

1512 Larimer Street Suite 540 Denver, CO 80202

September 11, 2019

Mr. Ted Schooley Air Permits Program Manager Air Quality Bureau New Mexico Environment Department 525 Camino De los Marquez, Suite 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Re: New Source Review (NSR) Construction Permit Application Revision for the 3Bear Libby Gas Plant

Dear Mr. Schooley,

This application and accompanying material is a revision of New Source Review (NSR) Construction Permit No. 7482 for the 3Bear Libby Gas Plant (Libby), owned and operated by 3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC (3Bear). NSR Permit No. 7482 was issued on January 8, 2018. The attached application describes the equipment and processes proposed and includes an alternate operating scenario to allow flexibility in engine installation.

Please note that Sections 18, 19, and 21 of the Universal Application were not applicable to the facility in question and so were omitted from this application.

If you have any questions regarding this submittal, please contact me at (303) 862-3967 or stephanie@3bearllc.com.

Sincerely,

flat . M. hum

Stephanie Swanson

Manager of Engineering 3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC 1512 Larimer St. Suite 540 Denver, CO 80202 Cell: (303) 862-3967 stephanie@3bearllc.com

For Department use only:

#### Mail Application To:

New Mexico Environment Department Air Quality Bureau Permits Section 525 Camino de los Marquez, Suite 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87505

Phone: (505) 476-4300 Fax: (505) 476-4375 www.env.nm.gov/aqb



AIRS No.:

## **Universal Air Quality Permit Application**

#### Use this application for NOI, NSR, or Title V sources.

Use this application for: the initial application, modifications, technical revisions, and renewals. For technical revisions, complete Sections, 1-A, 1-B, 2-E, 3, 9 and any other sections that are relevant to the requested action; coordination with the Air Quality Bureau permit staff prior to submittal is encouraged to clarify submittal requirements and to determine if more or less than these sections of the application are needed. Use this application for streamline permits as well. See Section 1-1 for submittal instructions.

Minor Source: □ a NOI 20.2.73 NMAC 20.2.72 NMAC application or revision □ 20.2.72.300 NMAC Streamline application

 Title V Source:
 Title V (new)
 Title V renewal
 TV minor mod.
 TV significant mod.
 TV Acid Rain:
 New
 Renewal

 PSD Major Source:
 PSD major source (new)
 Iminor modification to a PSD source
 Iminor modification
 Iminor modification

#### Acknowledgements:

I acknowledge that a pre-application meeting is available to me upon request. 🗆 Title V Operating, Title IV Acid Rain, and NPR applications have no fees.

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 $\square$  Check No.: 41602 in the amount of \$500

✓ I acknowledge the required submittal format for the hard copy application is printed double sided 'head-to-toe', 2-hole punched (except the Sect. 2 landscape tables is printed 'head-to-head'), numbered tab separators. Incl. a copy of the check on a separate page.
 □ This facility qualifies to receive assistance from the Small Business Environmental Assistance program (SBEAP) and qualifies for 50% of the normal application and permit fees. Enclosed is a check for 50% of the normal application fee which will be verified with the Small Business Certification Form for your company.

□ This facility qualifies to receive assistance from the Small Business Environmental Assistance Program (SBEAP) but does not qualify for 50% of the normal application and permit fees. To see if you qualify for SBEAP assistance and for the small business certification form go to https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/sbap/small\_business\_criteria.html ).

**Citation:** Please provide the **low level citation** under which this application is being submitted: **20.2.72.200** NMAC (e.g. application for a new minor source would be 20.2.72.200.A NMAC, one example for a Technical Permit Revision is 20.2.72.219.B.1.b NMAC, a Title V acid rain application would be: 20.2.70.200.C NMAC)

### Section 1 – Facility Information

		AI # if known (see 1 <sup>st</sup> 3 to 5 #s of permit	Updating
Sec	tion 1-A: Company Information	1	Permit/NOI #: 7482
1	Facility Name:	Plant primary SIC Code	e (4 digits): 1321
<sup>1</sup> 3Bear Libby Gas Plant Plant		Plant NAIC code (6 dig	gits): 211130
	Facility Street Address (If no facility street address, provide directions from a prominent landmark):		

a Facility Street Address (If no facility street address, provide directions from a prominent landmark): From the intersection of US-180 W/US-62 and W/W Marland Blvd in Hobbs, NM, head west on US-180 W/US-62 for 22.6 miles. Turn Left (Southerly) onto Co Rd 27A for 6.5 miles. The facility location will be on the right.

2	Plant Operator Company Name: 3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC	Phone/Fax: (303) 626-8290
а	Plant Operator Address: 1512 Larimer St. Suite 540, Denver, CO 80202	
b	Plant Operator's New Mexico Corporate ID or Tax ID: 5501695	
3	Plant Owner(s) name(s): 3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC	Phone/Fax: (303) 626-8290
а	Plant Owner(s) Mailing Address(s): 1512 Larimer St. Suite 540, Denver, C	CO 80202
4	Bill To (Company): 3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC	Phone/Fax: (303) 626-8290
a	Mailing Address: 1512 Larimer St. Suite 540, Denver, CO 80202	E-mail: info@3bearllc.com
5	□ Preparer: Consultant: Barr Engineering Co.	Phone/Fax: (303) 503-4735
а	Mailing Address: 1600 Broadway Suite 1600, Denver, CO 80202	E-mail: LMarquez@barr.com
6	Plant Operator Contact: Stephanie Swanson	Phone/Fax: (303) 862-3967
а	Address: 1512 Larimer St. Suite 540, Denver, CO 80202	E-mail: stephanie@3bearllc.com
7	Air Permit Contact: Lori Marquez	Title: Senior Air Quality Consultant
a	E-mail: LMarquez@barr.com	Phone/Fax: (303) 503-4735
b	Mailing Address: 1600 Broadway Suite 1600, Denver, CO 80202	
c	The designated Air permit Contact will receive all official correspondence	(i.e. letters, permits) from the Air Quality Bureau.

### Section 1-B: Current Facility Status

1.a	Has this facility already been constructed? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No	1.b If yes to question 1.a, is it currently operating in New Mexico?
2	If yes to question 1.a, was the existing facility subject to a Notice of Intent (NOI) (20.2.73 NMAC) before submittal of this application? □ Yes ☑ No	If yes to question 1.a, was the existing facility subject to a construction permit (20.2.72 NMAC) before submittal of this application? □ Yes □ No
3	Is the facility currently shut down? □ Yes ☑ No	If yes, give month and year of shut down (MM/YY):
4	Was this facility constructed before 8/31/1972 and continuously operated s	since 1972? 🗆 Yes 🗹 No
5	If Yes to question 3, has this facility been modified (see 20.2.72.7.P NMA) $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No $\overrightarrow{M}$ N/A	C) or the capacity increased since 8/31/1972?
6	Does this facility have a Title V operating permit (20.2.70 NMAC)? □ Yes ☑ No	If yes, the permit No. is: P-
7	Has this facility been issued a No Permit Required (NPR)? □ Yes ☑ No	If yes, the NPR No. is:
8	Has this facility been issued a Notice of Intent (NOI)? $\Box$ Yes $\checkmark$ No	If yes, the NOI No. is:
9	Does this facility have a construction permit (20.2.72/20.2.74 NMAC)? ✓ Yes □ No	If yes, the permit No. is: 7482
10	Is this facility registered under a General permit (GCP-1, GCP-2, etc.)? □ Yes ☑ No	If yes, the register No. is:

### Section 1-C: Facility Input Capacity & Production Rate

	1	What is the facility's maximum input capacity, specify units (reference here and list capacities in Section 20, if more room is required)					
F	а	a Current Hourly: 2.5 MMscf Daily: 60 MMScf Annually: 21,900 MMScf					
	b	Proposed	Hourly: 2.5 MMscf	Daily: 60 MMScf	Annually: 21,900 MMScf		

	2	What is the facility's maximum production rate, specify units (reference here and list capacities in Section 20, if more room is required)				
a Current Hourly: 2.5 MMscf Daily: 60 MMScf Annually: 21,900 MMScf				Annually: 21,900 MMScf		
ſ	b	Proposed	Hourly: 2.5 MMscf	Daily: 60 MMScf	Annually: 21,900 MMScf	

### Section 1-D: Facility Location Information

1	Section: NESE 26	Range: 34E	Township: 20S	County: Lea		Elevation (ft): 3,713	
2	UTM Zone:	12 or 🛛 13		Datum: 🗆 NAD 27 🗆 NAD 83 🗹 WGS 84			
a	UTM E (in meter	rs, to nearest 10 meter	s): 638430	UTM N (in meters, to nearest	10 meters):	3601510	
b	AND Latitude	(deg., min., sec.):	32° 32' 32.49" N	Longitude (deg., min., sec	c.): 103° 3	1' 32.62" W	
3	Name and zip o	code of nearest Ne	ew Mexico town: Monume	nt, 88240			
4	Detailed Drivin	g Instructions fro	om nearest NM town (attacl	n a road map if necessary):			
				nd Blvd in Hobbs, NM, hea The facility location will be			
5	The facility is 1	6.2 (distance) mi	les SW (direction) of Mon	ument (nearest town).			
6	(specify)	•	,	ueblo 🗆 Federal BLM 🗆 F			
7	List all municipalities, Indian tribes, and counties within a ten (10) mile radius (20.2.72.203.B.2 NMAC) of the property on which the facility is proposed to be constructed or operated: Lea County						
8	<b>20.2.72</b> NMAC applications <b>only</b> : Will the property on which the facility is proposed to be constructed or operated be closer than 50 km (31 miles) to other states, Bernalillo County, or a Class I area (see <u>www.env.nm.gov/aqb/modeling/class1areas.html</u> )? ✓ Yes □ No (20.2.72.206.A.7 NMAC) If yes, list all with corresponding distances in kilometers: Texas - 43 km						
9	Name nearest (	Class I area: Carls	bad Cavern National Park				
10	Shortest distant	ce (in km) from fa	acility boundary to the boundary	ndary of the nearest Class I	area (to the	nearest 10 meters): 90 km	
11	lands, including	g mining overbure	den removal areas) to neare	ions (AO is defined as the p est residence, school or occu			
	Method(s) used	to delineate the l	Restricted Area: Signs and	Fencing			
12	" <b>Restricted Area</b> " is an area to which public entry is effectively precluded. Effective barriers include continuous fencing, continuous walls, or other continuous barriers approved by the Department, such as rugged physical terrain with steep grade that would require special equipment to traverse. If a large property is completely enclosed by fencing, a restricted area within the property may be identified with signage only. Public roads cannot be part of a Restricted Area.						
13	Does the owner/operator intend to operate this source as a portable stationary source as defined in 20.2.72.7.X NMAC? $\Box$ Yes $\checkmark$ No A portable stationary source is not a mobile source, such as an automobile, but a source that can be installed permanently at one location or that can be re-installed at various locations, such as a hot mix asphalt plant that is moved to different job sites.						
14			unction with other air regul nit number (if known) of th	ated parties on the same pro ne other facility?	operty?	No Yes	

### Section 1-E: Proposed Operating Schedule (The 1-E.1 & 1-E.2 operating schedules may become conditions in the permit.)

1	Facility <b>maximum</b> operating $(\frac{\text{hours}}{\text{day}})$ : 24	(days/week): 7	$(\frac{\text{weeks}}{\text{year}}): 52$	$(\frac{\text{hours}}{\text{year}})$ : 8,760	
2	Facility's maximum daily operating schedule (if less than $24 \frac{\text{hours}}{\text{day}}$ )? Start:		□AM □PM	End:	□AM □PM
3	Month and year of anticipated start of construction: 11/2017				
4	Month and year of anticipated construction completion: Upon approval of NSR Construction Permit				

5	Month and year of anticipated startup of new or modified facility: Upon approval of NSR Construction Permit			
6	Will this facility operate at this site for more than one year?	🗹 Yes	□No	

### Section 1-F: Other Facility Information

1	Are there any current Notice of Violations (NOV), compliance orders, or any other compliance or enforcement issues related to this facility? $\Box$ Yes $\blacksquare$ No If yes, specify:				
а	If yes, NOV date or description of issue:		NOV Tracking No:		
b	Is this application in response to any issue listed in 1-F, 1 oblow:	or 1a above?	No If Yes, provide the 1c & 1d info		
c	c Document Title: Date: Requirement # (or page # and paragraph #):				
d	Provide the required text to be inserted in this permit:				
2	Is air quality dispersion modeling or modeling waiver being submitted with this application? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No				
3	Does this facility require an "Air Toxics" permit under 20.2.72.400 NMAC & 20.2.72.502, Tables A and/or B? 🗆 Yes 🗹 No				
4	Will this facility be a source of federal Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)? 🗹 Yes 🗆 No				
a	If Yes, what type of source? $\Box$ Major ( $\Box \ge 10$ tpy of any single HAPOR $\Box \ge 25$ tpy of any combination of HAPS)OR $\Box$ AND $\Box$ $\ge 25$ tpy of any combination of HAPS)				
5	Is any unit exempt under 20.2.72.202.B.3 NMAC? □ Yes	s 🗹 No			
	If yes, include the name of company providing commercial	l electric power to the	e facility:		
a	Commercial power is purchased from a commercial utility site for the sole purpose of the user.	company, which spe	ecifically does not include power generated on		

#### **Section 1-G: Streamline Application** (This section applies to 20.2.72.300 NMAC Streamline applications only)

1	□ I have filled out Section 18.	"Addendum for Streamline Applications."	V N	N/A (This is not a Streamline application.)
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# **Section 1-H: Current Title V Information** - Required for all applications from TV Sources (Title V-source required information for all applications submitted pursuant to 20.2.72 NMAC (Minor Construction Permits), or

20.2.74/20.2.79 NMAC (Major PSD/NNSR applications), and/or 20.2.70 NMAC (Title V))

1	Responsible Official (R.O.) (20.2.70.300.D.2 NMAC):		Phone:
а	R.O. Title:	R.O. e-mail:	
b	R. O. Address:		
2	Alternate Responsible Official (20.2.70.300.D.2 NMAC):		Phone:
а	A. R.O. Title:	.O. Title: A. R.O. e-mail:	
b	A. R. O. Address:		
3	Company's Corporate or Partnership Relationship to any other Air have operating (20.2.70 NMAC) permits and with whom the applic relationship):		
4	Name of Parent Company ("Parent Company" means the primary r permitted wholly or in part.):	name of the organization	tion that owns the company to be
а	Address of Parent Company:		
5	Names of Subsidiary Companies ("Subsidiary Companies" means of wheely or in part, by the company to be permitted.):	organizations, branc	hes, divisions or subsidiaries, which are

6	Telephone numbers & names of the owners' agents and site contacts familiar with plant operations:
7	Affected Programs to include Other States, local air pollution control programs (i.e. Bernalillo) and Indian tribes: Will the property on which the facility is proposed to be constructed or operated be closer than 80 km (50 miles) from other states, local pollution control programs, and Indian tribes and pueblos (20.2.70.402.A.2 and 20.2.70.7.B)? If yes, state which ones and provide the distances in kilometers:

### **Section 1-I – Submittal Requirements**

Each 20.2.73 NMAC (**NOI**), a 20.2.70 NMAC (**Title V**), a 20.2.72 NMAC (**NSR** minor source), or 20.2.74 NMAC (**PSD**) application package shall consist of the following:

#### Hard Copy Submittal Requirements:

- One hard copy original signed and notarized application package printed double sided 'head-to-toe' 2-hole punched as we bind the document on top, not on the side; except Section 2 (landscape tables), which should be head-to-head. Please use numbered tab separators in the hard copy submittal(s) as this facilitates the review process. For NOI submittals only, hard copies of UA1, Tables 2A, 2D & 2F, Section 3 and the signed Certification Page are required. Please include a copy of the check on a separate page.
- 2) If the application is for a minor NSR, PSD, NNSR, or Title V application, include one working hard copy for Department use. This copy should be printed in book form, 3-hole punched, and must be double sided. Note that this is in addition to the head-to-to 2-hole punched copy required in 1) above. Minor NSR Technical Permit revisions (20.2.72.219.B NMAC) only need to fill out Sections 1-A, 1-B, 3, and should fill out those portions of other Section(s) relevant to the technical permit revision. TV Minor Modifications need only fill out Sections 1-A, 1-B, 1-H, 3, and those portions of other Section(s) relevant to the minor modification. NMED may require additional portions of the application to be submitted, as needed.
- 3) The entire NOI or Permit application package, including the full modeling study, should be submitted electronically. Upon receipt of the application fee, the Bureau will email the applicant with instructions for submitting the electronic files through a secure file transfer service. Optionally, the applicant may submit the files with the application on compact disk (CD) or digital versatile disc (DVD).
- 4) If air dispersion modeling is required by the application type, include the NMED Modeling Waiver and/or electronic air dispersion modeling report, input, and output files. The dispersion modeling <u>summary report only</u> should be submitted as hard copy(ies) unless otherwise indicated by the Bureau.
- 5) If the applicant submits the electronic files on CD and the application is subject to PSD review under 20.2.74 NMAC (PSD) or NNSR under 20.2.79 NMC include,
  - a. one additional CD copy for US EPA,
  - b. one additional CD copy for each federal land manager affected (NPS, USFS, FWS, USDI) and,
  - c. one additional CD copy for each affected regulatory agency other than the Air Quality Bureau.

If the application is submitted electronically through the secure file transfer service, these extra CDs do not need to be submitted.

#### Electronic Submittal Requirements [in addition to the required hard copy(ies)]:

- 1) All required electronic documents shall be submitted. Submit a single PDF document of the entire application as submitted and the individual documents comprising the application.
- 2) The documents should also be submitted in Microsoft Office compatible file format (Word, Excel, etc.) allowing us to access the text and formulas in the documents (copy & paste). Any documents that cannot be submitted in a Microsoft Office compatible format shall be saved as a PDF file from within the electronic document that created the file. If you are unable to provide Microsoft office compatible electronic files or internally generated PDF files of files (items that were not created electronically: i.e. brochures, maps, graphics, etc.), submit these items in hard copy format. We must be able to review the formulas and inputs that calculated the emissions.
- 3) It is preferred that this application form be submitted as 4 electronic files (3 MSWord docs: Universal Application section 1, Universal Application section 3-19, and Universal Application 4, the modeling report) and 1 Excel file of the tables (Universal Application section 2). Please include as many of the 3-19 Sections as practical in a single MS Word electronic document. Create separate electronic file(s) if a single file becomes too large or if portions must be saved in a file format other than MS Word.
- 4) The electronic file names shall be a maximum of 25 characters long (including spaces, if any). The format of the electronic Universal Application shall be in the format: "A-3423-FacilityName". The "A" distinguishes the file as an application submittal, as opposed to other documents the Department itself puts into the database. Thus, all electronic application submittals should begin with "A-". Modifications to existing facilities should use the core permit number (i.e. '3423') the Department assigned to the facility as the next 4 digits. Use 'XXXX' for new facility applications. The format of any separate electronic submittals (additional submittals such as non-Word attachments, re-submittals, application updates) and Section document shall be in the format: "A-3423-9-description", where "9" stands for the section # (in this case Section 9-Public Notice). Please refrain, as much as possible, from submitting any scanned documents as this file format is extremely large, which uses up too much storage capacity in our database. Please take the time to fill out the header information throughout all submittals as this will identify any loose pages, including the Application Date (date submitted) & Revision # (0 for original, 1, 2, etc.; which will help keep track of subsequent partial update(s) to the original submittal. The footer information should not be modified by the applicant.

