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west virginia department of environmental protection

G70-C GENERAL PERMIT ENGINEERING EVALUATION

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN REGARD TO THE CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATION, RELOCATION, ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE AND OPERATION OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES LOCATED AT THE WELL SITE

APPLICATION NO.: G70-C032A

FACILITY ID: 017-00093

- CONSTRUCTION
 MODIFICATION
 RELOCATION

- CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE
 CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Name of Applicant (as registered with the WV Secretary of State's Office): Antero Resources Corporation

Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 80-0162034

Applicant's Mailing Address: 1615 Wynkoop Street

City: Denver

State: CO

ZIP Code: 80202

Facility Name: Stewart Pad

Operating Site Physical Address: 3318 Brushy Fork Rd.
If none available, list road, city or town and zip of facility.

City: Near New Milton

Zip Code: 26411

County: Doddridge

Latitude & Longitude Coordinates (NAD83, Decimal Degrees to 5 digits):

Latitude: 39.18855

Longitude: -80.66141

SIC Code: 1311
NAICS Code: 211111

Date Application Received:
August 8, 2016

Fee Amount: \$1,500

Date Fee Received: August 8, 2016 and
August 17, 2016

Applicant Ad Date: August 12, 2016

Newspaper: *The Doddridge Independent*

Date Application Complete: October 4, 2016

Due Date of Final Action: November 18, 2016

Engineer Assigned: David Keatley

Description of Permitting Action: Installation and operation of ten (10) 2.0-mmBtu/hr line heaters, two (2) 12-mmBtu/hr enclosed combustors, and increase in condensate throughput.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

This facility is natural gas production facility. Raw natural gas from ten (10) natural gas wells go to ten (10) 2.0-mmBtu/hr line heaters (LH001 through LH010). The line heaters is the first step in encouraging phase separation. The heated natural gas goes from the line heaters go to ten (10) 1.0-mmBtu/hr GPUs. Natural gas from the GPUs exit the facility via pipeline. The produced water from the GPUs go to two (2) 400-bbl tanks (TANKPW001 and TANKPW002). The condensate from the GPUs goes to six (6) 400-bbl tanks (TANKCOND001 through TANKCOND006). The working, breathing, and flash vapors from the tanks will be controlled by three (3) 12-mmBtu/hr enclosed combustors (EC001 through EC003). Condensate will be loaded into trucks (L001) at a maximum rate of 766,500 gallons/year. Produced Water will be loaded into trucks (L002) at a maximum rate of 7,665,000 gallons/year.

SITE INSPECTION

Site Inspection Date: February 10, 2016

Site Inspection Conducted By: James Robertson

Results of Site Inspection: The facility was in compliance at the time.

Did Applicant meet Siting Requirements? Yes

If applicable, was siting criteria waiver submitted? N/A

Directions to Facility: From US 50 travel south on CR18 until you reach CR 25. Turn onto CR 25 and travel until you reach CR 56. Turn right onto CR 56 and travel for approximately 2 miles. The access road for the facility is on the left.

Overhead Google Earth Image of Facility:



ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

The following table indicates which methodology was used in the emissions determination:

Emission Unit ID#	Process Equipment	Calculation Methodology (e.g. ProMax, GlyCalc, mfg. data, AP-42, etc.)
GPU001 through GPU010	Gas Production Units	AP-42 emission factors
LH001 through LH010	Line Heaters	AP-42
TANKCOND001 through TANKCOND006	Condensate Tanks	ProMax
TANKPW001 and TANKPW002	Produced Water Tanks	ProMax
EC001 through EC003	Enclosed Combustors	AP-42
L001	Condensate Truck Loading	AP-42 equation
L002	Produced Water Tuck Loading	AP-42 equation

The total facility PTE for the facility (including fugitive emissions) is shown in the following table:

Pollutant	Facility Wide PTE (tons/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	10.82
Carbon Monoxide	9.09
Volatile Organic Compounds	4.55
Particulate Matter	0.83
Particulate Matter-10/2.5	0.83
Sulfur Dioxide	0.07
Formaldehyde	0.01
n-Hexane	0.94
Total HAPs	0.95
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	13,504

Estimated New/Modified Maximum Controlled PTE:

