy: 110 MMscf/day or 40,150 MMscf/year.
- b. Maximum liquids loaded out: 2,989,350 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. Microturbines will be fueled by natural gas only.
- e. Each Dehy Reboiler will operate at no more than 1.5 MMBtu/hr and fueled only by natural gas or off-gases 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. The Dehy Flare capacity will not exceed 2.10 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 flare will be operated per manufacturer instructions.
- i. Produced water, Condensate, and Settling storage tanks potential emissions shall 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 flare.
- m. Dehydrator flash tank vent gas will be used in the reboiler as fuel or routed to the VRU system.

3. Monitoring

- a. Non-certified engines must 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. Daily, monthly, and rolling 12-month average wet gas throughput for the Dehy will be monitored.
- e. Initial Method 22 observation of the Reboiler exhaust and flare will be conducted for a minimum of 2 hours.
- f. Monthly Method 22 observations of the Reboiler exhaust and flare will be conducted for a minimum of 10 minutes each.
- g. Monthly olfactory, visual, and auditory inspections will be conducted of the tanks closed vent and control system (flare) for leaks or defects that could result in emissions. Leaks will be repaired as soon as practicable, and no later than 5 days for first attempt.
- h. The presence of the flare's flame will be continuously monitored.
- i. Monthly and rolling twelve-month average amount of liquids loaded out will be monitored.

4. Recordkeeping

- a. Records will be kept for a minimum of 5 years.
- b. Records of inspections, observations, preventative 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 flare and startup, shutdown, malfunctions of the flare 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 the dehy will be kept.

5. Notifications and Reports

- a. WVDAQ will be notified within 30 calendar days of commencement of construction.
- b. WVDAQ will be notified within 30 calendar days of startup.
- c. 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.
- d. An annual report of compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO for the compressors and storage tanks (for settling tank only) will be submitted within 90 days after one year of operation (i.e., within 90 days after 12 months after initial startup).
- e. For stack testing, a protocol will be filed at least 30 days prior to test and WVDAQ and EPA will be notified of the test at least 15 days prior to test. Results will be reported within 60 days of the test.
- f. If operations are suspended for 60 days or more, WVDAQ will be notified within 2 weeks after the 60th day.

Attachment P. Public Notice

AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE Notice of Application – White Oak Compressor Station

Notice is given that Antero Midstream LLC has applied to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, for a modification to the existing 45CSR13 Construction Permit R13-3002A for a Natural Gas Compressor Station located northeast of White Oak, in Ritchie, West Virginia. The latitude and longitude coordinates are: 39.19250N, 80.88667W.

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

Pollutant	Change in Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	35.93
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	13.63
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	-28.18
Particulate Matter less than 10 μm (PM ₁₀)	7.20
Particulate Matter less than 2.5 µm (PM _{2.5})	7.20
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.06
Formaldehyde	-1.23
Benzene	-0.28
Toluene	0.28
Ethylbenzene	0.29
Xylenes	-0.54
n-Hexane	0.38
Total HAPs	-1.63
Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e)	4,680

Note that a negative change reflects a decrease in potential emissions.

Written comments will be received by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 601 57th Street, SE, Charleston, WV 25304, for at least 30 calendar days from the date of publication of this notice.

Any questions regarding this permit application should be directed to the DAQ at (304) 926-0499, extension 1250, during normal business hours.

Dated the 29th day of September 2016.

By: Antero Midstream LLC
Barry Schatz
Senior Environmental and 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	s / other business entity's Federal Employer I.D. Number46-5517375
Protection, D	ndersigned hereby files with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Pivision of Air Quality, a permit application and hereby certifies that the said ade name which is used in the conduct of an incorporated business or other ity.
Furthe	er, the corporation or the business entity certifies as follows:
(1)	Luz Slauter and Barry Schatz (is/are) the authorized
	representative(s) and in that represent the interest of the corporation or the business entity and may legally bind the corporation or the business entity.
(2) State of Wes	The corporation or the business entity is authorized to do business in the st Virginia.
Virginia Depa such change	M.M. Gar
ward McNeill	ly, Vice President - Vice President Reserves Planning & Midstream
(Vice President official in character)	Other Authorized Officer lent, Secretary, Treasurer or other lrge of a principal business function of on or the business entity)
	resident, then the corporation or the business entity must submit certified ylaws stating legal authority of other authorized officer to bind the corporation ess entity).
Corpton	
Secretary	Antero Midstream LLC
	Name of Corporation or business entity