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Unit Number <sup>1</sup>	Source Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Manufact- urer's Rated Capacity <sup>3</sup> (Specify Units)	Requested Permitted Capacity <sup>3</sup> (Specify Units)	Date of Manufacture <sup>2</sup> Date of Construction/ Reconstruction <sup>2</sup>	Controlled by Unit # Emissions vented to Stack #	Source Classi- fication Code (SCC)	nptions under 2.72.202 NMAC do not apply. For Each Piece of Equipment, Check One	RICE Ignition Type (CI, SI, 4SLB, 4SRB, 2SLB) <sup>4</sup>	Replacing Unit No.
ENG-1	Inlet Compressor Engine, x1	Caterpillar	G3508	TBD	690 hp	690 hp	> 7/1/2010 >6/12/2006	N/A ENG-1	20200254	Image: Construction of the second distance of the second dis	4SLB	N/A
ENG 2-4	Inlet Compressor Engine, x3	Caterpillar	G3516	TBD	1,380 hp	1,380 hp	11/20/2017 , > 7/1/2010, TBD >6/12/2006	N/A ENG 2-4	20200254	Existing (unchanged)     To be Removed     New/Additional     Replacement Unit     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	4SLB	N/A
ENG 5-8	Residue Compressor Engine, x4	Caterpillar	G3516	TBD	1,380 hp	1,380 hp	> 7/1/2010 >6/12/2006	N/A ENG 5-8	20200254		4SLB	N/A
ENG-9	Generator Engine, x1	Olympian	250LG6	TBD	374 hp	374 hp	> 7/1/2010 >6/12/2006	N/A ENG-9	20200253	Existing (unchanged)     To be Removed     New/Additional     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	4SRB	N/A
TK-1	Gunbarrel Tank, x1	TBD	TBD	TBD	500 bbl	500 bbl	4/2018 4/2018	FL-2 TK-1	40400301 / 40400302	Existing (unchanged)     I to be Removed     New/Additional     Replacement Unit     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
TK 2-5	Stabilized Condensate Tanks, x4	TBD	TBD	TBD	400 bbl	400 bbl	4/2018 1/8/2018	FL-2 TK 2-5	31000212	Existing (unchanged)     To be Removed     Existing (unchanged)     To be Removed     New/Additional     Replacement Unit     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
TK-6	Slop Oil Tanks, x1	TBD	TBD	TBD	400 bbl	400 bbl	4/2018 1/8/2018	FL-2 TK-6	40400301 / 40400302	Existing (unchanged)     To be Removed     New/Additional     Replacement Unit     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
PWTK-1	Produced Water Tank, x1	TBD	TBD	TBD	400 bbl	400 bbl	4/2018 4/2018	FL-2 PWTK-1	40400301 / 40400302	Existing (unchanged)      To be Removed     New/Additional     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
HTR-1	Hot Oil Heater, x1	TBD	TBD	TBD	50 MMBtu/hr	50 MMBtu/hr	4/2018 1/8/2018	N/A HTR-1	30600105	Existing (unchanged)     To be Removed     New/Additional     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
HTR-2	Regen Gas Heater, x1	TBD	TBD	TBD	11 MMBtu/hr	11 MMBtu/hr	4/2018 1/8/2018	N/A HTR-2	30600105	Existing (unchanged)     To be Removed     New/Additional     Replacement Unit     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
CONDL OAD-1	Truck Loading (Cond Loadout)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	FL-2 N/A	2310021030	Existing (unchanged)     To be Removed     New/Additional     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
OILLOA D-1	Truck Loading (Oil Loadout)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	FL-2 N/A	2310021030	□ Existing (unchanged)       □ To be Removed         ☑ New/Additional       □ Replacement Unit         □ To Be Modified       □ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
FUG-1	Equipment Leaks (OOOOa Fugitives)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A > 9/18/2015	N/A N/A	31088811	Existing (unchanged)     To be Removed     New/Additional     Replacement Unit     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
FUG-2	Equipment Leaks (Residue Fugitives)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	31088811	□ Existing (unchanged)       □ To be Removed         ☑ New/Additional       □ Replacement Unit         □ To Be Modified       □ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
AMINE- 1	Amine Unit, x1	TBD	TBD	TBD	60 MMScf/d	60 MMScf/d	2018 1/8/2018	TO-1 AMINE-1	31000305	Existing (unchanged)     To be Removed     New/Additional     Replacement Unit     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
COMP	Compressor Blowdowns, x7	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	FL-1 N/A	31000313	Existing (unchanged)     To be Removed     New/Additional     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
PLANT BD	Plant Blowdown, x1	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	FL-1 N/A	31000199	Image: Construction of the second distribution of the second distributicond distresecond distresecond distresecond distributi	N/A	N/A
TO-1	Thermal Oxidizer, x1	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	2/2018 1/8/2018	N/A TO-1	31000199	Image: Construction of the second distribution of the second distributicond distresecond distresecond distresecond distributi	N/A	N/A
FL-1	Upset/Maintenance Flare, x1	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A 1/8/2018	N/A FL-1	31000160	Image: Construction of the second distribution of the second distributi	N/A	N/A
FL-2	Tank Flare, x1	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A 1/8/2018	N/A FL-2	31000160	Image: Construction of the second distribution of the second distributi	N/A	N/A
HR 1	Road Dust, x1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	31000199	☑ Existing (unchanged)       □ To be Removed         □ New/Additional       □ Replacement Unit         □ To Be Modified       □ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
MAIN-1	Maintenance Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	31000199	☑ Existing (unchanged)       □ To be Removed         □ New/Additional       □ Replacement Unit         □ To Be Modified       □ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
UP/MAL	Upsets/Malfunctions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	31000199	Existing (unchanged)     To be Removed     New/Additional     To Be Modified     To be Replaced	N/A	N/A

Table 2-A: Regulated Emission Sources

<sup>1</sup> Unit numbers must correspond to unit numbers in the previous permit unless a complete cross reference table of all units in both permits is provided.
<sup>2</sup> Specify dates required to determine regulatory applicability. Date of construction/reconstruction is the approval date of NSR Permit No. 7482.
<sup>3</sup> To properly account for power conversion efficiencies, generators set rated capacity shall be reported as the rated capacity of the engine in horsepower, not the kilowatt capacity of the generator set.
<sup>4</sup> "4SLB" means four stroke lean burn engine, "4SRB" means four stroke rich burn engine, "2SLB" means two stroke lean burn engine, "CI" means compression ignition, and "SI" means spark igni

### Table 2-B: Insignificant Activities1 (20.2.70 NMAC)ORExempted Equipment (20.2.72 NMAC)

All 20.2.70 NMAC (Title V) applications must list all Insignificant Activities in this table. All 20.2.72 NMAC applications must list Exempted Equipment in this table. If equipment listed on this table is exempt under 20.2.72.202.B.5, include emissions calculations and emissions totals for 202.B.5 "similar functions" units, operations, and activities in Section 6, Calculations. Equipment and activities exempted under 20.2.72.202 NMAC may not necessarily be Insignificant under 20.2.70 NMAC (and vice versa). Unit & stack numbering must be consistent throughout the application package. Per Exemptions Policy 02-012.00 (see http://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb\_pol.html ), 20.2.72.202.B NMAC Exemptions do not apply, but 20.2.72.202.A NMAC exemptions do apply to NOI facilities under 20.2.73 NMAC. List 20.2.72.301.D.4 NMAC Auxiliary Equipment for Streamline applications in Table 2-A. The List of Insignificant Activities (for TV) can be found online at http://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/forms/InsignificantListTitleV.pdf. TV sources may elect to enter both TV Insignificant Activities and Part 72 Exemptions on this form.

Unit Number	Source Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Max Capacity	List Specific 20.2.72.202 NMAC Exemption (e.g. 20.2.72.202.B.5)	Date of Manufacture /Reconstruction <sup>2</sup>	For Each Piece of Equipment, Check Onc
	Source Description	Manuacturer	Serial No.	Capacity Units	Insignificant Activity citation (e.g. IA List Item #1.a)	Date of Installation /Construction <sup>2</sup>	For Each Free of Equipment, Check One
N/A	Misc. Insignificant Tanks	N/A	TBD	TBD	20.2.72.202.B.5	TBD	<ul> <li>☑ Existing (unchanged)</li> <li>□ To be Removed</li> <li>□ New/Additional</li> <li>□ Replacement Unit</li> </ul>
IN/A	wise. Insignificant Tanks	IN/A	TBD	TBD	N/A	TBD	To Be Modified     To be Replaced
							<ul> <li>Existing (unchanged)</li> <li>To be Removed</li> <li>New/Additional</li> <li>Replacement Unit</li> <li>To Be Modified</li> <li>To be Replaced</li> </ul>
							<ul> <li>Existing (unchanged)</li> <li>New/Additional</li> <li>To Be Modified</li> <li>To be Replaced</li> </ul>
							<ul> <li>Existing (unchanged)</li> <li>New/Additional</li> <li>To Be Modified</li> <li>To be Replaced</li> </ul>
							<ul> <li>Existing (unchanged)</li> <li>New/Additional</li> <li>To Be Modified</li> <li>To be Replaced</li> </ul>
							<ul> <li>Existing (unchanged)</li> <li>To be Removed</li> <li>New/Additional</li> <li>Replacement Unit</li> <li>To Be Modified</li> <li>To be Replaced</li> </ul>
							<ul> <li>Existing (unchanged)</li> <li>New/Additional</li> <li>To Be Modified</li> <li>To be Replaced</li> </ul>
							<ul> <li>Existing (unchanged)</li> <li>New/Additional</li> <li>To Be Modified</li> <li>To be Replaced</li> </ul>
							<ul> <li>Existing (unchanged)</li> <li>New/Additional</li> <li>To Be Modified</li> <li>To be Replaced</li> </ul>
							<ul> <li>Existing (unchanged)</li> <li>New/Additional</li> <li>To Be Modified</li> <li>To be Replaced</li> </ul>
							<ul> <li>Existing (unchanged)</li> <li>New/Additional</li> <li>To Be Modified</li> <li>To be Replaced</li> </ul>
							<ul> <li>Existing (unchanged)</li> <li>To be Removed</li> <li>New/Additional</li> <li>Replacement Unit</li> <li>To Be Modified</li> <li>To be Replaced</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Insignificant activities exempted due to size or production rate are defined in 20.2.70.300.D.6, 20.2.70.7.Q NMAC, and the NMED/AQB List of Insignificant Activities, dated September 15, 2008. Emissions from these insignificant activities do not need to be reported, unless specifically requested.

<sup>2</sup> Specify date(s) required to determine regulatory applicability.

### Table 2-C: Emissions Control Equipment

Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. Only list control equipment for TAPs if the TAP's maximum uncontrolled emissions rate is over its respective threshold as listed in 20.2.72 NMAC, Subpart V, Tables A and B. In accordance with 20.2.72.203.A(3) and (8) NMAC, 20.2.70.300.D(5)(b) and (e) NMAC, and 20.2.73.200.B(7) NMAC, the permittee shall report all control devices and list each pollutant controlled by the control device regardless if the applicant takes credit for the reduction in emissions.

Control Equipment Unit No.	Control Equipment Description	Date Installed	Controlled Pollutant(s)	Controlling Emissions for Unit Number(s) <sup>1</sup>	Efficiency (% Control by Weight)	Method used to Estimate Efficiency
ENG-1	Oxidation Catalyst amd Air Fuel Ratio Controller	>6/12/2006	VOC, CO and CH2O	ENG-1	19% VOC, 22% CO and 50% CH2O	Subpart JJJJ (VOC and CO) / Permit Condition (CH2O)
ENG 2-8	Oxidation Catalyst amd Air Fuel Ratio Controller	>6/12/2006	VOC, CO and CH2O	ENG 2-8	31% VOC, 68% CO and 80% CH2O	Subpart JJJJ (VOC) / Permit Condition (CO and CH2O)
TO-1	Thermal Oxidizer	1/8/2018	VOC, H2S	AMINE-1	98%	Engineering Assumption
FL-1	Upset/Maintenance Flare	1/8/2018	VOC	AMINE-1 (Backup), COMP, PLANT BD, Misc Maintenance	95%	Engineering Assumption
FL-2	Tank Flare	1/8/2018	VOC	TK 1-6, PWTK-1, CONDLOAD-1, OILLOAD-1	95%	Engineering Assumption
<sup>1</sup> List each cor	I ntrol device on a separate line. For each control device, list all emiss	ion units contr	olled by the control device.			

# **Table 2-D:** Maximum Emissions (under normal operating conditions)

Maximum Emissions are the emissions at maximum capacity and prior to (in the absence of) pollution control, emission-reducing process equipment, or any other emission reduction. Calculate the hourly emissions using the worst case hourly emissions for each pollutant. For each pollutant, calculate the annual emissions as if the facility were operating at maximum plant capacity without pollution controls for 8760 hours per year, unless otherwise approved by the Department. List Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) & Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs) in Table 2-I. Unit & stack numbering must be consistent throughout the application package. Fill all cells in this table with the emission numbers or a "-" symbol. A "-" symbol indicates that emissions of this pollutant are not expected. Numbers shall be expressed to at least 2 decimal points (e.g. 0.41, 1.41, or 1.41E-4).

Unit No	N	Ox	C	0	VOC		S	Ox	P	M <sup>1</sup>	PM	[10 <sup>1</sup>	PM	$[2.5^1]$	H	<sub>2</sub> S	Le	ead
Unit No.	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
ENG-1	1.52	6.66	3.93	17.19	1.70	7.46	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25				
ENG-2	3.04	13.33	7.39	32.39	3.47	15.19	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG*	3.04	13.33	7.39	32.39	3.47	15.19	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50			-	
ENG-3	3.04	13.33	7.39	32.39	3.47	15.19	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-4	3.04	13.33	7.39	32.39	3.47	15.19	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-5	3.04	13.33	7.39	32.39	3.47	15.19	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-6	3.04	13.33	7.39	32.39	3.47	15.19	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-7	3.04	13.33	7.39	32.39	3.47	15.19	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-8	3.04	13.33	7.39	32.39	3.47	15.19	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-9	0.82	3.61	1.65	7.22	0.67	2.92	0.01	0.05	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.38				
TK-1					22.64	99.18												
TK 2-5					7.98	34.95												
TK-6					0.85	3.72												
PWTK-1					0.00	0.00												
HTR-1	1.69	7.40	2.84	12.43	0.19	0.81	0.10	0.42	0.26	1.12	0.26	1.12	0.26	1.12				
HTR-2	0.74	3.26	0.62	2.73	0.04	0.18	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25				
CONDLOAD-1					99.91	27.35												
OILLOAD-1					99.91	0.19												
FUG-1					11.30	51.24									0.00	0.00		
FUG-2					0.01	0.06									0.00	0.00		
AMINE-1					41.44	181.50												
COMP					2.27	9.95												
PLANT BD					32803.52	16.40												
TO-1	1.63	7.15	1.37	6.01	4.26	18.64	64.45	235.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
FL-1	170.49	26.44	777.23	120.53	93.36	16.00	6.30	1.34	5.75	0.88	5.75	0.88	5.75	0.88				
FL-2	0.89	3.91	4.07	17.82	0.09	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01				
HR-1									12.49	0.23	3.18	0.06	0.32	0.01				
MAIN-1						10.00												
UP/MAL						10.00												
Totals	197.57	145.06	839.55	393.45	33212.71	589.85	71.10	238.11	19.44	6.35	10.13	6.18	7.27	6.13	0.00	0.00		

<sup>1</sup>Condensable Particulate Matter: Include condensable particulate matter emissions for PM10 and PM2.5 if the source is a combustion source. Do not include condensable particulate matter for PM unless PM is set equal to PM10 and PM2.5. Particulate matter (PM) is not subject to an ambient air quality standard, but PM is a regulated air pollutant under PSD (20.2.74 NMAC) and Title V (20.2.70 NMAC).

\* - Composite emissions represent worse case compressor engine emissions

Table 2-E:	<b>Requested Allowable Emissions</b>
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Unit & stack numbering must be consistent throughout the application package. Fill all cells in this table with the emission numbers or a "-" symbol. A "-" symbol indicates that emissions of this pollutant are not expected. Numbers shall be expressed to at least 2 decimal points (e.g. 0.41, 1.41, or 1.41E<sup>-4</sup>).

L. A.N.	N	Ox	C	0	V	DC	S	Ox	PI	M <sup>1</sup>	PM	[ <b>10</b> <sup>1</sup>	PM	$(2.5^1)$	Н	$_2$ S	Le	ead
Unit No.	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
ENG-1	1.52	6.66	3.04	13.33	1.38	6.06	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25				
ENG-2	3.04	13.33	2.37	10.40	2.40	10.50	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG*	3.04	13.33	3.04	13.33	2.40	10.50	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-3	3.04	13.33	2.37	10.40	2.40	10.50	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-4	3.04	13.33	2.37	10.40	2.40	10.50	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-5	3.04	13.33	2.37	10.40	2.40	10.50	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-6	3.04	13.33	2.37	10.40	2.40	10.50	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-7	3.04	13.33	2.37	10.40	2.40	10.50	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-8	3.04	13.33	2.37	10.40	2.40	10.50	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50				
ENG-9	0.82	3.61	1.65	7.22	0.67	2.92	0.01	0.05	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.38				
TK-1					1.13	4.96												
TK 2-5					0.40	1.75												
TK-6					0.04	0.19												
PWTK-1					0.00	0.00												
HTR-1	1.69	7.40	2.84	12.43	0.19	0.81	0.10	0.42	0.26	1.12	0.26	1.12	0.26	1.12				
HTR-2	0.74	3.26	0.62	2.73	0.04	0.18	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25				
ONDLOAD					33.47	9.16												
OILLOAD-1					33.47	0.06												
FUG-1					3.37	14.97									0.00	0.00		
FUG-2					0.01	0.06									0.00	0.00		
AMINE-1					2.91	4.09												
COMP					0.11	0.50												
PLANT BD					1640.18	0.82												
TO-1	1.63	7.15	1.37	6.01	4.26	18.64	64.45	235.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
FL-1	170.49	26.44	777.23	120.53	93.36	16.00	6.30	1.34	5.75	0.88	5.75	0.88	5.75	0.88				
FL-2	0.89	3.91	4.07	17.82	0.09	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01				
HR-1									12.49	0.23	3.18	0.06	0.32	0.01				
MAIN-1						10.00												
UP/MAL						10.00												
Totals	197.57	145.06	805.07	242.44	1830.48	169.02	71.10	238.11	19.44	6.35	10.13	6.18	7.27	6.13	0.00	0.00		

<sup>1</sup>Condensable Particulate Matter: Include condensable particulate matter emissions for PM10 and PM2.5 if the source is a combustion source. Do not include condensable particulate matter for PM unless PM is set equal to PM10 and PM2.5. Particulate matter (PM) is not subject to an ambient air quality standard, but it is a regulated air pollutant under PSD (20.2.74 NMAC) and Title V (20.2.70 NMAC).