Emission Point ID	Emission Unit ID	Emission Source	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
EP-EC001 through EP-EC003	TANKCOND001 through TANKCOND006, TANKPW001 and TANKPW002, and EC001 through EC003	Cimarron Enclosed Combustors (Controlling: Produced Water Tanks and Condensate Tanks) Emissions per Each	Nitrogen Oxides	0.03	0.10
			Carbon Monoxide	0.02	0.08
			Total Particulate Matter	<0.01	0.01
			Volatile Organic Compounds	0.03	1.33
			n-Hexane	0.6	0.25
			CO _{2e}	66	287
			EP-LH001 through EP-LH010	LH001 through LH010	Line Heaters
Carbon Monoxide	0.13	0.59			
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.01	0.04			
Total Particulate Matter	0.01	0.05			
n-Hexane	<0.01	0.02			
CO _{2e}	193	843			
EP-L001	L001	Condensate Truck Loading 766,500 gallons/year			
			n-Hexane	0.08	<0.01
			CO _{2e}	5	<1
EP-L002	L002	Produced Water Truck Loading 7,665,000 gallons/year	Volatile Organic Compounds	<0.01	<0.01
			CO _{2e}	<1	<1

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

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

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

45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) MMBTU/hr is exempt from Sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting) and 9 (startups, shutdowns, malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date. If the individual heat input of all of the proposed fuel burning units are below 10 MMBTU/hr, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2. However, the registrant would be subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six-minute block average. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-C

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)
GPU001 through GPU010	Gas Production Unit	1.5 each
LH001 through LH010	Line Heaters	2.0 each

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

45CSR6 prohibits open burning, establishes emission limitations for particulate matter, and establishes opacity requirements. Sources subject to 45CSR6 include completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares.

The facility-wide requirements of the general permit include the open burning limitations §§45-6-3.1 and 3.2.

All completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares are subject to the particulate matter weight emission standard set forth in §45-6-4.1; the opacity requirements in §§45-6-4-3 and 4-4; the visible emission standard in §45-6-4.5; the odor standard in §45-6-4.6; and, the testing standard in §§45-6-7.1 and 7.2.

Enclosed combustion control devices and flares that are used to comply with emission standards of NSPS, Subpart OOOO are subject to design, operational, performance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the NSPS regulation that meet or exceed the requirements of 45CSR6.

Emission Unit ID#	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)	Subject to Weight Emission Standard?	Control Efficiency Claimed by Registrant	Provide Justification how 45CSR6 is met.
EC001 through EC003	12 each	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	98%	The estimated particulate matter emissions is less than the allowable particulate matter emissions.

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

45CSR10 establishes emission limitations for SO₂ emissions which are discharged from stacks of fuel burning units. A “fuel burning unit” means and includes any furnace, boiler apparatus, device, mechanism, stack or structure used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. Sources that meet the definition of “Fuel Burning Units” per 45CSR10-2.8 include GPUs, in-line heaters, heater treaters, and glycol dehydration unit reboilers.

Fuel burning units less than 10 MMBtu/hr are exempt. The sulfur dioxide emission standard set forth in 45CSR10 is generally less stringent than the potential emissions from a fuel burning unit for natural gas. The SO₂ emissions from a fuel burning unit will be listed in the G70-C permit registration at the discretion of the permit engineer on a case-by-case basis. Issues such as non-attainment designation, fuel use, and amount of sulfur dioxide emissions will be factors used in this determination. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-C

Fuel burning units burning natural gas are exempt from Section 8 (Monitoring, Recording and Reporting) as well as interpretive rule 10A. The G70-C eligibility requirements exclude from eligibility any fuel burning unit that does not use natural gas as the fuel; therefore, there are no permit conditions for 45CSR10.

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)
GPU001 through GPU010	Gas Production Unit	1.5 each
LH001 through LH010	Line Heaters	2.0 each

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)

45CSR13 applies to this source due to the fact that the applicant is defined as a “stationary source” under 45CSR13 Section 2.24.b. *Stationary source* means, for the purpose of this rule, any building, structure, facility, installation, or emission unit or combination thereof, excluding any emission unit which meets or falls below the criteria delineated in Table 45-13B which: (a) is subject to any substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary; (b) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant; (c) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis; (d) discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater; or, (e) an owner or operator voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so. 45CSR13 has an original effective date of June 1, 1974.

The applicant meets the definition of a stationary source because (check all that apply):

- Subject to a substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary.
- Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant.
- Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis.
- Discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater.
- Voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so.

General Permit G70-C Registration satisfies the construction, modification, relocation and operating permit requirements of 45CSR13. General Permit G70-C sets forth reasonable conditions that enable eligible registrants to establish enforceable permit limits.