\* - Composite emissions represent worse case compressor engine emissions

### Table 2-F: Additional Emissions during Startup, Shutdown, and Routine Maintenance (SSM)

This table is intentionally left blank since all emissions at this facility due to routine or predictable startup, shutdown, or scenduled maintenance are no higher than those listed in Table 2-E and a malfunction emission limit is not already permitted or requested. If you are required to report GHG emissions as described in Section 6a, include any GHG emissions during Startup, Shutdown, and/or Scheduled Maintenance (SSM) in Table 2-P. Provide an explanations of SSM emissions in Section 6 and 6a.

All applications for facilities that have emissions during routine our predictable startup, shutdown or scheduled maintenance (SSM)<sup>1</sup>, including NOI applications, must include in this table the Maximum Emissions during routine or predictable startup, shutdown and scheduled maintenance (20.2.7 NMAC, 20.2.72.203.A.3 NMAC, 20.2.73.200.D.2 NMAC). In Section 6 and 6a, provide emissions calculations for all SSM emissions reported in this table. Refer to "Guidance for Submittal of Startup, Shutdown, Maintenance Emissions in Permit Applications (https://www.env.nm.gov/agb/permit/agb\_pol.html) for more detailed instructions. Numbers shall be expressed to at least 2 decimal points (e.g. 0.41, 1.41, or

Linit No	N	Ox	С	0	VC	DC	S	Ox	PI	$M^2$	PM	<b>I</b> 10 <sup>2</sup>	PM	$2.5^2$	Н	<sub>2</sub> S	Le	ead
Unit No.	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
COMP					0.11	0.50												
PLANT BD-1					1640.18	0.82												
FL-1	0.05	0.22	0.23	1.01	0.04	0.16	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01				
MAIN-1						10.00												
Totals	0.05	0.22	0.23	1.01	1640.33	11.48	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01				

<sup>1</sup> For instance, if the short term steady-state Table 2-E emissions are 5 lb/hr and the SSM rate is 12 lb/hr, enter 7 lb/hr in this table. If the annual steady-state Table 2-E emissions are 21.9 TPY, and the number of scheduled SSM events result in annual emissions of 31.9 TPY, enter 10.0 TPY in the table below.

<sup>2</sup> Condensable Particulate Matter: Include condensable particulate matter emissions for PM10 and PM2.5 if the source is a combustion source. Do not include condensable particulate matter for PM unless PM is set equal to PM10 and PM2.5. Particulate matter (PM) is not subject to an ambient air quality standard, but it is a regulated air pollutant under PSD (20.2.74 NMAC) and Title V (20.2.70 NMAC).

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### Table 2-G: Stack Exit and Fugitive Emission Rates for Special Stacks

I have elected to leave this table blank because this facility does not have any stacks/vents that split emissions from a single source or combine emissions from more than one source listed in table 2-A. Additionally, the emission rates of all stacks match the Requested allowable emission rates stated in Table 2-E.

Use this table to list stack emissions (requested allowable) from split and combined stacks. List Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in Table 2-I. List all fugitives that are associated with the normal, routine, and non-emergency operation of the facility. Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. Refer to Table 2-E for instructions on use of the "-" symbol and on significant figures.

	Serving Unit	N	Ox	C	0	V	C	S	Ox	P	М	PM	110	PN	12.5	$\Box$ H <sub>2</sub> S or	r 🗆 Lead
Stack No.	Number(s) from Table 2-A	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr												
			1														
	Totals:																

#### Table 2-H: Stack Exit Conditions

Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. Include the stack exit conditions for each unit that emits from a stack, including blowdown venting parameters and tank emissions. If the facility has multiple operating scenarios, complete a separate Table 2-H for each scenario and, for each, type scenario name here:

Stack	Serving Unit Number(s) from	Orientation	Rain Caps	Height Above	Temp.	Flow	Rate	Moisture by	Velocity	Inside
Number	Table 2-A	(H-Horizontal V=Vertical)	(Yes or No)	Ground (ft)	(F)	(acfs)	(dscfs)	Volume (%)	(ft/sec)	Diameter (ft)
ENG-1	ENG-1	v	No	15	931	73.6	53.2	9.3	136.1	0.8
ENG 2-8	ENG 2-8	V	No	25	992	152.1	110.2	9.0	193.7	1.0
ENG-9	ENG-9	V	No	6	1350	26.4	21.0	0.0	399.6	0.3
TK-1	TK-1	V	No	25	70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
TK 2-5	TK 2-5	V	No	20	70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
TK-6	TK-6	V	No	20	70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
PWTK-1	PWTK-1	V	No	20	70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
HTR-1	HTR-1	V	No	30	664	88.9	70.7	0.0	12.6	3.0
HTR-2	HTR-2	V	No	12	500	25.8	20.5	0.0	8.2	2.0
TO-1	TO-1	V	No	50	1400	256.9	204.5	0.0	15.0	4.7
FL-1	FL-1	V	No	100	1832	4343.6	3457.1	0.0	65.6	9.2
FL-2	FL-2	V	No	30	1832	261.6	208.2	0.0	65.6	2.3

### Table 2-I: Stack Exit and Fugitive Emission Rates for HAPs and TAPs

In the table below, report the Potential to Emit for each HAP from each regulated emission unit listed in Table 2-A, only if the entire facility emits the HAP at a rate greater than or equal to one (1) ton per year For each such emission unit, HAPs shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 tpy. Each facility-wide Individual HAP total and the facility-wide Total HAPs shall be the sum of all HAP sources calculated to the nearest 0.1 ton per year. Per 20.2.72.403.A.1 NMAC, facilities not exempt [see 20.2.72.402.C NMAC] from TAP permitting shall report each TAP that has an uncontrolled emission rate in excess of its pounds per hour screening level specified in 20.2.72.502 NMAC. TAPs shall be reported using one more significant figure than the number of significant figures shown in the pound per hour threshold corresponding to the substance. Use the HAP nomenclature as it appears in Section 112 (b) of the 1990 CAAA and the TAP nomenclature as it listed in 20.2.72.502 NMAC. Include tank-flashing emissions estimates of HAPs in this table. For each HAP or TAP listed, fill all cells in this table with the emission numbers or a "-" symbol. A "-" symbol indicates that emissions of this pollutant are not expected or the pollutant is emitted in a quantity less than the threshold amounts described above.

Stack No.	Unit No.(s)	Total	HAPs	Formal ☑ HAP o	v	Acetalo ☑ HAP o		Acrolein HAP or		Benzene HAP or		Toluene HAP or		•	oenzene or □ TAP	Xylenes HAP or		n-Hexane HAP or			TMP or 🗆 TAP	Methanol HAP or	⊠ ⊡ TAP
		lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
ENG-1	ENG-1	0.4	1.8	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
ENG-2	ENG-2	0.4	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
ENG*	ENG*	0.4	2.0	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
ENG-3	ENG-3	0.4	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
ENG-4	ENG-4	0.4	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
ENG-5	ENG-5	0.4	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
ENG-6	ENG-6	0.4	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
ENG-7	ENG-7	0.4	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
ENG-8	ENG-8	0.4	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
ENG-9	ENG-9	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A				
TK-1	TK-1	0.1	0.3							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0		
TK 2-5	TK 2-5	0.0	0.1							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0		
TK-6	TK-6	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
PWTK-1	PWTK-1	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
HTR-1	HTR-1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.1	0.3				
HTR-2	HTR-2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.1				
CONDLOA D-1	CONDLOA D-1	2.1	0.6							0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0		
OILLOAD-1	OILLOAD-1	2.1	0.0							0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		
FUG-1	FUG-1	0.0	0.1							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0		
FUG-2	FUG-2	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
AMINE-1	AMINE-1	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
COMP	COMP	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
PLANT BD	PLANT BD	15.1	0.0							5.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		
TO-1	TO-1	0.0	0.2							0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0		
FL-1	FL-1	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
FL-2	FL-2	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
HR-1	HR-1																						
MAIN-1	MAIN-1																						
UP/MAL-1	UP/MAL-1																						
Tot	als:	22.9	15.9	2.0	8.8	0.7	3.0	0.4	1.8	6.0	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.0	1.6	0.1	0.0		

\* - Composite emissions represent worse case engine emissions

## Table 2-J: Fuel

Specify fuel characteristics and usage. Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package.

	Fuel Type (low sulfur Diesel,	Fuel Source: purchased commercial,		Specif	fy Units		
Unit No.	ultra low sulfur diesel, Natural Gas, Coal,)	pipeline quality natural gas, residue gas, raw/field natural gas, process gas (e.g. SRU tail gas) or other	Lower Heating Value	Hourly Usage (scf)	Annual Usage (scf)	% Sulfur	% Ash
ENG-1	Natural Gas	Residue Gas	1479.8 btu/scf	3,825.00	33,507,000.00	N/A	N/A
ENG 2-8	Natural Gas	Residue Gas	1479.8 btu/scf	7,669.20	67,182,192.00	N/A	N/A
ENG-9	Natural Gas	Residue Gas	1479.8 btu/scf	2,983.00	26,131,080.00	N/A	N/A
HTR-1	Natural Gas	Residue Gas	1479.8 btu/scf	33,788.35	295,985,944.05	N/A	N/A
HTR-2	Natural Gas	Residue Gas	1479.8 btu/scf	7,433.44	65,116,907.69	N/A	N/A
TO-1	Natural Gas	Residue Gas	1479.8 btu/scf	8,109.20	71,036,626.57	N/A	N/A
FL-1	Natural Gas	Residue Gas	1479.8 btu/scf	337.88	2,959,859.44	N/A	N/A
FL-2	Natural Gas	Residue Gas	1479.8 btu/scf	67.58	591,971.89	N/A	N/A

### Table 2-K: Liquid Data for Tanks Listed in Table 2-L

For each tank, list the liquid(s) to be stored in each tank. If it is expected that a tank may store a variety of hydrocarbon liquids, enter "mixed hydrocarbons" in the Composition column for that tank and enter the corresponding data of the most volatile liquid to be stored in the tank. If tank is to be used for storage of different materials, list all the materials in the "All Calculations" attachment, run the newest version of TANKS on each, and use the material with the highest emission rate to determine maximum uncontrolled and requested allowable emissions rate. The permit will specify the most volatile category of liquids that may be stored in each tank. Include appropriate tank-flashing modeling input data. Use additional sheets if necessary. Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package.

					Vapor	Average Stor	age Conditions	Max Stora	ge Conditions
Tank No.	SCC Code	Material Name	Composition	Liquid Density (lb/gal)	Molecular Weight (lb/lb*mol)	Temperature (°F)	True Vapor Pressure (psia)	Temperature (°F)	True Vapor Pressure (psia)
TK-1	40400301 / 40400302	Oil / Produced Water	Mixed Hydrocarbons	5.6	64	72.3	8.0	86.3	10.2
TK-2	31000212	Condensate	Mixed Hydrocarbons	5.6	64	72.3	8.0	86.3	10.2
TK-3	31000212	Condensate	Mixed Hydrocarbons	5.6	64	72.3	8.0	86.3	10.2
TK-4	31000212	Condensate	Mixed Hydrocarbons	5.6	64	72.3	8.0	86.3	10.2
TK-5	31000212	Condensate	Mixed Hydrocarbons	5.6	64	72.3	8.0	86.3	10.2
TK-6	40400301 / 40400302	Oil	Mixed Hydrocarbons	5.6	64	72.3	3.6	86.3	4.7
PWTK-1	40400301 / 40400302	Produced Water	Water / Mixed Hydrocarbons	8.3	19.8	72.3	0.4	86.3	0.64

### Table 2-L: Tank Data

Include appropriate tank-flashing modeling input data. Use an addendum to this table for unlisted data categories.	Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application
reference Table 2-L2. Note: $1.00 \text{ bbl} = 10.159 \text{ M3} = 42.0 \text{ gal}$	

Tank No.	Date Installed	Materials Stored	Seal Type (refer to Table 2- LR below)	<b>Roof Type</b> (refer to Table 2- LR below)			acity Diameter (M)			Space	<b>Color</b> Table	(from vI-C)	Condition (from Table VI		Turn- overs (per year)
			LK below)	LK below)	(bbl)	(M <sup>3</sup> )		( <b>M</b> )	Roof	Shell	C)	(gal/yr)	(per year)		
TK-1	4/2018	Oil / Produced Water	N/A	FX	500	79	3.7	3.81	OT (Green)	OT (Green)	Good	32,172	1.53		
TK-2	1/8/2018	Condensate	N/A	FX	400	64	3.7	3.05	OT (Green)	OT (Green)	Good	2,299,500	136.88		
TK-3	1/8/2018	Condensate	N/A	FX	400	64	3.7	3.05	OT (Green)	OT (Green)	Good	2,299,500	136.88		
TK-4	1/8/2018	Condensate	N/A	FX	400	64	3.7	3.05	OT (Green)	OT (Green)	Good	2,299,500	136.88		
TK-5	1/8/2018	Condensate	N/A	FX	400	64	3.7	3.05	OT (Green)	OT (Green)	Good	2,299,500	136.88		
TK-6	1/8/2018	Oil	N/A	FX	400	64	3.7	3.05	OT (Green)	OT (Green)	Good	64,344	3.83		
PWTK-1	4/2018	Produced Water	N/A	FX	400	64	3.7	3.05	OT (Green)	OT (Green)	Good	64,344	3.83		

### tion package. Use additional sheets if necessary. See

### Table 2-L2: Liquid Storage Tank Data Codes Reference Table

Roof Type	Seal Type, We	elded Tank Seal Type	Seal Type, Rive	ted Tank Seal Type	Roof, Shell Color	Paint Condition
FX: Fixed Roof	Mechanical Shoe Seal Liquid-mounted resilient seal		Vapor-mounted resilient seal	Seal Type	WH: White	Good
IF: Internal Floating Roof	A: Primary only	A: Primary only	A: Primary only	A: Mechanical shoe, primary only	AS: Aluminum (specular)	Poor
EF: External Floating Roof	B: Shoe-mounted secondary	B: Weather shield	<b>B</b> : Weather shield	B: Shoe-mounted secondary	AD: Aluminum (diffuse)	
P: Pressure	C: Rim-mounted secondary	C: Rim-mounted secondary	C: Rim-mounted secondary	C: Rim-mounted secondary	LG: Light Gray	
					MG: Medium Gray	
Note: $1.00 \text{ bbl} = 0.159 \text{ M}^3$	$^{3} = 42.0$ gal				<b>BL</b> : Black	
					OT: Other (specify)	

	Materi	al Processed		Material Produced					
Description	Chemical Composition	Phase (Gas, Liquid, or Solid)	Quantity (specify units)	Description	Chemical Composition	Phase	Quantity (specify units)		
Condensate	Mixed Hydrocarbons	Liquid	219,000 bbl/yr						
Slop Oil	Mixed Hydrocarbons	Liquid	1,532 bbl/yr						
Produced Water	Mixed Hydrocarbons	Liquid	1,532 bbl/yr						
Gas	Mixed Hydrocarbons	Gas	60 MMScf/day						

### Table 2-M: Materials Processed and Produced (Use additional sheets as necessary.)

### Table 2-N: CEM Equipment

Enter Continuous Emissions Measurement (CEM) Data in this table. If CEM data will be used as part of a federally enforceable permit condition, or used to satisfy the requirements of a state or federal regulation, include a copy of the CEM's manufacturer specification sheet in the Information Used to Determine Emissions attachment. Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. Use additional sheets if necessary.

Stack No.	Pollutant(s)	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Sample Frequency	Averaging Time	Range	Sensitivity	Accuracy
TBD									

** * * * * * *			** 1111 1 1 10
Unit and stack numbering must	correspond throughout the	application package	Use additional sheets if necessary.
e int und staek numbering must	concepting unoughout the	upphendion puckage.	ese additional sheeds if heeessary.

Unit No.	Parameter/Pollutant Measured	Location of Measurement	Unit of Measure	Acceptable Range	Frequency of Maintenance	Nature of Maintenance	Method of Recording	Averaging Time
N/A								

### Table 2-P: Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Applications submitted under 20.2.70, 20.2.72, & 20.2.74 NMAC are required to complete this Table. Power plants, Title V major sources, and PSD major sources must report and calculate all GHG emissions for each unit. Applicants must report potential emission rates in short tons per year (see Section 6.a for assistance). Include GHG emissions during Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance in this table. For minor source facilities that are not power plants, are not Title V, or are not PSD, there are three options for reporting GHGs 1) report GHGs for each individual piece of equipment; 2) report all GHGs from a group of unit types, for example report all combustion source GHGs as a single unit and all venting GHG as a second separate unit; OR 3) check the following box 🗆 By checking this box, the applicant acknowledges the total CO2e emissions are less than 75,000 tons per year.

		CO <sub>2</sub> ton/yr	N <sub>2</sub> O ton/yr	CH <sub>4</sub> ton/yr	SF <sub>6</sub> ton/yr	<b>PFC/HFC</b> ton/yr <sup>2</sup>						<b>Total</b> <b>GHG</b> Mass Basis ton/yr <sup>4</sup>	<b>Total</b> <b>CO<sub>2</sub>e</b> ton/yr <sup>5</sup>
Unit No.	GWPs <sup>1</sup>	1	298	25	22,800	footnote 3							
ENG-1	mass GHG	2900	0	0								2900	2002
	CO <sub>2</sub> e	2900 5837	2	1								5838	2903
ENG-2	mass GHG CO <sub>2</sub> e	5837	0 3	0 3								3838	5843
	mass GHG	5837	0	0								5838	5045
ENG-3	CO <sub>2</sub> e	5837	3	3								2020	5843
	mass GHG	5837	0	0								5838	
ENG-4	CO <sub>2</sub> e	5837	3	3									5843
ENG-5	mass GHG	5837	0	0								5838	
ENG-5	CO <sub>2</sub> e	5837	3	3									5843
ENG-6	mass GHG	5837	0	0								5838	<b></b>
	CO <sub>2</sub> e	5837	3	3									5843
ENG-7	mass GHG	5837	0	0								5838	
	CO <sub>2</sub> e	5837	3	3								<b>7020</b>	5843
ENG-8	mass GHG	5837	0	0								5838	5942
	CO <sub>2</sub> e	5837	3	3								2262	5843
ENG-9	mass GHG CO <sub>2</sub> e	2262 2262	0	0								2202	2264
	mass GHG	0	0	0								0	2204
<b>TK-1</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> e	0	0	7								0	7
	mass GHG	18	0	0								18	,
TK 2-5	CO <sub>2</sub> e	18	0	2									20
	mass GHG	2	0	0								2	
ТК-6	CO <sub>2</sub> e	2	0	0									2
DW/TIZ 1	mass GHG	0	0	0								0	
PWTK-1	CO <sub>2</sub> e	0	0	0									0
HTR-1	mass GHG	25618	0	0								25619	
IIIK-I	CO <sub>2</sub> e	25618	14	12									25644
HTR-2	mass GHG	5636	0	0					 			5636	
	CO <sub>2</sub> e	5636	3	3									5642
CONDLOAD-1	mass GHG	14	0	0								15	
	CO <sub>2</sub> e	14	0	9								0	23
OILLOAD-1	mass GHG CO <sub>2</sub> e	0	0 0	0								0	0
	mass GHG	122	0	828								950	0
FUG-1	CO <sub>2</sub> e	122	0	20693				<u> </u>				750	20815
	mass GHG	57169	0	347								57516	20010
AMINE-1	CO <sub>2</sub> e	57169	0	8677									65846
COMP	mass GHG	1	0	1								2	
COMP	CO <sub>2</sub> e	1	0	34									35
PLANT BD	mass GHG	1	0	1								2	
I LANI DD	CO <sub>2</sub> e	1	0	20									21
<b>TO-1</b>	mass GHG	8530	0	0					 			8530	
	CO <sub>2</sub> e	8530	5	4									8539
FL-1	mass GHG	75685	0	1								75687	757.50
	CO <sub>2</sub> e	75685	43	36								6702	75763
FL-2	mass GHG CO <sub>2</sub> e	6723 6723	0	03					 <u> </u>	<u> </u>		6723	6730
	mass GHG		4									0	0750
HR-1	CO <sub>2</sub> e											0	0
	mass GHG	0	0	10								10	
MAIN-1	CO2e	0	0	250	I		1				1	10	250
	mass GHG	0	0	10								10	-
UP/MAL-1	CO2e	0	0	250									250
Total	mass GHG	222643	0	1201								223844	
Total	CO <sub>2</sub> e	222643	93	30022		of 40 CFR part 98							252758

 $^{2}$  For **HFCs** or **PFCs** describe the specific HFC or PFC compound and use a separate column for each individual compound.

- <sup>3</sup> For each new compound, enter the appropriate GWP for each HFC or PFC compound from Table A-1 in 40 CFR 98.
- <sup>4</sup> Green house gas emissions on a **mass basis** is the ton per year green house gas emission before adjustment with its GWP.
- <sup>5</sup> CO<sub>2</sub>e means Carbon Dioxide Equivalent and is calculated by multiplying the TPY mass emissions of the green house gas by its GWP.

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## **Application Summary**

The **Application Summary** shall include a brief description of the facility and its process, the type of permit application, the applicable regulation (i.e. 20.2.72.200.A.X, or 20.2.73 NMAC) under which the application is being submitted, and any air quality permit numbers associated with this site. If this facility is to be collocated with another facility, provide details of the other facility including permit number(s). In case of a revision or modification to a facility, provide the lowest level regulatory citation (i.e. 20.2.72.219.B.1.d NMAC) under which the revision or modification is being requested. Also describe the proposed changes from the original permit, how the proposed modification will affect the facility's operations and emissions, de-bottlenecking impacts, and changes to the facility's major/minor status (both PSD & Title V).

The **Process Summary** shall include a brief description of the facility and its processes.

<u>Startup, Shutdown, and Maintenance (SSM)</u> routine or predictable emissions: Provide an overview of how SSM emissions are accounted for in this application. Refer to "Guidance for Submittal of Startup, Shutdown, Maintenance Emissions in Permit Applications (http://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/app\_form.html) for more detailed instructions on SSM emissions.

#### **Application Summary:**

This application and accompanying material is a revision of New Source Review (NSR) Construction Permit No. 7482 for the 3Bear Libby Gas Plant (Libby), owned and operated by 3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC (3Bear). NSR Permit No. 7482 was issued on January 8, 2018. The facility will receive up to 60 MMscf/day of gas from three surrounding compressor stations owned and operated by 3Bear. Libby will separate natural gas liquids (NGL's) from the field gas, producing natural gas liquids and a residue gas for transmission to a pipeline owned by others. The process utilizes a cryogenic gas separation plant and associated compressors for collecting field gas from the gathering system nearby. Gas and NGL's will be piped to the respective nearby interconnect metering stations, by others. The plant is to be located within 5 miles of the residue gas and NGL pipelines. Changes to the application

The facility will consist of one of the compressor engine options listed in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1:	Compressor	<b>Engine Options</b>	
------------	------------	-----------------------	--

Option	Unit	Make &
No.	Name	Model
1	ENG-1	Caterpillar G3508
2	ENG-2	Caterpillar G3516

#### Notes:

The worst-case emissions are included in the total facility emissions.

In addition to the compressor engine option, the facility will consist of the following emission units: six additional compressor engines (3 inlet compressors and 3 residue compressors), one generator engine, one gunbarrel tank, four condensate tanks, one slop oil tank, one produced water tank, one hot oil heater, one regen gas heater, one amine unit, one condensate loadout, one oil loadout, one thermal oxidizer, one upset/maintenance flare, one tank flare, process piping fugitives, and haul road fugitives.

#### **SSM Overview:**

SSM emissions are expected at the facility and are included in the total facility wide emissions. The compressor blowdowns and plant blowdowns will be controlled by the maintenance flare. Additional maintenance flaring has been included in the application to account for other maintenance activities. Maintenance activities that cannot be controlled, such as painting and tank degassing, have been included in the application as well. An estimated 10 tpy has been used for these uncontrolled maintenance activities. In the event that the thermal oxidizer is down, the maintenance flare (FL-1) is used as a backup control device for the amine unit.

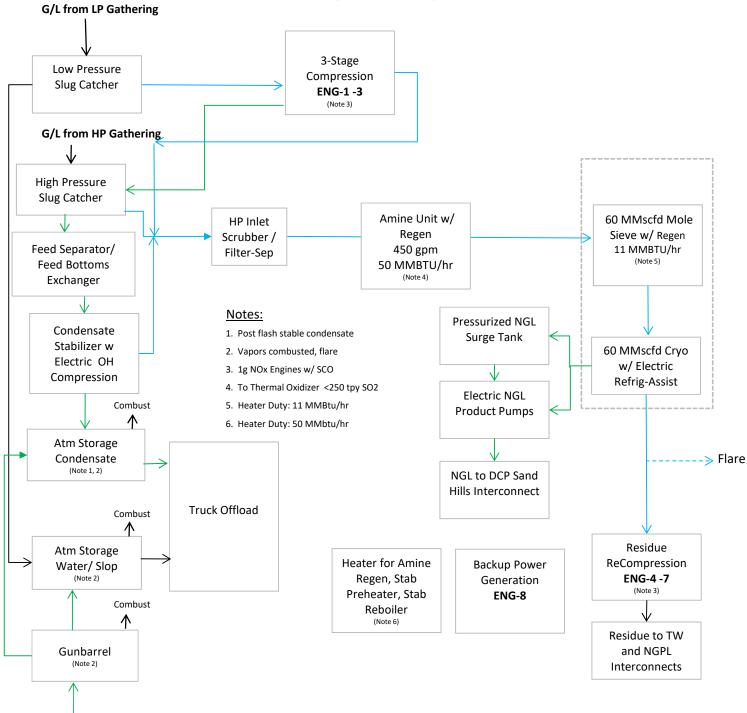
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1

### **Process Flow Sheet**

A **process flow sheet** and/or block diagram indicating the individual equipment, all emission points and types of control applied to those points. The unit numbering system should be consistent throughout this application.

The facility process flow sheet is provided on the next page.

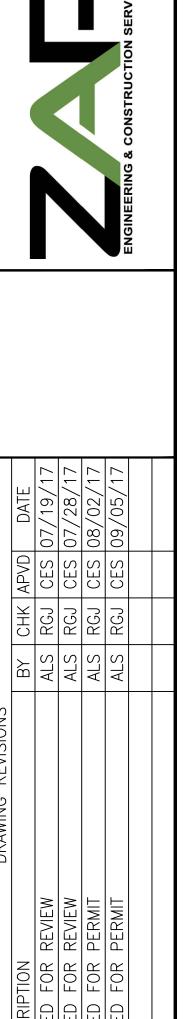


### **Plot Plan Drawn To Scale**

A <u>plot plan drawn to scale</u> showing emissions points, roads, structures, tanks, and fences of property owned, leased, or under direct control of the applicant. This plot plan must clearly designate the restricted area as defined in UA1, Section 1-D.12. The unit numbering system should be consistent throughout this application.

The facility plot plan is provided on the next page.

	BEAR ENERGY LIBBY GAS PLANT PLOT PLAN       JOB NO: 17101       JOB NO: 17101-SK-1001       PLOT SIZE: ANSI D       SCALE: AS NOTED
	THIS DRAWING HAS NOT BEEN PUBLISHED BUT RATHER       REFERENCED DRAWINGS         HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ZAP ENGINEERING &       REFERENCED DRAWINGS         HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ZAP ENGINEERING &       CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC. FOR USE BY THE CLIENT         NAMED IN THE TITLE BLOCK SOLELY IN RESPECT OF       TITLE         NAMED IN THE TITLE BLOCK SOLELY IN RESPECT OF       -         THE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF       -         THE FACILITY NAMED IN THE TITLE BLOCK AND SHALL       -         NOT BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE OR FURNISHED       -         TO ANY OTHER PURPOSE OR FURNISHED       -         TO ANY OTHER PURPOSE OR FURNISHED       -         TO ANY OTHER PURPOSE OR FURNISHED       -





### **All Calculations**

<u>Show all calculations</u> used to determine both the hourly and annual controlled and uncontrolled emission rates. All calculations shall be performed keeping a minimum of three significant figures. Document the source of each emission factor used (if an emission rate is carried forward and not revised, then a statement to that effect is required). If identical units are being permitted and will be subject to the same operating conditions, submit calculations for only one unit and a note specifying what other units to which the calculations apply. All formulas and calculations used to calculate emissions must be submitted. The "Calculations" tab in the UA2 has been provided to allow calculations to be linked to the emissions tables. Add additional "Calc" tabs as needed. If the UA2 or other spread sheets are used, all calculation spread sheet(s) shall be submitted electronically in Microsoft Excel compatible format so that formulas and input values can be checked. Format all spread sheets are not used, provide the original formulas with defined variables. Additionally, provide subsequent formulas showing the input values for each variable in the formula. All calculations, including those calculations are imbedded in the Calc tab of the UA2 portion of the application, the printed Calc tab(s), should be submitted under this section.

**Tank Flashing Calculations**: The information provided to the AQB shall include a discussion of the method used to estimate tank-flashing emissions, relative thresholds (i.e., NOI, permit, or major source (NSPS, PSD or Title V)), accuracy of the model, the input and output from simulation models and software, all calculations, documentation of any assumptions used, descriptions of sampling methods and conditions, copies of any lab sample analysis. If Hysis is used, all relevant input parameters shall be reported, including separator pressure, gas throughput, and all other relevant parameters necessary for flashing calculation.

**SSM Calculations**: It is the applicant's responsibility to provide an estimate of SSM emissions or to provide justification for not doing so. In this Section, provide emissions calculations for Startup, Shutdown, and Routine Maintenance (SSM) emissions listed in the Section 2 SSM and/or Section 22 GHG Tables and the rational for why the others are reported as zero (or left blank in the SSM/GHG Tables). Refer to "Guidance for Submittal of Startup, Shutdown, Maintenance Emissions in Permit Applications (http://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/app\_form.html) for more detailed instructions on calculating SSM emissions. If SSM emissions are greater than those reported in the Section 2, Requested Allowables Table, modeling may be required to ensure compliance with the standards whether the application is NSR or Title V. Refer to the Modeling Section of this application for more guidance on modeling requirements.

**Glycol Dehydrator Calculations**: The information provided to the AQB shall include the manufacturer's maximum design recirculation rate for the glycol pump. If GRI-Glycalc is used, the full input summary report shall be included as well as a copy of the gas analysis that was used.

Road Calculations: Calculate fugitive particulate emissions and enter haul road fugitives in Tables 2-A, 2-D and 2-E for:

- 1. If you transport raw material, process material and/or product into or out of or within the facility and have PER emissions greater than 0.5 tpy.
- 2. If you transport raw material, process material and/or product into or out of the facility more frequently than one round trip per day.

#### **Significant Figures:**

A. All emissions standards are deemed to have at least two significant figures, but not more than three significant figures.

**B.** At least 5 significant figures shall be retained in all intermediate calculations.

**C.** In calculating emissions to determine compliance with an emission standard, the following rounding off procedures shall be used:

- (1) If the first digit to be discarded is less than the number 5, the last digit retained shall not be changed;
- (2) If the first digit discarded is greater than the number 5, or if it is the number 5 followed by at least one digit other than the number zero, the last figure retained shall be increased by one unit; **and**
- (3) If the first digit discarded is exactly the number 5, followed only by zeros, the last digit retained shall be rounded upward if it is an odd number, but no adjustment shall be made if it is an even number.
- (4) The final result of the calculation shall be expressed in the units of the standard.

**Control Devices:** In accordance with 20.2.72.203.A(3) and (8) NMAC, 20.2.70.300.D(5)(b) and (e) NMAC, and 20.2.73.200.B(7) NMAC, the permittee shall report all control devices and list each pollutant controlled by the control device

regardless if the applicant takes credit for the reduction in emissions. The applicant can indicate in this section of the application if they chose to not take credit for the reduction in emission rates. For notices of intent submitted under 20.2.73 NMAC, only uncontrolled emission rates can be considered to determine applicability unless the state or federal Acts require the control. This information is necessary to determine if federally enforceable conditions are necessary for the control device, and/or if the control device produces its own regulated pollutants or increases emission rates of other pollutants.

## Section 6.a

### **Green House Gas Emissions**

(Submitting under 20.2.70, 20.2.72 20.2.74 NMAC)

**Title V (20.2.70 NMAC), Minor NSR (20.2.72 NMAC), and PSD (20.2.74 NMAC)** applicants must estimate and report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to verify the emission rates reported in the public notice, determine applicability to 40 CFR 60 Subparts, and to evaluate Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) applicability. GHG emissions that are subject to air permit regulations consist of the sum of an aggregate group of these six greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>).

#### **Calculating GHG Emissions:**

1. Calculate the ton per year (tpy) GHG mass emissions and GHG CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from your facility.

**2.** GHG mass emissions are the sum of the total annual tons of greenhouse gases without adjusting with the global warming potentials (GWPs). GHG  $CO_2e$  emissions are the sum of the mass emissions of each individual GHG multiplied by its GWP found in Table A-1 in 40 CFR 98 <u>Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting</u>.

3. Emissions from routine or predictable start up, shut down, and maintenance must be included.

**4.** Report GHG mass and GHG  $CO_2e$  emissions in Table 2-P of this application. Emissions are reported in <u>short</u> tons per year and represent each emission unit's Potential to Emit (PTE).

**5.** All Title V major sources, PSD major sources, and all power plants, whether major or not, must calculate and report GHG mass and CO2e emissions for each unit in Table 2-P.

**6.** For minor source facilities that are not power plants, are not Title V, and are not PSD there are three options for reporting GHGs in Table 2-P: 1) report GHGs for each individual piece of equipment; 2) report all GHGs from a group of unit types, for example report all combustion source GHGs as a single unit and all venting GHGs as a second separate unit; 3) or check the following  $\Box$  By checking this box, the applicant acknowledges the total CO2e emissions are less than 75,000 tons per year.

#### Sources for Calculating GHG Emissions:

- Manufacturer's Data
- AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html
- EPA's Internet emission factor database WebFIRE at http://cfpub.epa.gov/webfire/

• 40 CFR 98 <u>Mandatory Green House Gas Reporting</u> except that tons should be reported in short tons rather than in metric tons for the purpose of PSD applicability.

• API Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry. August 2009 or most recent version.

• Sources listed on EPA's NSR Resources for Estimating GHG Emissions at http://www.epa.gov/nsr/clean-air-act-permitting-greenhouse-gases:

#### **Global Warming Potentials (GWP):**

Applicants must use the Global Warming Potentials codified in Table A-1 of the most recent version of 40 CFR 98 Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting. The GWP for a particular GHG is the ratio of heat trapped by one unit mass of the GHG to that of one unit mass of  $CO_2$  over a specified time period.

"Greenhouse gas" for the purpose of air permit regulations is defined as the aggregate group of the following six gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. (20.2.70.7 NMAC, 20.2.74.7 NMAC). You may also find GHGs defined in 40 CFR 86.1818-12(a).

#### Metric to Short Ton Conversion:

Short tons for GHGs and other regulated pollutants are the standard unit of measure for PSD and title V permitting programs. 40 CFR 98 Mandatory Greenhouse Reporting requires metric tons.