Section 5 of 45CSR13 provides the permit application and reporting requirements for construction of and modifications to stationary sources. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the construction, modification, relocation and operation of any stationary source to be commenced without notifying the Secretary of such intent and obtaining a permit to construct, modify, relocate and operate the stationary source as required in the rule or any other applicable rule promulgated by the Secretary.

If applicable, the applicant meets the following (check all that apply):

- Relocation
- Modification
- Class I Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.a)
- Class II Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.b)

45CSR16 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60)

45CSR16 applies to all registrants that are subject to any of the NSPS requirements described in more detail in the Federal Regulations section. Applicable requirements of NSPS, Subparts IIII, JJJJ and OOOO are included in General Permit G70-C.

The applicant is subject to:

- 40CFR60 Subpart IIII
- 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ
- 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO

45CSR22 (Air Quality Management Fee Program)

45CSR22 is the program to collect fees for certificates to operate and for permits to construct or modify sources of air pollution. 45CSR22 applies to all registrants. The general permit fee of \$500 is defined in 45CSR13. In addition to the application fee, all applicants subject to NSPS requirements or NESHAP requirements shall pay additional fees of \$1,000 and \$2,500, respectively.

Registrants are also required to obtain and have in effect a valid certificate to operate in accordance with 45CSR22 §4.1. The fee group for General Permit G70-C is 9M (all other sources) with an annual operating fee of \$200.

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

EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published final amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOO establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011. The affected sources which commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 are subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart as described below:

Gas well affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-C in Section 5.0.

Are there any applicable gas well affected facilities? Yes No

If Yes, list.

API number(s) for each Gas Well at this facility	Date the Gas Well was drilled or re-fractured
47017062380000	May 1, 2014
47017062400000	May 1, 2014
47017062430000	June 1, 2014
47017062440000	June 1, 2014
47017062860000	November 1, 2016 (projected date)
47017062870000	November 1, 2016 (projected date)
47017062730000	November 1, 2016 (projected date)
47017062830000	November 1, 2016 (projected date)
To Be Determined (TBD)	TBD
TBD	TBD

Centrifugal compressor affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-C, Section 11.0.

Are there any applicable centrifugal compressor affected facilities not located at the well site?

Yes No

Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals that is located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this Subpart.

Reciprocating compressor affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-C, Section 12.0.

Are there any applicable reciprocating compressor affected facilities not located at the well site?

Yes No

Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.

Pneumatic controllers affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-C, Section 10.0.

Are there any applicable pneumatic controller affected facilities? Yes No

For the natural gas production segment (between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment and not including natural gas processing plants), each pneumatic controller affected facility, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh.

Requirements for storage vessel affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-C, Section 7.0.

Determination of storage vessel affected facility status is included in Section 6.0 of General Permit G70-C.

Are there any applicable storage vessel affected facilities? Yes No

If No, list any emission reduction devices and control efficiencies used to avoid 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO.

Enclosed combustors EC001 through EC003 control the vapors from the produced waters tanks and condensate tanks with 98% control efficiency.

Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel located in the oil and natural gas production segment, natural gas processing segment or natural gas transmission and storage segment, and has the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy as determined according to this section by October 15, 2013 for Group 1 storage vessels and by April 15, 2014, or 30 days after startup (whichever is later) for Group 2 storage vessels. A

storage vessel affected facility that subsequently has its potential for VOC emissions decrease to less than 6 tpy shall remain an affected facility under this subpart.

SOURCE AGGREGATION DETERMINATION

“Building, structure, facility, or installation” is defined as all the pollutant emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous and adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person.

Are there surrounding wells or compressor stations under “common control” of the applicant?

Yes No

Are the properties in question located on “contiguous or adjacent” properties?

Yes No

Are there surrounding facilities that share the same two (2) digit SIC code?

Yes No

Final Source Aggregation Decision.

Source not aggregated with any other source.

Source aggregated with another source. List Company/Facility Name:

RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

The information provided in the permit application, including all supplemental information received, indicates the applicant meets all the requirements of applicable regulations and the applicant has shown they meet the eligibility requirements of General Permit G70-C. Therefore, impact on the surrounding area should be minimized and it is recommended that the facility should be granted registration under General Permit G70-C.

Permit Engineer Signature:



Name and Title: David Keatley - Permit Writer (NSR Permitting)

Date: October 5, 2016