1 metric ton = 1.10231 short tons (per Table A-2 to Subpart A of Part 98 – Units of Measure Conversions)

#### Summary of Uncontrolled Air Emission Units

			Potential Emissions																	
			Uncontrolled + No Product Recovered																	
Unit	Unit			Ox		0	VC			02		М		/10		12.5		2S		٩Ps
Name	Description	Qty	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
ENG*	Worst-Case Composite Engine Emissions	N/A	3.04	13.33	7.39	32.39	3.47	15.19	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50			1.52	6.65
ENG 3-4	Inlet Compression	2	6.09	26.66	14.79	64.77	6.94	30.39	0.06	0.28	0.23	1.00	0.23	1.00	0.23	1.00			3.03	13.29
ENG 5-8	Residue Compression	4	12.17	53.31	29.58	129.55	13.88	60.78	0.13	0.56	0.46	1.99	0.46	1.99	0.46	1.99			6.07	26.58
ENG-9	Generator Engine	1	0.82	3.61	1.65	7.22	0.67	2.92	0.01	0.05	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.38			0.12	0.55
TK-1	Gunbarrel Tank	1					22.64	99.18											1.43	6.25
TK 2-5	Stabilized Condensate Tank	4					7.98	34.95											0.50	2.20
TK-6	Slop Oil Tank	1					0.85	3.72											0.05	0.23
PWTK-1	Produced Water Tank	1					0.00	0.00											0.00	0.00
HTR-1	Hot Oil Heater	1	1.69	7.40	2.84	12.43	0.19	0.81	0.10	0.42	0.26	1.12	0.26	1.12	0.26	1.12			0.06	0.28
HTR-2	Regen Gas Heater	1	0.74	3.26	0.62	2.73	0.04	0.18	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25			0.01	0.06
CONDLOAD-1	1 Condensate Loadout	1					99.91	27.35											6.29	1.72
OILLOAD-1	Oil Loadout	1					99.91	0.19											6.29	0.01
FUG-1	Fugitives - OOOOa	N/A					11.30	51.24									0.00	0.00	0.10	0.47
FUG-2	Fugitives - Residue	N/A					0.01	0.06									0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AMINE-1	Amine Unit	1					41.44	181.50											0.29	1.25
COMP	Compressor Blowdowns	8					2.27	9.95											0.02	0.09
PLANT BD	Gas Plant Blowdown	1					32,803.52	16.40											302.73	0.15
TO-1	Thermal Oxidizer	1	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	4.26	18.64											0.04	0.17
FL-1	Upset/Maintenance Flare	1	0.03	0.15	0.16	0.68	0.44	1.94											0.00	0.00
FL-2	Tank Flare	1	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.14	0.09	0.39											0.00	0.00
HR-1	Road Dust	N/A									12.49	0.23	3.18	0.06	0.32	0.01				
MAIN-1	Maintenance Activities	N/A						10.00												
UP/MAL-1	Upsets/Malfunctions	N/A						10.00												
	Facility-Wide Total Er	nissions	25.78	112.89	58.05	254.24	33119.80	575.79	0.35	1.53	13.68	5.47	4.38	5.30	1.51	5.24	0.00	0.00	328.57	59.96

#### Summary of Controlled Air Emission Units

											ential Em										
										Controlled											
Unit	Unit		N	Эx	С	0	VO	С	-	02	-	M	PM	110		12.5		2S		٨Ps	
Name	Description	Qty	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	CO2e
ENG*	Worst-Case Composite Engine Emissions	N/A	3.04	13.33	3.04	13.33	2.40	10.50	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50			0.45	1.96	5,843
ENG 3-4	Inlet Compression	2	6.09	26.66	4.75	20.79	4.80	21.00	0.06	0.28	0.23	1.00	0.23	1.00	0.23	1.00			0.89	3.91	11,687
ENG 5-8	Residue Compression	4	12.17	53.31	9.49	41.58	9.59	42.01	0.13	0.56	0.46	1.99	0.46	1.99	0.46	1.99			1.79	7.82	23,374
ENG-9	Generator Engine	1	0.82	3.61	1.65	7.22	0.67	2.92	0.01	0.05	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.38			0.12	0.55	2,264
TK-1	Gunbarrel Tank	1					1.13	4.96											0.07	0.31	7
TK 2-5	Stabilized Condensate Tank	4					0.40	1.75											0.03	0.11	20
TK-6	Slop Oil Tank	1					0.04	0.19											0.00	0.01	2
PWTK-1	Produced Water Tank	1					0.00	0.00											0.00	0.00	0
HTR-1	Hot Oil Heater	1	1.69	7.40	2.84	12.43	0.19	0.81	0.10	0.42	0.26	1.12	0.26	1.12	0.26	1.12			0.06	0.28	25,644
HTR-2	Regen Gas Heater	1	0.74	3.26	0.62	2.73	0.04	0.18	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25			0.01	0.06	5,642
CONDLOAD-1	Condensate Loadout	1					33.47	9.16											2.11	0.58	23
OILLOAD-1	Oil Loadout	1					33.47	0.06											2.11	0.00	0
FUG-1	Fugitives - 0000a	N/A					3.37	14.97									0.00	0.00	0.03	0.14	20815
FUG-2	Fugitives - Residue	N/A					0.01	0.06									0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
AMINE-1	Amine Unit	1					2.91	4.09											0.01	0.03	65,846
COMP	Compressor Blowdowns	3					0.11	0.50											0.00	0.00	35
PLANT BD	Gas Plant Blowdown	1					1,640.18	0.82											15.14	0.01	21
TO-1	Thermal Oxidizer	1	1.63	7.15	1.37	6.01	4.26	18.64	64.45	235.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.04	0.17	8,539
FL-1	Upset/Maintenance Flare	1	170.49	26.44	777.23	120.53	93.36	16.00	6.30	1.34	5.75	0.88	5.75	0.88	5.75	0.88			0.00	0.00	75,763
FL-2	Tank Flare	1	0.89	3.91	4.07	17.82	0.09	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01			0.00	0.00	6,730
HR-1	Road Dust	N/A									12.49	0.23	3.18	0.06	0.32	0.01					
MAIN-1	Maintenance Activities	N/A						10.00													250
UP/MAL-1	Upsets/Malfunctions	N/A						10.00													250
	Facility-Wide Total Er	missions	197.57	145.06	805.07	242.44	1,830.48	169.02	71.10	238.11	19.44	6.35	10.13	6.18	7.27	6.13	0.00	0.00	22.86	15.94	252,758

\* - Composite emissions represent worse case engine emissions

#### Summary of Uncontrolled HAP Emissions

			I								otential E									
									Unc	controlle	d + No I	Product	Recove	ered						
Unit	Unit		Forma	ldehyde	Acetal	dehyde	Acro	olein	Benze	ene	Tolu	iene	Ethylb	enzene	Xyle	enes	n-Hex	ane	2,2,4	-TMP
Name	Description	Qty	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
ENG*	Worst-Case Composite Engine Emissions	N/A	1.34	5.86	0.10	0.42	0.06	0.26	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.06		
ENG 3-4	Inlet Compression	2	2.68	11.73	0.19	0.83	0.12	0.51	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.11		
ENG 5-8	Residue Compression	4	5.35	23.45	0.38	1.67	0.23	1.03	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.22		
ENG-9	Generator Engine	1	0.09	0.40	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A		
TK-1	Gunbarrel Tank	1							0.23	0.99	0.23	0.99	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.91	3.97	0.02	0.10
TK 2-5	Stabilized Condensate Tank	4							0.08	0.35	0.08	0.35	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.32	1.40	0.01	0.03
TK-6	Slop Oil Tank	1							0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.00	0.00
PWTK-1	Produced Water Tank	1							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HTR-1	Hot Oil Heater	1	0.00	0.01					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.06	0.27		
HTR-2	Regen Gas Heater	1	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.01	0.06		
CONDLOAD-1	Condensate Loadout	1							1.00	0.27	1.00	0.27	0.10	0.03	0.10	0.03	4.00	1.09	0.10	0.03
OILLOAD-1	Oil Loadout	1							1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	4.00	0.01	0.10	0.00
FUG-1	Fugitives - 0000a	N/A							0.04	0.16	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.28	0.00	0.00
FUG-2	Fugitives - Residue	N/A							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AMINE-1	Amine Unit	1							0.03	0.15	0.03	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.17	0.73	0.04	0.17
COMP	Compressor Blowdowns	3							0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
PLANT BD	Gas Plant Blowdown	1							105.62	0.05	15.19	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	181.91	0.09	0.00	0.00
TO-1	Thermal Oxidizer	1							0.01	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.00
FL-1	Upset/Maintenance Flare	1							0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
FL-2	Tank Flare	1							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HR-1	Road Dust	N/A																		
MAIN-1	Maintenance Activities	N/A																		
UP/MAL-1	Upsets/Malfunctions	N/A																		
	Facility-Wide Total HAP Em	issions	9.46	41.45	0.68	2.97	0.42	1.85	108.07	2.28	17.58	2.00	0.24	0.19	0.26	0.28	191.58	8.56	0.27	0.34

#### Summary of Controlled HAP Emissions

			Potential Emissions Controlled + Product Recovery																	
Unit	Unit		Formal	dehyde	Acetal	dehyde		olein	Benz	ene	Tolu	lene	Ethylbenzene		Xylenes		n-He>	ane		1-TMP
Name	Description	Qty	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
ENG*	Worst-Case Composite Engine Emissions	N/A	0.32	1.40	0.10	0.42	0.06	0.26	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.06		
ENG 3-4	Inlet Compression	2	0.54	2.35	0.19	0.83	0.12	0.51	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.11		
ENG 5-8	Residue Compression	4	1.07	4.69	0.38	1.67	0.23	1.03	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.22		
ENG-9	Generator Engine	1	0.09	0.40	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A		
TK-1	Gunbarrel Tank	1							0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.20	0.00	0.00
TK 2-5	Stabilized Condensate Tank	4							0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.00
TK-6	Slop Oil Tank	1							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
PWTK-1	Produced Water Tank	1							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HTR-1	Hot Oil Heater	1	0.00	0.01					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.06	0.27		
HTR-2	Regen Gas Heater	1	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.01	0.06		
CONDLOAD-1	Condensate Loadout	1							0.33	0.09	0.33	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01	1.34	0.37	0.03	0.01
OILLOAD-1	Oil Loadout	1							0.33	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.03	0.00
FUG-1	Fugitives - 0000a	N/A							0.01	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.00
FUG-2	Fugitives - Residue	N/A							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AMINE-1	Amine Unit	1							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
COMP	Compressor Blowdowns	3							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PLANT BD	Gas Plant Blowdown	1							5.28	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
TO-1	Thermal Oxidizer	1							0.01	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.00
FL-1	Upset/Maintenance Flare	1							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FL-2	Tank Flare	1							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HR-1	Road Dust	N/A																		
MAIN-1	Maintenance Activities	N/A																		
UP/MAL-1	Upsets/Malfunctions	N/A																		
	Facility-Wide Total HAP En	nissions	2.02	8.85	0.68	2.97	0.42	1.85	6.03	0.46	1.48	0.33	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.09	12.04	1.56	0.07	0.02

\* - Composite emissions represent worse case engine emissions

#### Summary of Compressor Engine Air Emission Units

				Potential Emissions											
							Unconti	rolled + N	lo Produc	t Recovere	ed				
Option	Unit	Make &		N	Эx	c	:0	v	ос	S	02	PM	10		
Number	Name	Model	Qty	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy		
4	ENG-1	Caterpillar G3508B		1.52	6.66	3.93	17.19	1.70	7.46	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.25		
		Option 1 Total:	1	1.52	6.66	3.93	17.19	1.70	7.46	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.25		
2	ENG-2	Caterpillar G3516		3.04	13.33	7.39	32.39	3.47	15.19	0.03174	0.13902	0.11	0.50		
2		Option 2 Total:	1	3.04	13.33	7.39	32.39	3.47	15.19	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50		
	Wor	st-Case Composite Engine	Emissions	3.04	13.33	7.39	32.39	3.47	15.19	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50		

							Cor	ial Emissio Product F						
Option	Unit	Make &		N	Ox	c	:0		OC	,	02	PN	110	CO2e
Number	Name	Model	Qty	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	tpy
4	ENG-1	Caterpillar G3508B		1.52	6.66	3.04	13.33	1.38	6.06	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.25	2903
1		Option 1 Total:	1	1.52	6.66	3.04	13.33	1.38	6.06	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.25	2903
0	ENG-2	Caterpillar G3516		3.04	13.33	2.37	10.40	2.40	10.50	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	5843
2		Option 2 Total:	1	3.04	13.33	2.37	10.40	2.40	10.50	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	5843
	Wor	st-Case Composite Engine	Emissions	3.04	13.33	3.04	13.33	2.40	10.50	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.50	5843

Item	Value	Item	Value	Units	Source
Source Name	ENG-1	Rated Horsepower	690	hp	Manufacturer
Description	Compressor Engine	Heat Rate	5.66	MMBtu/hr	Calculated
Engine Use	Inlet Compression	Fuel Consumption	8203	Btu/hp-hr	Manufacturer
Quantity	1	Fuel Use	3825	scf/hr	Calculated
Make	Caterpillar	Fuel Heat Value	1479.8	btu/scf	Gas Analysis
Model	Caterpillar G3508B	Emisson Controls	Catalyst/A	FR	Manufacturer
Serial Number	TBD	Control Efficiency CH2O	50%		Manufacturer/Permit Condit
Manufacture Date	After 7/1/2010	Control Efficiency NOx	0%		Manufacturer/JJJJ
Fuel Type	Natural Gas	Control Efficiency VOC	19%		Manufacturer/JJJJ
Engine Type	4SLB	Control Efficiency CO	22%		Manufacturer/JJJJ
		Engine Speed	1400	RPM	Manufacturer
		Potential Operation	8760	hr/yr	
		Sulfur Content	9,476	grains/MMscf	Gas Analysis with Margin
		Sulfur Margin	400%	%	

#### Total Potential Emissions

Pollutant	Uncontrolled	Emissions	Controlled Emissions		
	(lb/hr)	b/hr) (tpy)		(tpy)	
NOx	1.52	6.66	1.52	6.66	
VOC (less formaldehyde)	1.07	4.66	1.07	4.66	
Total VOC	1.70	7.46	1.38	6.06	
CO	3.93	17.19	3.04	13.33	
SO2	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.07	
PM10	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25	
Formaldehyde	0.64	2.80	0.32	1.40	
Acetaldehyde	0.05	0.21	0.05	0.21	
Acrolein	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.13	
Benzene	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	
Toluene	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	
Total HAPs	0.73	3.19	0.41	1.79	

#### Potential Emissions Per Engine

Pollutant		Uncontrolle	d Emissions		Controlled Emissions				Source of Emission Factor
	EF	Units	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	EF	Units	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	1.00*	g/hp-hr	1.52	6.66	1.00	g/hp-hr	1.52	6.66	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
VOC (less formaldehyde)	0.70*	g/hp-hr	1.07	4.66	0.70	g/hp-hr	1.07	4.66	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
Total VOC***	1.12	g/hp-hr	1.70	7.46	0.91	g/hp-hr	1.38	6.06	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ + CH2O
СО	2.58**	g/hp-hr	3.93	17.19	2.00	g/hp-hr	3.04	13.33	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
SO2****	2.79E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.02	0.07	2.79E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.02	0.07	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
PM10*****	9.99E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.06	0.25	9.99E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.06	0.25	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Formaldehyde	0.42	g/hp-hr	0.64	2.80	0.21	g/hp-hr	0.32	1.40	Permit Condition
Acetaldehyde	8.36E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.05	0.21	8.36E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.05	0.21	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Acrolein	5.14E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.03	0.13	5.14E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.03	0.13	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Benzene	4.40E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.01	4.40E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.01	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Toluene	4.08E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.01	4.08E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.01	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Ethylbenzene	3.97E-05	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	3.97E-05	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Xylene	1.84E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	1.84E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
n-Hexane	1.11E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.03	1.11E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.03	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Total HAPs			0.73	3.19			0.41	1.79	

\* - Uncontrolled and controlled NOx and VOC emission factors based on 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ standards as manufacturer emission factors are lower than JJJJ standards.

\*\* - Uncontrolled and controlled emission factors for CO were taken from the Manufacturer technical data sheets and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ emission standards, respectively.

\*\*\* - Total VOC emissions were calculated to include formaldehyde

\*\*\*\* - Sulfur emission factor from AP-42 Table 1.4-2 is ratio adjusted based on the max sulfur content when sulfur content is greater than 2,000 grains/MMsc

\*\*\*\*\* - PM10 emissions include filterable and condensable particulates

#### Sample Calculation for NOx

1.00 g/hp-hr \* 690 hp / 453.59 g/lb \* 8760 hr/yr / 2000 lb/ton = 6.66 tp

Item	Value	Item Value	Units	Source
Source Name	ENG-2	Rated Horsepower 1380	hp	Manufacturer
Description	Compressor Engine	Heat Rate 11.39	MMBtu/hr	Calculated
Engine Use	Inlet Compression	Fuel Consumption 8256	Btu/hp-hr	Manufacturer
Quantity	1	Fuel Use 7699.20	scf/hr	Calculated
Make	Caterpillar	Fuel Heat Value 1479.8	btu/scf	Gas Analysis
Model	Caterpillar G3516	Emisson Controls Oxidation Catalyst		Manufacturer
Serial Number	TBD	Control Efficiency CH2O 80%		Manufacturer/Permit Conditi
Manufacture Date	After 7/1/2007	Control Efficiency NOx 0%		Manufacturer/JJJJ
Fuel Type	Natural Gas	Control Efficiency VOC 31%		Manufacturer/JJJJ
Engine Type	4SLB	Control Efficiency CO 68%		Manufacturer/Permit Conditi
		Engine Speed 1400	RPM	Manufacturer
		Potential Operation 8760	hr/yr	
		Sulfur Content 9,476	grains/MMscf	Gas Analysis with Margin
		Sulfur Margin 400%	%	

#### Total Potential Emissions

Pollutant	Uncontrolled	Emissions	Controlled Emissions		
	(lb/hr) (tpy)		(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	3.04	13.33	3.04	13.33	
VOC (less formaldehyde)	2.13	9.33	2.13	9.33	
Total VOC	3.47	15.19	2.40	10.50	
CO	7.39	32.39	2.37	10.40	
SO2	0.03	0.14	0.03	0.14	
PM10	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50	
Formaldehyde	1.34	5.86	0.27	1.17	
Acetaldehyde	0.10	0.42	0.10	0.42	
Acrolein	0.06	0.26	0.06	0.26	
Benzene	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	
Toluene	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Xylene	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	
n-Hexane	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.06	
Total HAPs	1.52	6.65	0.45	1.96	

#### Potential Emissions Per Engine

Pollutant		Uncontrolle	d Emissions			Controlled Emis	ssions		Source of Emission Factor
	EF	Units	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	EF	Units	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	1.00*	g/hp-hr	3.04	13.33	1.00	g/hp-hr	3.04	13.33	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
VOC (less formaldehyde)	0.70*	g/hp-hr	2.13	9.33	0.70	g/hp-hr	2.13	9.33	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
Total VOC***	1.14	g/hp-hr	3.47	15.19	0.79	g/hp-hr	2.40	10.50	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ + CH2O
СО	2.43**	g/hp-hr	7.39	32.39	0.78****	g/hp-hr	2.37	10.40	Permit Condition
SO2*****	2.79E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.03	0.14	2.79E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.03	0.14	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
PM10*****	9.99E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.11	0.50	9.99E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.11	0.50	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Formaldehyde	4.40E-01	g/hp-hr	1.34	5.86	8.80E-02	g/hp-hr	0.27	1.17	Permit Condition
Acetaldehyde	8.36E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.10	0.42	8.36E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.10	0.42	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Acrolein	5.14E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.06	0.26	5.14E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.06	0.26	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Benzene	4.40E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.02	4.40E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.02	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Toluene	4.08E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.02	4.08E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.02	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Ethylbenzene	3.97E-05	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	3.97E-05	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Xylene	1.84E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.01	1.84E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.01	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
n-Hexane	1.11E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.06	1.11E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.06	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Total HAPs			1.52	6.65			0.45	1.96	

\* - Uncontrolled and controlled emission factors for NOx and VOC are based on JJJJ standards as manufacturer uncontrolled emission factors are lower than JJJJ emission standards

\*\* - Uncontrolled emission factor for CO was taken from the Manufacturer technical data sheets. Controlled emission factor for CO is a permit condition requested in this application

\*\*\* - Uncontrolled and controlled emission factor for Total VOC was calculated to include formaldehyde.

\*\*\*\* - Controlled CO emission factor is a permit condition requested in this application.

\*\*\*\*\* - Sulfur emission factor from AP-42 Table 1.4-2 is ratio adjusted based on the max sulfur content when sulfur content is greater than 2,000 grains/MMscl

\*\*\*\*\*\* - PM10 emissions include filterable and condensable particulates.

#### Sample Calculation for NOx

1.00 g/hp-hr \* 1380 hp / 453.59 g/lb \* 8760 hr/yr / 2000 lb/ton = 13.33 tp

Item	Value	Item Value	Units	Source
Source Name	ENG 3-4	Rated Horsepower 1380	hp	Manufacturer
Description	Compressor Engine	Heat Rate 11.39	MMBtu/hr	Calculated
Ingine Use	Inlet Compression	Fuel Consumption 8256	Btu/hp-hr	Manufacturer
Quantity	2	Fuel Use 7699.20	scf/hr	Calculated
lake	Caterpillar	Fuel Heat Value 1479.8	btu/scf	Gas Analysis
lodel	Caterpillar G3516	Emisson Controls Oxidation Ca	ıtalyst	Manufacturer
Serial Number	TBD	Control Efficiency CH2O 80%		Manufacturer/Permit Con
Anufacture Date	After 7/1/2007	Control Efficiency NOx 0%		Manufacturer/JJJJ
uel Type	Natural Gas	Control Efficiency VOC 31%		Manufacturer/JJJJ
Ingine Type	4SLB	Control Efficiency CO 68%		Manufacturer/Permit Con
		Engine Speed 1400	RPM	Manufacturer
		Potential Operation 8760	hr/yr	
		Sulfur Content 9,476	grains/MMscf	Gas Analysis with Margin
		Sulfur Margin 400%	%	

#### Total Potential Emissions

Pollutant	Uncontrolled	Emissions	Controlled Emissions		
	(lb/hr)	/hr) (tpy)		(tpy)	
NOx	6.09	26.66	6.09	26.66	
VOC (less formaldehyde)	4.26	18.66	4.26	18.66	
Total VOC	6.94	30.39	4.80	21.00	
CO	14.79	64.77	4.75	20.79	
SO2	0.06	0.28	0.06	0.28	
PM10	0.23	1.00	0.23	1.00	
Formaldehyde	2.68	11.73	0.54	2.35	
Acetaldehyde	0.19	0.83	0.19	0.83	
Acrolein	0.12	0.51	0.12	0.51	
Benzene	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04	
Toluene	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Xylene	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	
n-Hexane	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.11	
Total HAPs	3.03	13.29	0.89	3.91	

#### Potential Emissions Per Engine

Pollutant		Uncontrolle	d Emissions			Controlled Emissions			Source of Emission Factor
	EF	Units	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	EF	Units	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	1.00*	g/hp-hr	3.04	13.33	1.00	g/hp-hr	3.04	13.33	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
VOC (less formaldehyde)	0.70*	g/hp-hr	2.13	9.33	0.70	g/hp-hr	2.13	9.33	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
Total VOC***	1.14	g/hp-hr	3.47	15.19	0.79	g/hp-hr	2.40	10.50	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ + CH2O
СО	2.43**	g/hp-hr	7.39	32.39	0.78	g/hp-hr	2.37	10.40	Permit Condition
SO2*****	2.79E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.03	0.14	2.79E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.03	0.14	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
PM10*****	9.99E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.11	0.50	9.99E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.11	0.50	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Formaldehyde	4.40E-01	g/hp-hr	1.34	5.86	8.80E-02	g/hp-hr	0.27	1.17	Permit Condition
Acetaldehyde	8.36E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.10	0.42	8.36E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.10	0.42	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Acrolein	5.14E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.06	0.26	5.14E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.06	0.26	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Benzene	4.40E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.02	4.40E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.02	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Toluene	4.08E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.02	4.08E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.02	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Ethylbenzene	3.97E-05	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	3.97E-05	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Xylene	1.84E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.01	1.84E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.01	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
n-Hexane	1.11E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.06	1.11E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.06	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Total HAPs			1.52	6.65			0.45	1.96	

\* - Uncontrolled emission factors for CO was taken from the Manufacturer technical data sheets. Controlled emission factor for CO is a permit condition requested in this application

\*\*\* - Uncontrolled and controlled emission factor for Total VOC was calculated to include formaldehyde.

\*\*\*\* - Controlled CO emission factor is a permit condition requested in this application.

\*\*\*\*\* - Sulfur emission factor from AP-42 Table 1.4-2 is ratio adjusted based on the max sulfur content when sulfur content is greater than 2,000 grains/MMscl

\*\*\*\*\*\* - PM10 emissions include filterable and condensable particulates.

#### Sample Calculation for NOx

1.00 g/hp-hr \* 1380 hp / 453.59 g/lb \* 8760 hr/yr / 2000 lb/ton = 13.33 tp

ltem	Value	Item Value	Units	Source
Source Name	ENG 5-8	Rated Horsepower 1380	hp	Manufacturer
Description	Compressor Engine	Heat Rate 11.39	MMBtu/hr	Calculated
Engine Use	Residue Compression	Fuel Consumption 8256	Btu/hp-hr	Manufacturer
Quantity	4	Fuel Use 7699.20	scf/hr	Calculated
Vake	Caterpillar	Fuel Heat Value 1479.8	btu/scf	Gas Analysis
Vodel	Caterpillar G3516	Emisson Controls Oxidation Cat	talyst	Manufacturer
Serial Number	TBD	Control Efficiency CH2O 80%		Manufacturer/Permit Cond
Manufacture Date	11/20/2017, After 7/1/2007	Control Efficiency NOx 0%		Manufacturer/JJJJ
Fuel Type	Natural Gas	Control Efficiency VOC 31%		Manufacturer/JJJJ
Engine Type	4SLB	Control Efficiency CO 68%		Manufacturer/Permit Cond
		Engine Speed 1400	RPM	Manufacturer
		Potential Operation 8760	hr/yr	
		Sulfur Content 9,476	grains/MMscf	AP42 with margin
		Sulfur Margin 400%	%	-

#### Total Potential Emissions

Pollutant	Uncontrolled	Emissions	Controlled Emissions		
	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr) (tpy)		(tpy)	
NOx	12.17	53.31	12.17	53.31	
VOC (less formaldehyde)	8.52	37.32	8.52	37.32	
Total VOC	13.88	60.78	9.59	42.01	
CO	29.58	129.55	9.49	41.58	
SO2	0.13	0.56	0.13	0.56	
PM10	0.46	1.99	0.46	1.99	
Formaldehyde	5.35	23.45	1.07	4.69	
Acetaldehyde	0.38	1.67	0.38	1.67	
Acrolein	0.23	1.03	0.23	1.03	
Benzene	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.09	
Toluene	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.08	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	
Xylene	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04	
n-Hexane	0.05	0.22	0.05	0.22	
Total HAPs	6.07	26.58	1.79	7.82	

#### Potential Emissions Per Engine

Pollutant		Uncontrolle	d Emissions			Controlled Emis	sions		Source of Emission Factor
	EF	Units	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	EF	Units	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	1.00*	g/hp-hr	3.04	13.33	1.00	g/hp-hr	3.04	13.33	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
VOC (less formaldehyde)	0.70*	g/hp-hr	2.13	9.33	0.70	g/hp-hr	2.13	9.33	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
Total VOC***	1.14	g/hp-hr	3.47	15.19	0.79	g/hp-hr	2.40	10.50	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ + CH2O
СО	2.43**	g/hp-hr	7.39	32.39	0.78	g/hp-hr	2.37	10.40	Permit Condition
SO2*****	2.79E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.03	0.14	2.79E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.03	0.14	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
PM10*****	9.99E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.11	0.50	9.99E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.11	0.50	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Formaldehyde	4.40E-01	g/hp-hr	1.34	5.86	8.80E-02	g/hp-hr	0.27	1.17	Permit Condition
Acetaldehyde	8.36E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.10	0.42	8.36E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.10	0.42	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Acrolein	5.14E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.06	0.26	5.14E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.06	0.26	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Benzene	4.40E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.02	4.40E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.02	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Toluene	4.08E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.02	4.08E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.02	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Ethylbenzene	3.97E-05	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	3.97E-05	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Xylene	1.84E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.01	1.84E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.01	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
n-Hexane	1.11E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.06	1.11E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.06	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-2
Total HAPs			1.52	6.65			0.45	1.96	

\* - Uncontrolled and controlled emission factors for NOx and VOC are based on JJJJ standards as manufacturer uncontrolled emission factors are lower than JJJJ emission standards

\*\* - Uncontrolled emission factor for CO was taken from the Manufacturer technical data sheets. Controlled emission factor for CO is a permit condition requested in this applicatior \*\*\* - Uncontrolled and controlled emission factor for Total VOC was calculated to include formaldehyde.

\*\*\*\* - Controlled CO emission factor is a permit condition requested in this application.

\*\*\*\*\* - Sulfur emission factor from AP-42 Table 1.4-2 is ratio adjusted based on the max sulfur content when sulfur content is greater than 2,000 grains/MMscl

\*\*\*\*\*\* - PM10 emissions include filterable and condensable particulates.

#### Sample Calculation for NOx

1.00 g/hp-hr \* 1380 hp / 453.59 g/lb \* 8760 hr/yr / 2000 lb/ton = 13.33 tp

Item	Value	ltem	Value	Units	Source
Source Name	ENG-9	Rated Horsepower	374	hp	Manufacturer
Description	Generator Engine	Heat Rate	4.41	MMBtu/hr	Calculated
Engine Use	Generator	Fuel Consumption	11803	Btu/hp-hr	Manufacturer
Quantity	1	Fuel Use	2983	scf/hr	Calculated
Make	Olympian	Fuel Heat Value	1479.8	btu/scf	Gas Analysis
Model	250LG6	Emission Controls	TBD		Manufacturer
Serial Number	TBD	Control Efficiency CH2O	0%		AP42
Manufacture Date	After 7/1/2010	Control Efficiency NOx	0%		JJJJ
Fuel Type	Natural Gas	Control Efficiency VOC	0%		JJJJ
Engine Type	4SRB	Control Efficiency CO	0%		JJJJ
		Engine Speed	1800	RPM	Manufacturer
		Potential Operation	8760	hr/yr	
		Sulfur Content	8,000	grains/MMscf	AP42 with marc
		Sulfur Margin	400%	%	

### Potential Emissions Per Engine

Pollutant		Uncontrolle	d Emissions			Controlled Emis	sions		Source of Emission Factor
	EF	Units	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	EF	Units	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
Nox	1.00*	g/hp-hr	0.82	3.61	1.00	g/hp-hr	0.82	3.61	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
VOC (less formaldehyde)	0.70*	g/hp-hr	0.58	2.53	0.70	g/hp-hr	0.58	2.53	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
Total VOC**	0.81	g/hp-hr	0.67	2.92	0.81	g/hp-hr	0.67	2.92	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ + CH2O
СО	2.00*	g/hp-hr	1.65	7.22	2.00	g/hp-hr	1.65	7.22	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
SO2****	2.35E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.05	2.35E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.05	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-3
PM10****	1.94E-02	lb/mmBtu	0.09	0.38	1.94E-02	lb/mmBtu	0.09	0.38	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-3
Formaldehyde	2.05E-02	lb/mmBtu	0.09	0.40	2.05E-02	lb/mmBtu	0.09	0.40	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-3
Acetaldehyde	2.79E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.05	2.79E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.05	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-3
Acrolein	2.63E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.05	2.63E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.05	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-3
Benzene	1.58E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.03	1.58E-03	lb/mmBtu	0.01	0.03	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-3
Toluene	5.58E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.01	5.58E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.01	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-3
Ethylbenzene	2.48E-05	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	2.48E-05	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-3
Xylene	1.95E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	1.95E-04	lb/mmBtu	0.00	0.00	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-3
n-Hexane	N/A	lb/mmBtu	N/A	N/A	N/A	lb/mmBtu	N/A	N/A	EPA AP-42 Table 3.2-3
Total HAPs			0.12	0.55			0.12	0.55	

\* - Uncontrolled and controlled emission factors for NOx, CO, and VOC are based on JJJJ standards as manufacturer uncontrolled emission factors are lower than JJJJ emission standards.

\*\* - Uncontrolled emission factor for Total VOC was calculated to include formaldehyde.

\*\*\* - Controlled emission factors are permit conditions requested in this application.

\*\*\*\* - Sulfur emission factor from AP-42 Table 1.4-2 is ratio adjusted based on the max sulfur content when sulfur content is greater than 2,000 grains/MMscf.

\*\*\*\*\* - PM10 emissions include filterable and condensable particulates.

### Sample Calculation for NOx

1.00 g/hp-hr \* 374 hp / 453.59 g/lb \* 8760 hr/yr / 2000 lb/ton = 3.61 tpy

Source of Emission Factor

#### Tank Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name	TK-1		Tank Height	25 ft
Source Description	Gunbarrel	Fank	Tank Diameter	12 ft
Quantity	1		Potential Operation	8,760 hr/yr
Tank Capacity	500	bbl (each)	Potential Oil Throughput	766 bbl/yr
Total Tank Capacity	500	bbl	Potential Throughput Per Tank	766 bbl/yr/tk
Control Efficiency	95%		Throughput Margin	0.00%
			Calendar Year	2019

### Total Potential Emissions

Pollutant	Uncontrolled Co		ntrolled	
	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
VOC	22.64	99.18	1.13	4.96
Benzene	0.23	0.99	0.01	0.05
Toluene	0.23	0.99	0.01	0.05
Ethylbenzene	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.00
Xylenes	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	0.91	3.97	0.05	0.20
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.00
Total HAPs	1.43	6.25	0.07	0.31

# 2.1 avg. bbl/day 2.1 avg. bbl/day/tk

#### Potential Emissions Per Tank Pollutant EF Uncontrolled (lb/bbl) (lb/hr) 1

i ulutant	LI	Offeoritioned		Contro	Jileu	Oburce of Lithission Factor
	(lb/bbl)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	
VOC	258.95	22.64	99.18	1.13	4.96	Engineering Calculation
Benzene	2.59	0.23	0.99	0.01	0.05	Engineering Calculation
Toluene	2.59	0.23	0.99	0.01	0.05	Engineering Calculation
Ethylbenzene	0.26	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Xylenes	0.26	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
n-Hexane	10.36	0.91	3.97	0.05	0.20	Engineering Calculation
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.26	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Total HAPs		1.43	6.25	0.07	0.31	

Controlled

Process Streams	39 To Flare	40 To Slop Oil	Process Streams	39 To Flare	4
Composition	Solved	Solved	Composition	Solved	
Phase: <b>Total</b>	VSSL-105	VSSL-105	Phase: <b>Total</b>	VSSL-105	
	-	-	Process Streams	39 To Flare	
Mole Fraction	%	%	Mass Fraction	%	
Methane	14.0050	0.095017	Methane	4.9915	
Ethane	15.1670	0.87808	Ethane	10.1321	
Propane	28.5610	7.41773	Propane	27.9801	
i-Butane	9.11843	7.17785	i-Butane	11.77447	
n-Butane	26.0267	34.2548	n-Butane	33.6078	
i-Pentane	3.42445	12.6336	i-Pentane	5.48907	
n-Pentane	2.60785	13.7462	n-Pentane	4.18014	
n-Hexane	0.849356	20.9208	n-Hexane	1.62612	
n-Heptane	0.0200098	1.87120	n-Heptane	0.0445449	
C8	0.00266528	1.00249	C8	0.00676389	
Water	0.00304587	0.000043916	Water	0.00121908	1
N2	0.122357	0.000185748	N2	0.076151	0.
CO2	0.091903	0.00194386	CO2	0.089858	(
H2S	0.000283058	1.96086E-05	H2S	0.000214321	9.
Triethylene Glycol	0	0	Triethylene Glycol	0	)
EG	0	0	EG	0	)
MeOH	0	0	MeOH	0	)
CHEMTHERM 550	0	0	CHEMTHERM 550	0	J

1 - Uncontrolled emissions were calculated from Promax output.

2- No HAP emissions are reported by Promax; therefore, these emissions were estimated based on the ration of HAP's to total VOC's from a conservative engineering assumption.

Process Streams		39 To Flare	40 To Slop Oil
Properties	Status:	Solved	Solved
Phase: Total	From Block:	VSSL-105	VSSL-105
	To Block:	-	-
Property	Units		
Temperature	°F	16.19949	16.19949
Pressure	psig	0.125*	0.125
Mole Fraction Vapor	%	100	(
Mole Fraction Light Liquid	%	0	100
Mole Fraction Heavy Liquid	%	0	(
Molecular Weight	lb/lbmol	45.0112	67.714
Mass Density	lb/ft^3	0.1209179	40.1146
Molar Flow	lbmol/h	13.8689	6.7922
Mass Flow	lb/h	624.256	459.93
Vapor Volumetric Flow	ft^3/h	5162.64	11.465
Liquid Volumetric Flow	gpm	643.654	1.42946
Std Vapor Volumetric Flow	MMSCFD	0.126313	0.061861
Std Liquid Volumetric Flow	sgpm	2.45639	1.5008
Compressibility		0.978572	0.0044375
Specific Gravity		1.55412	0.64318
API Gravity			97.397
Enthalpy	Btu/h	-665846	-50132
Mass Enthalpy	Btu/lb	-1066.62	-1089.9
Mass Cp	Btu/(lb*°F)	0.378222	0.52166
Ideal Gas CpCv Ratio		1.13354	1.0877
Dynamic Viscosity	cP	0.00739850	0.28032
Kinematic Viscosity	cSt	3.81972	0.43625
Thermal Conductivity	Btu/(h*ft*°F)	0.0089001	0.0713101
Surface Tension	lbf/ft		0.00123561
Net Ideal Gas Heating Value	Btu/ft^3	2353.24	3485.3
Net Liquid Heating Value	Btu/lb	19688.6	19372.
Gross Ideal Gas Heating Value	Btu/ft^3	2557.29	3771.1
Gross Liquid Heating Value	Btu/lb	21409.2	20974.

### Tank Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name	TK 2-5		Tank Height	20 ft	
Source Description	Stabilized C	ondensate Tank	Tank Diameter	12 ft	
Quantity	4		Potential Operation	8760 hr/yr	
Tank Capacity	400	bbl (each)	Potential Throughput	219,000 bbl/yr	600.0 avg. bbl/day
Total Tank Capacity	1600	bbl	Potential Throughput Per Tank	54,750 bbl/yr/tk	150.0 avg. bbl/day/tk
Control Efficiency	95%		Calendar Year	2019	

### Total Potential Emissions

Pollutant	Uncontrolled		Cont	rolled
	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
VOC	7.98	34.95	0.40	1.75
Benzene	0.08	0.35	0.00	0.02
Toluene	0.08	0.35	0.00	0.02
Ethylbenzene	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00
Xylenes	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	0.32	1.40	0.02	0.07
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00
Total HAPs	0.50	2.20	0.03	0.11

### Potential Emissions Per Tank

Pollutant	HAP Wt %	Uncontrolled		Controlled		Source of Emission Factor
	(%)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	
VOC		1.99	8.74	0.10	0.44	EPA TANKS 4.0.9d
Benzene	1.00%	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Toluene	1.00%	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Ethylbenzene	0.10%	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Xylenes	0.10%	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
n-Hexane	4.00%	0.08	0.35	0.00	0.02	Engineering Calculation
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.10%	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Total HAPs		0.13	0.55	0.01	0.03	

1 - Uncontrolled emissions were taken directly from the EPA TANKS 4.0.9d output.

2 - No HAP emissions are reported by EPA Tanks 4.0.9d; therefore, these emissions were estimated based on the ration of HAP's to total VOC's from a conservative engineering assumption.

### **Tank Detail Sheet**

Equipment Source Name	TK-6		Tank Height	20 ft
Source Description	Slop Oil Tank		Tank Diameter	12 ft
Quantity	1		Potential Operation	8760 hr/yr
Tank Capacity	400	bbl (each)	Potential Throughput	1,532 bbl/yr
Total Tank Capacity	400	bbl	Potential Throughput Per Tank	1,532 bbl/yr/tk
Control Efficiency	95%		Margin	100%
			Calendar Year	2019

4.2 avg. bbl/day 4.2 avg. bbl/day/tk

### Total Potential Emissions

Pollutant	Uncontrolled		Controlled		
	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	
VOC	0.85	3.72	0.04	0.19	
Benzene	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	
Toluene	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Xylenes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.03	0.15	0.00	0.01	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total HAPs	0.05	0.23	0.00	0.01	

### Potential Emissions Per Tank

Pollutant	HAP Wt %	Uncoi	ntrolled	Cont	rolled	Source of Emission Factor
	(%)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	
VOC		0.85	3.72	0.04	0.19	EPA TANKS 4.0.9d
Benzene	1.00%	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Toluene	1.00%	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Ethylbenzene	0.10%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Xylenes	0.10%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
n-Hexane	4.00%	0.03	0.15	0.00	0.01	Engineering Calculation
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.10%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Total HAPs		0.05	0.23	0.00	0.01	

1 - Uncontrolled emissions were taken directly from the EPA TANKS 4.0.9d output.

2 - No HAP emissions are reported by EPA Tanks 4.0.9d; therefore, these emissions were estimated based on the ration of HAP's to total VOC's from a conservative engineering assumption.

### **Tank Detail Sheet**

Equipment Source Name Source Description	PWTK-1 Produced V	Vater Tank	Tank Height Tank Diameter	20 ft 12 ft	
Quantity Tank Capacity	400	bbl (each)	Potential Operation Potential PW Throughput	8760 hr/yr 1,532 bbl/yr	4.2 avg. bbl/day
Total Tank Capacity	400	bbl (each)	Potential Oil from PW Throughput	15 bbl/yr	0.1 avg. bbl/day
Control Efficiency	95%		Potential Oil Throughput Per Tank Margin Calendar Year	15 bbl/yr/tk 100% 2019	0.1 avg. bbl/day/tk

### Total Potential Emissions

Pollutant	Uncor	ntrolled	Controlled		
	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	
VOC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Toluene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Xylenes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total HAPs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

### Potential Emissions Per Tank

Pollutant	HAP Wt %	Uncor	ntrolled	Cont	rolled	Source of Emission Factor
	(%)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	
VOC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	EPA TANKS 4.0.9d
Benzene	1.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Toluene	1.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Ethylbenzene	0.10%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Xylenes	0.10%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
n-Hexane	4.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.10%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Total HAPs		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

1 - Uncontrolled emissions were taken directly from the EPA TANKS 4.0.9d output.

2 - Uncontrolled emissions were calculated based on the assumption that 1% of the produced water throughput is condensate.

3 - No HAP emissions are reported by EPA Tanks 4.0.9d; therefore, these emissions were estimated based on the ration of HAP's to total VOC's from a conservative engineering assumption.

4 - Throughput includes margin to account for additional water streams dumping into the tank.

### Heater / Boiler Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name	HTR-1		
Source Description	Hot Oil Heater		
Equipment Usage	Hot Oil Heater	Potential operation 8760	hr/yr
Equipment Make	TBD	Fuel Heating Value 1479.8	Btu/scf
Equipment Model	TBD	Heat Rate 50.00	MMBtu/hr
Serial Number	TBD	Sulfur Content 9,476	grains/MMscf Gas Analysis with Margin
Quantity	1	Sulfur Margin 400%	%
Emission Controls	None		

### **Total Potential Emissions**

Pollutant	Estimated	l Emissions
	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
NOx	1.69	7.40
CO	2.84	12.43
VOC	0.19	0.81
SOx	0.10	0.42
PM10	0.26	1.12
Benzene	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	0.06	0.27
Toluene	0.00	0.00
CH <sub>2</sub> O	0.00	0.01
Total HAPs	0.06	0.28

#### Potential Emissions Per Heater

Pollutant	EF	Estimated	Emissions	Source of Emission Factor
	(lb/MMscf)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx <sup>2</sup>	50	1.69	7.40	AP-42 Table 1.4-1
со	84	2.84	12.43	AP-42 Table 1.4-1
VOC	5.5	0.19	0.81	AP-42 Table 1.4-2
SOx <sup>1</sup>	2.84	0.10	0.42	AP-42 Table 1.4-2
PM10	7.6	0.26	1.12	AP-42 Table 1.4-2
Benzene	0.0021	0.00	0.00	AP-42 Table 1.4-3
n-Hexane	1.80	0.06	0.27	AP-42 Table 1.4-3
Toluene	0.0034	0.00	0.00	AP-42 Table 1.4-3
CH <sub>2</sub> O	0.075	0.00	0.01	AP-42 Table 1.4-3
Total HAPs		0.06	0.28	

1 - Sulfur emission factor from AP-42 Table 1.4-2 is ratio adjusted based on the max sulfur content when sulfur content is greater than 2,000 grains/MMscf.

2 - This is a low NOx burner.

### Sample Calculation for NOx

50 lb/MMscf / 1479.80 Btu/scf \* 50.000 MMBtu/hr = 1.69 lb/hr

### Heater / Boiler Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name	HTR-2		
Source Description	Regen Gas Heater		
Equipment Usage	Regen Gas Heater	Potential operation 8760	hr/yr
Equipment Make	TBD	Fuel Heating Value 1479.8	Btu/scf
Equipment Model	TBD	Heat Rate 11.00	MMBtu/hr
Serial Number	TBD	Sulfur Content 9,476	grains/MMscf Gas Analysis with Margin
Quantity	1	Sulfur Margin 400%	%
Emission Controls	None		

### Total Potential Emissions

Pollutant	Estimated Emissions		
	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	0.74	3.26	
CO	0.62	2.73	
VOC	0.04	0.18	
SOx	0.02	0.09	
PM10	0.06	0.25	
Benzene	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.01	0.06	
Toluene	0.00	0.00	
CH <sub>2</sub> O	0.00	0.00	
Total HAPs	0.01	0.06	

### Potential Emissions Per Heater

Pollutant	EF	Estimated	Emissions	Source of Emission Factor
	(lb/MMscf)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	100	0.74	3.26	AP-42 Table 1.4-1
CO	84	0.62	2.73	AP-42 Table 1.4-1
VOC	5.5	0.04	0.18	AP-42 Table 1.4-2
SOx <sup>1</sup>	2.84	0.02	0.09	AP-42 Table 1.4-2
PM10	7.6	0.06	0.25	AP-42 Table 1.4-2
Benzene	0.0021	0.00	0.00	AP-42 Table 1.4-3
n-Hexane	1.80	0.01	0.06	AP-42 Table 1.4-3
Toluene	0.0034	0.00	0.00	AP-42 Table 1.4-3
CH <sub>2</sub> O	0.075	0.00	0.00	AP-42 Table 1.4-3
Total HAPs		0.01	0.06	

1 - Sulfur emission factor from AP-42 Table 1.4-2 is ratio adjusted based on the max sulfur content when sulfur content is greater than 2,000 grains/MMscf.

### Sample Calculation for NOx

100 lb/MMscf / 1479.80 Btu/scf \* 11.000 MMBtu/hr = 0.74 lb/hr

### Loadout Emissions Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name Source Description	CONDLOAD-1 Condensate Loadout		
Quantity	1		
Potential Throughput	219,000	bbl/yr	
LACT On Site? Estimated LACT Downtime	No NA		
Control Device Control Efficiencies Capture Efficiency	Vapor Balance 95% 70%		

### Potential Emissions

Pollutant	HAP Wt %	Uncor	trolled	Co	ntrolled	Source of Emission Calculations
	(%)	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	
VOC		99.91	27.35	33.47	9.16	AP-42 Section 5.2.1
Benzene	1.00%	1.00	0.27	0.33	0.09	Engineering Calculation
Toluene	1.00%	1.00	0.27	0.33	0.09	Engineering Calculation
Ethylbenzene	0.10%	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.01	Engineering Calculation
Xylenes	0.10%	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.01	Engineering Calculation
n-Hexane	4.00%	4.00	1.09	1.34	0.37	Engineering Calculation
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.10%	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.01	Engineering Calculation
Total HAPs		6.29	1.72	2.11	0.58	
Molecular Weight of Vapo True Vapor Pressure, Pva Temperature of Bulk Liqui	@ T		6.48 61 521	F	Interpolation from Ambient Temperat	
Saturation Factor			0.6		AP-42 Table 5.2.1	
Efficiency of controlled loa	• • •		0.0%			
Potential Annual Through	out, v		9,198	1000 gallons		
Loading losses, L @ tank	L = 12.46 S P MW	/ T (1-eff)	5.95	lb/1000 gallons		
Potential annual losses @		、 ,	54,699.81	lb/yr	27.35	tpy
Max hourly fill rate <sup>1</sup>			16.8	1000 gallons/hr	Trucking Company	,

Max hourly emissions

**99.9 lb/hr** Calculated

1 - Max hourly fill rate based on a 200-bbl truck filling every 30 minutes.

### Sample Calculation

219000 bbl/yr \* 42 gal/bbl / 1000 gal \* 5.95 lb/1000 gal / 2000 lb/ton = 27.35 tpy

### Loadout Emissions Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name Source Description Quantity Potential Throughput	OILLOAD-1 Oil Loadout 1 1,532	bbl/yr
LACT On Site? Estimated LACT Downtime	No NA	
Control Device Control Efficiencies Capture Efficiency	Vapor Balance 95% 70%	

### Potential Emissions

Pollutant			trolled	Co	ontrolled	Source of Emission Calculations
	(%)	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	
VOC		99.91	0.19	33.47	0.06	AP-42 Section 5.2.1
Benzene	1.00%	1.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Toluene	1.00%	1.00	0.00	0.00 0.33 0.00		Engineering Calculation
Ethylbenzene	0.10%	0.10	0.00	0.03	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Xylenes	0.10%	0.10	0.00	0.03	0.00	Engineering Calculation
n-Hexane	4.00%	4.00	0.01	1.34	0.00	Engineering Calculation
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.10%	0.10	0.00	0.03	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Total HAPs		6.29	0.01	2.11	0.00	
Molecular Weight of Vapors, MW True Vapor Pressure, Pva @ T Temperature of Bulk Liquid Loaded, T		61 521	6.48 psia 61 F 521 R		AP-42 Table 7.1-2 ture	
Saturation Factor			0.6		AP-42 Table 5.2.1	
Efficiency of controlled loa	ding (%)		0.0%			
Potential Annual Throughp	out, v		64	1000 gallons		
Loading losses, L @ tank	L = 12.46 S P MW	/ T (1-eff)	5.95	lb/1000 gallons	;	
Potential annual losses @	tank, L*v	· · ·	382.65	lb/yr	0.19	tpy
May have been fill note 1					Turking	

Max hourly fill rate<sup>1</sup> Max hourly emissions 16.8 1000 gallons/hr Trucking Company 99.9 lb/hr Calculated

1 - Max hourly fill rate based on a 200-bbl truck filling every 30 minutes.

### Sample Calculation

1532 bbl/yr \* 42 gal/bbl / 1000 gal \* 5.95 lb/1000 gal / 2000 lb/ton = 0.19 tpy

#### Fugitive Emissions Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name	FUG-1	Potential Operation	8760	hr/yr
Source Description	Fugitives - 0000a			

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions

	HAP	Heavy Crud	e - Emissions	Light Crude	e - Emissions	Gas - E	missions	Total En	nissions
Pollutant	Wt. %	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
VOC		0.00	0.00	5.00	23.68	6.29	27.56	11.30	51.24
H2S		NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benzene	0.32%	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.04	0.16
Toluene	0.05%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02
Ethylbenzene	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Xylenes	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	0.55%	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.15	0.06	0.28
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total HAPs		0.00	0.00	0.05	0.22	0.06	0.25	0.10	0.47

#### Controlled Potential Emissions

	HAP	Heavy Crude - Emissions		Light Crude - Emissions		Gas - Emissions		Total Emissions	
Pollutant	Wt. %	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
VOC		0.00	0.00	0.96	4.41	2.41	10.56	3.37	14.97
H2S		NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benzene	0.32%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05
Toluene	0.05%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Ethylbenzene	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Xylenes	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	0.55%	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.08
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total HAPs		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.03	0.14

Gas			

				Control	Uncontrolled	Emissions	Controlled	Emissions
Equipment Type	EF	Source	VOC	Efficiencies	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC
	(kg/hr/source)	Count	Wt. %	%	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
Valve	4.50E-03	763	48%	96%	3.66	16.04	0.15	0.64
Flanges	3.90E-04	495	48%	81%	0.21	0.90	0.04	0.17
Connectors	2.00E-04	1155	48%	81%	0.25	1.08	0.05	0.21
Open Ended Lines	2.00E-03	0	48%		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pump Seals	2.40E-03	0	48%		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Components	8.80E-03	232	48%		2.18	9.54	2.18	9.54
VOC Emissions					6.29	27.56	2.41	10.56

#### Gas VOC Wt% Margin 20.00%

#### Light Liquid<sup>3</sup>

				Control	Uncontrolled	Emissions	Controlled I	Emissions
Equipment Type	EF	Source	VOC	Efficiencies	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC
	(kg/hr/source)	Count	Wt. %	%	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
Valve	2.50E-03	684	100%	95%	3.77	16.51	0.19	0.83
Flanges	1.10E-04	417	100%	81%	0.10	0.44	0.02	0.08
Connectors	2.10E-04	1020	100%	81%	0.47	2.07	0.09	0.39
Open Ended Lines	1.40E-03	0	100%		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pump Seals	1.30E-02	14	100%	88%	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.21
Other Components	7.50E-03	40	100%		0.66	2.90	0.66	2.90
VOC Emissions					5.00	23.68	0.96	4.41

#### Heavy Liquid<sup>3</sup>

				Control	Uncontrolled	Emissions	Controlled I	Emissions
Equipment Type	EF	Source	VOC	Efficiencies	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC
	(kg/hr/source)	Count	Wt. %	%	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
Valve	8.40E-06	0	100%		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges	3.90E-06	1	100%	81%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Connectors	7.50E-06	1	100%	81%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Ended Lines	1.40E-04	0	100%		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pump Seals	N/A							
Other Components	3.20E-05	0	100%		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOC Emissions					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1 - Component counts are actual facility component counts determined by Dexter ATC Field Services.

2 - Component leak rates taken from EPA's Oil and Gas Production Operations average equipment leak emission factors (EPA 453/R-95-017 dated November 1995) Table 2-4.

3 - Assuming heavy and light crude weight percentage is 100% VOC to be conservative in heavy and light crude fugitive emission calculations.

4 - Control efficiencies were obtained from Table 4.1 in "EPA Leak Detection and Repair - A Best Practices Guide"

5 - HAP Weight percentages based on a conservative engineering estimation.

#### Sample Calculation:

0.00250 kg/hr-source \* 684 Sources \* 2.20462 lb/kg \* 100 % VOC Wt% \* 8760 hr/yr /2000 lb/ton = 16.51 tpy

#### **Fugitive Emissions Detail Sheet**

Equipment Source Name	FUG-2	Potential Operation	8760	hr/yr
Source Description	Fugitives - Residue	Emission Controls	None	

#### Uncontrolled Potential Emissions

	HAP	Gas - E	missions	Total Emissions		
Pollutant	Wt. %	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	
VOC		0.01	0.06	0.01	0.06	
H2S		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Benzene	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Toluene	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Ethylbenzene	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Xylenes	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.01%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total HAPs		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

#### Controlled Potential Emissions

	HAP	Gas - E	missions	Total Emissions		
Pollutant	Wt. %	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	
VOC		0.01	0.06	0.01	0.06	
H2S		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Benzene	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Toluene	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Ethylbenzene	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Xylenes	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.01%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total HAPs		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Gas HAP Wt% Margin

n			

Gas								
				Control	Uncontrolle	d Emissions	Controlled I	Emissions
Equipment Type	EF <sup>3</sup>	Source	VOC	Efficiencies	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC
	(kg/hr/source)	Count	Wt. %	%	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
Valve	4.50E-03	4	4%	0%	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Flanges	3.90E-04	8	4%		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Connectors	2.00E-04	300	4%	0%	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
Open Ended Lines	2.00E-03	0	4%		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pump Seals	2.40E-03	0	4%		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Components	8.80E-03	10	4%		0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03
VOC Emissions					0.01	0.06	0.01	0.06

Gas VOC Wt% Margin

100.00%

100.00%

Component Counts <sup>1</sup>				
	Total			
Valve	4			
Flanges	8			
Connectors	300			
Open Ended Lines	0			
Pump Seals	0			
Other Components	10			
Total	322			

1 - Component counts are engineering estimations. 2 - Component leak rates taken from EPA's Oil and Gas Production Operations average equipment leak emission factors (EPA 453/R-95-017 dated November 1995) Table 2-4.

3 - Gas VOC and HAP wt % percentage is based on stream 47 from Promax run with margin.

#### Sample Calculation:

0.00450 kg/hr-source \* 4 Sources \* 2.20462 lb/kg \* 4 % VOC Wt% \* 8760 hr/yr /2000 lb/ton = 0.01 tpy

#### Process and compressor Fugitives GHG Emissions

#### **Fugitive GHG Summary**

	CH4	CO2	CO2e
Emissions TPY	827.73	122.06	20,815.37
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	25	1	

CH4 Emission Rate for Gas Processing Volume<sup>1</sup> = 2.5e-3 tonne CH4/MMscf processed CH4 Emission Rate for Reciprocating Compressors<sup>1</sup> = 8.95e-3 tonne CH4/compressor-hr CH4 Emission Rate for Centrifugal Compressors<sup>1</sup> = 1.7e-2 tonne CH4/compressor-hr <sup>1</sup> API Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry Table 6-5

Process gas CH4 molar percentage = 38.64% Process gas CO2 molar percentage = 2.07% CH4 molecular weight (lb/lb mol) 16 CO2 molecular weight (lb/lb mol) 44	From modeled composition From modeled composition
Amount of gas throughput (MMscf/yr) = 21,900 Number of Reciprocating Compressors in Process = 7 Number of Centrifugal Compressors in Process = 1	(Max 60 MMSCFD * 365 days/yr)

#### CH4 Emission Calculation for Processing Volume

	MMscf	ton CH4/	
tonne CH4/MMscf processed	processed/year	tonne CH4	ton CH4/year
0.0025	21,900	1.1	60.225

#### Total CH4 process emissions (ton/year) = 60.23

#### **CO2** Emission Calculation for Processing Volume

	CO2 mol % / CH4 mol	CO2 mol wt/	ton CO2 /
ton CH4/year	%	CH4 mol wt	year
60.225	0.05362	2.75	8.881

#### Total CO2 process emissions (ton/year) = 8.88

#### CH4 Emission Calculation for Reciprocating Compressors

		compressor	ton CH4/	
tonne CH4/compressor-hr	hr/year	number	tonne CH4	ton CH4 /year
0.00895	8760.00	7	1.1	604

#### Total CH4 reciprocating compressor emissions (ton/year) = 603.70

#### CO2 Emission Calculation for Reciprocating Compressors

	CO2 mol % / CH4 mol	CO2 mol wt/	ton CO2 /
ton CH4/year	%	CH4 mol wt	year
604	0.05362	2.75	89.023

#### Total CO2 reciprocating compressor emissions (ton/year) = 89.023

#### CH4 Emission Calculation for Centrifugal Compressors

		compressor	ton CH4/	
tonne CH4/compressor-hr	hr/year	number	tonne CH4	ton CH4 /year
0.017	8760.00	1	1.1	164

#### Total CH4 centrifugal compressor emissions (ton/year) = 163.81

### CO2 Emission Calculation for Centrifugal Compressors

	CO2 moi % / CH4 moi	CO2 moi wt/	ton CO2 /
ton CH4/year	%	CH4 mol wt	year
164	0.05362	2.75	24.156

#### Total CO2 centrifugal compressor emissions (ton/year) = 24.156

Equipment Source Name	AMINE-1		
Source Description	Amine Unit	Potential Operation:	8760 hr/yr
Equipment Usage	Amine Unit	TO Downtime Allowance:	438 hr/yr
Equipment Make	TBD	TO Control Efficiency:	98%
Equipment Model	TBD	TO Downtime Control Efficiency:	95% FL-1 Control Efficiency
Serial Number	TBD	Margin added for operational flexibility:	30%
QTY	1		

### Emissions Summary VOC Emissions Summary (tons/yr) with margin added

	Uncontrolled Controlled U		Uncontrolled TO Downtime		Controlled TO Downtime			
Emission Unit	lb/hr	tons/yr	lb/hr	tons/yr	lb/hr	tons/yr	lb/hr	tons/yr
AMINE-1 (Flash)	36.20	158.54	0.72	3.17	36.20	7.93	1.81	0.40
AMINE-1 (Still)	5.24	22.96	0.10	0.46	5.24	1.15	0.26	0.06

	Unco	ontrolled	Controlled		
	lb/hr	tons/yr	lb/hr	tons/yr	
AMINE-1 Total	41.44	181.50	2.91	4.09	

### Uncontrolled HAP Emissions Summary (with margin)

Emission Unit	BZ	΄ Τοl	EB	Xyl	n-Hex	224-TMP	Total
AMINE-1 (Flash) (lb/hr)	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.03	0.25
AMINE-1 (Flash) (lb/yr)	254.97	258.97	14.66	75.38	1256.99	300.78	2161.75
AMINE-1 (Still) (lb/hr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04
AMINE-1 (Still) (lb/yr)	39.89	40.52	2.29	11.79	196.68	47.06	338.24
Total AMINE-1 (lb/hr)	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.17	0.04	0.29
Total AMINE-1 (lb/yr)	294.87	299.49	16.95	87.17	1453.66	347.85	2499.99
Total AMINE-1 (TPY)	0.15	0.15	0.01	0.04	0.73	0.17	1.25

### Controlled HAP Emissions (Normal Operation) Summary

Emission Unit	BŹ	Tol	EB	Xyl	n-Hex	224-TMP	Total
AMINE-1 (Flash) (TO-1) (lb/yr)	5.48	5.57	0.32	1.62	27.03	6.47	46.48
AMINE-1 (Still) (TO-1) (lb/yr)	0.86	0.87	0.05	0.25	4.23	1.01	7.27
Total AMINE-1 (lb/hr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Total AMINE-1 (lb/yr)	6.34	6.44	0.36	1.87	31.25	7.48	53.75
Total AMINE-1 (TPY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03

Equipment Source Name	AMINE-1				
ProMax Output File Summary		AMIN	E-1		
	<u>Amir</u>	ne Flash	Amine Still		
	Mass flow	Mole Fraction	Mass flow	Mole Fraction	
Specie	[lb/h]	[%]	[lb/h]	[%]	
Methane	71.85	55.84%	7.40	0.14%	
Ethane	29.58	12.27%	4.09	0.04%	
Propane	20.09	5.68%	3.01	0.02%	
Iso-Butane	0.59	0.13%	0.02	0.00%	
N-Butane	5.18	1.11%	0.75	0.00%	
Iso-Pentane	0.44	0.08%	0.03	0.00%	
N-Pentane	0.77	0.13%	0.10	0.00%	
Other Hexanes	0.48	0.07%	0.07	0.00%	
n-Hexane	0.11	0.02%	0.02	0.00%	
Heptane	0.06	0.01%	0.01	0.00%	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.03	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	
Octanes +	0.05	0.01%	0.01	0.00%	
Benzene	0.02	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	
Toluene	0.02	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	
Xylenes	0.01	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	
Water	8.93	6.18%	410.47	7.14%	
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.03	0.01%	11.22	0.10%	
Carbon Dioxide	59.46	16.85%	12992.85	92.54%	
Nitrogen	3.65	1.62%	0.12	0.00%	
TOTAL	201.34	1.00	13430.17	1.00	

Equipment Source Name Molar flow [lbmol/h] Std volumetric flow [MMSCFD] Std volumetric flow [MMSCFD] with marg Std volumetric flow [SCFH] mmscf/yr TO downtime throughput mmscf/yr	AMINE-1 8.02 0.07 gir 0.09 3956.52 34.66 1.73	319.02 2.91 3.78 157376.36 1378.62 68.93
VOC flow [lb/h]	27.84	4.03
HAP flow [lb/h]	0.19	0.03
VOC flow [lb/h] with margin	36.20	5.24
HAP flow [lb/h] with margin	0.25	0.04
Benzene with margin	0.03	0.00
Toluene with margin	0.03	0.00
Ethylbenzene with margin	0.00	0.00
o-Xylene with margin	0.01	0.00
nC6 with margin	0.14	0.02
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane with margin	0.03	0.01
Net Ideal Gas Heating Value (Btu/ft^3)	888.18	3.27
Btu/Ibmol	438143.41	1613.99

# Gas Analysis - AMINE-1 Flash

Gas Constituent	Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mol)	Mole %	Mole % Without Water	Weight (lb/lbmole Gas)	Weight %	Weight % Without Water	Total HC Corrected Weight * %	Total VOC Corrected Weight ** %
Methane	16.04	55.84%	59.52%	8.96	35.68%	37.34%	55.58%	NA
Ethane	30.07	12.27%	13.07%	3.69	14.69%	15.37%	22.88%	NA
Total HC (Non-VOC)		68.10%	72.59%		50.38%	52.71%	78.46%	NA
Propane	44.10	5.68%	6.05%	2.50	9.98%	10.44%	15.54%	72.15%
Iso-Butane	58.12	0.13%	0.13%	0.07	0.29%	0.31%	0.46%	2.12%
N-Butane	58.12	1.11%	1.18%	0.65	2.57%	2.69%	4.01%	18.61%
Iso-Pentane	72.15	0.08%	0.08%	0.06	0.22%	0.23%	0.34%	1.60%
N-Pentane	72.15	0.13%	0.14%	0.10	0.38%	0.40%	0.59%	2.75%
Other Hexanes	86.18	0.07%	0.07%	0.06	0.24%	0.25%	0.37%	1.71%
n-Hexane	86.18	0.02%	0.02%	0.01	0.05%	0.06%	0.09%	0.40%
Heptane	100.21	0.01%	0.01%	0.01	0.03%	0.03%	0.05%	0.21%
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.23	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.09%
Octanes +	114.23	0.01%	0.01%	0.01	0.02%	0.02%	0.04%	0.17%
Benzene	78.11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.08%
Toluene	92.14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.08%
Ethylbenzene	106.17	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Xylenes	106.16	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%
Total NMNE VOC		7.23%	7.71%	3.47	13.83%	14.47%	21.54%	100.00%
Total HAPs		0.03%	0.03%	0.02	0.09%	0.10%	0.15%	0.68%
Water	18.02	6.18%	NA	1.11	4.43%	NA	NA	NA
Hydrogen Sulfide	34.08	0.01%	0.01%	0.00	0.02%	0.02%	NA	NA
Carbon Dioxide	44.01	16.85%	17.96%	7.41	29.53%	30.90%	NA	NA
Nitrogen	28.01	1.62%	1.73%	0.45	1.81%	1.90%	NA	NA
Totals		100.00%	100.00%	25.10	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
Average Molecular Weig	ght of VOCs:	47.98	lb/lb-mol					

Average Molecular Weight of VOCs: Notes:

\* Weight Percent corrected to remove Water, Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen, and H2S content.

\*\* Weight Percent corrected to remove non-VOC content.

Gas Analysis - AMINE-1 Still

Gas Constituent	Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mol)	Mole %	Mole % Without Water	Weight (lb/lbmole Gas)	Weight %	Weight % Without Water	Total HC Corrected Weight * %	Total VOC Corrected Weight ** %
Methane	16.04	0.14%	0.16%	0.02	0.06%	0.06%	47.67%	NA
Ethane	30.07	0.04%	0.05%	0.01	0.03%	0.03%	26.34%	NA
Total HC (Non-VOC)		0.19%	0.20%		0.09%	0.09%	74.01%	NA
Propane	44.10	0.02%	0.02%	0.01	0.02%	0.02%	19.38%	0.16%
Iso-Butane	58.12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	0.00%
N-Butane	58.12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.01%	0.01%	4.82%	0.04%
Iso-Pentane	72.15	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%	0.00%
N-Pentane	72.15	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.66%	0.01%
Other Hexanes	86.18	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.48%	0.00%
n-Hexane	86.18	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.00%
Heptane	100.21	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.23	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%
Octanes +	114.23	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Benzene	78.11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
Toluene	92.14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
Ethylbenzene	106.17	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Xylenes	106.16	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
Total NMNE VOC		0.03%	0.03%	0.01	0.03%	0.03%	25.99%	0.22%
Total HAPs		0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%	0.00%
Water	18.02	7.14%	NA	1.29	3.06%	NA	NA	NA
Hydrogen Sulfide	34.08	0.10%	0.11%	0.04	0.08%	0.09%	NA	NA
Carbon Dioxide	44.01	92.54%	99.66%	40.73	96.74%	99.79%	NA	NA
Nitrogen	28.01	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	NA	NA
Totals		100.00%	100.00%	42.10	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

Average Molecular Weight of VOCs:

0.17 lb/lb-mol

Notes:

\* Weight Percent corrected to remove Water, Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen, and H2S content.

\*\* Weight Percent corrected to remove non-VOC content.

### **SO2** Assumptions:

SO2 Emissions Calculations from combustion of AMINE Unit vent stream

Assumes all H2S in the gas stream is removed by the AMINE units and oxidized to SO2 by the thermal oxidizer.

## **H2S Assumptions:**

Based on 98% control efficiency, 2% not oxidized H2S content "Pipeline spec"

	8 Grains H2S/100scf	usir	ng conversion factor
	80,000.00 grains H2S/MMscf	(Su	lfur Measurement Handbook Rev7)
	127.74 ppm	1 po	ound = 7000 grains
Conversion factor	1.43E-04 lb/grains		
			MW
		H2S	34.1
	1.14E-05 lb H2S/scf	S	32.1
	1.08E-05 lb S/scf	SO2	64.1

### AMINE-1

Throughput	6.00E+07	scfd
	21900.00	MMSCF/yr
	125.14	TPY H2S uncontrolled
	28.57	lbs/hr H2S uncontrolled
	98.00%	Control Efficiency
	2.50	TPY H2S controlled
	0.57	lbs/hr H2S controlled

SO2 emissions					
lb/hr	lb/day	tpy			
64.45	1288.98	235.24			
64.45	1288.98	235.24			

lb/hr Margin

20%

#### Compressor Blowdown Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name: Equipment Name	COMP Compressor Blowdowns		
	-		
Inlet Compressor Quantity	3		
Residue Compressor Quantity	4		
Refrigeration Compressor Quantity	1		
Source Description	Reciprocating		
Equipment Usage	Reciprocating Compressor	Potential operation	8760 hr/yr
Control Efficiency	95%	·	,

#### Total Potential Emissions

	Uncontrolle	d Emissions	Controlled Emissions		
Pollutant	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
VOC	2.27	9.95	0.11	0.50	
Benzene	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	
Toluene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Xylenes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	
2 2 4-trimethylpentane	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total HAPs	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.00	

#### Potential Emissions Per Inlet Compressor Blowdown

	Emission	Frequency		Uncontrolle	d Emissions	Controllec	l Emissions	Source of
Pollutant	Factor							Emission Factor
	(Mscf/event)	(events/yr)	(ton/blowdown)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
VOC	2.00	120	0.0262	0.72	3.15	0.04	0.16	Engineering Estimation
Benzene				0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Toluene				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Ethylbenzene				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Xylenes				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
n-Hexane				0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
2 2 4-trimethylpentane				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Total HAPs				0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	

#### Potential Emissions Per Residue Compressor Blowdown

	Emission	Frequency		Uncontrolle	d Emissions	Controllec	l Emissions	Source of
Pollutant	Factor							Emission Factor
	(Mscf/event)	(events/yr)	(ton/blowdown)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
VOC	2.00	120	0.0008	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.00	Engineering Estimation
Benzene				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Toluene				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Ethylbenzene				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Xylenes				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
n-Hexane				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
2 2 4-trimethylpentane				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Total HAPs				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

### Based on 10%VOC

#### Potential Emissions Per Refrigeration Compressor Blowdown

	Emission	Frequency		Uncontrolle	d Emissions	Controlled	l Emissions	Source of
Pollutant	Factor							Emission Factor
	(Mscf/event)	(events/yr)	(ton/blowdown)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
VOC	2.00	1	0.1164	0.03	0.12	0.00	0.01	Engineering Estimation
Benzene				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Toluene				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Ethylbenzene				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Xylenes				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
n-Hexane				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
2 2 4-trimethylpentane				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Total HAPs				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

#### Sample Calculation

2.000 Mscf/event \* 1000 scf/Mscf / 379 scf/lb-mol \* 9.95 lb/lb-mol \* 1/2000 lb/ton \* 120 events/year = 3.15 tpy

### Compressor Blowdown Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name:	PLANT BD		
Equipment Name	Gas Plant Blowdown		
Quantity	1		
Source Description	Gas Plant Blowdown	Plant Volume	60.0 MMscf/day
Equipment Usage	Gas Plant Blowdown	Potential operation	8760 hr/yr
Control Efficiency	95%		

#### Total Potential Emissions

	Uncontrolle	d Emissions	Controlled Emissions		
Pollutant	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
VOC	32803.52	16.40	1640.18	0.82	
Benzene	105.62	0.05	5.28	0.00	
Toluene	15.19	0.01	0.76	0.00	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Xylenes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	181.91	0.09	9.10	0.00	
2 2 4-trimethylpentane	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total HAPs	302.73	0.15	15.14	0.01	

### Potential Emissions Per Blowdown

	Volume	Frequency	Event Duration	Uncontrolle	d Emissions	Controlled	Emissions	Source of
Pollutant								Emission Factor
	(MMScf/d)	(events/yr)	(hr/event)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
VOC	60.00	1	0.5	32803.52	16.40	1640.18	0.82	Engineering Calculation
Benzene				105.62	0.05	5.28	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Toluene				15.19	0.01	0.76	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Ethylbenzene				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Xylenes				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
n-Hexane				181.91	0.09	9.10	0.00	Engineering Calculation
2 2 4-trimethylpentane				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Total HAPs				302.73	0.15	15.14	0.01	

### Sample Calculation

60.000 Mscf/event \* 1000 scf/Mscf / 379 scf/lb-mol \* 9.95 lb/lb-mol \* 1/2000 lb/ton \* 1 events/year = 16.40 tpy

#### Flare Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name	TO-1	Stack Height 30	ft
Source Description	Thermal Oxidizer	Potential Operation 8760	hr/yr
Equipment Make	TBD		
Equipment Model	TBD		
Quantity	1		
Destruction Efficiency	98%		

#### Total Emissions

Pollutant	Estimated	Emissions
	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
NOx	1.63	7.15
CO	1.37	6.01
VOC	4.26	18.64
SO2	64.45	235.24
PM10	0.00	0.00
Benzene	0.01	0.06
Toluene	0.00	0.01
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00
Xylenes	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	0.02	0.10
2 2 4-trimethylpentane	0.00	0.00
Total HAPs	0.04	0.17

Pilot Stream				
Pilot Rating	12.00	MMBtu/hr		
Pilot Heat Value	1479.8	Btu/scf		
Pilot Gas Flow Rate	8.109	Mscf/hr		
Pollutant	EF	Estimated	Emissions	Source of Emission Factor
	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	0.0980	1.18	5.15	AP-42 Table 1.4-1
CO	0.082	0.99	4.33	AP-42 Table 1.4-1
VOC	N/A	4.26	18.64	Engineering Calculation
Benzene	N/A	0.01	0.06	Engineering Calculation
Toluene	N/A	0.00	0.01	Engineering Calculation
Ethylbenzene	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Xylenes	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
n-Hexane	N/A	0.02	0.10	Engineering Calculation
2 2 4-trimethylpentane	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Total HAPs		0.04	0.17	

#### Amine Flash Gas Waste Stream

Annie i luon ous music ou	cum			
Vapor Flow Rate		MMscf/yr Mscf/hr	50.00%	Margin
Total Emissions Heat Value	888.18	Btu/scf	Based on Amine Ga	s Analysis (Enerflex)
Pollutant	EF	Estimate	d Emissions	Source of Emission Factor
	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	0.0980	0.40	1.74	AP-42 Table 1.4-1
CO VOC <sup>1</sup>	0.082	0.33	1.46	AP-42 Table 1.4-1
VOC <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PM10	0.01	0.00	0.00	AP-42 Table 1.4-2

Amine Acid Gas Waste Stre Vapor Flow Rate	1590.712	MMeef/vr	50.00%	Margin	
vapor riow reate	181.588		50.007	Margin	
W&S Emissions Heat Value			Based on Amine Gas Analysis (Enerflex)		
Pollutant	EF	Estimat	ed Emissions	Source of Emission Factor	
	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)		
NOx	0.0980	0.06	0.26	AP-42 Table 1.4-1	
со	0.082	0.05	0.21	AP-42 Table 1.4-1	
CO VOC <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
PM10	0.01	0.00	0.00	AP-42 Table 1.4-2	

1 - VOC emissions from produced gas stream are calculated using a mass balance and a 98% destruction efficiency. VOC emissions from waste streams are shown at the amine.

Sample Calculation for NOx from Tank Waste Stream 0.098 lb/MMBtu \* 4.565 MMscf/yr \* 0,888.2 Btu/scf / 8,760 hr/yr = 0.40 lb/hr

#### Flare Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name	FL-1
Source Description	Upset/Maintenance Flare

IBD
TBD
1

Destruction Efficiency 95%

Pollutant	Estimated Emissions		
	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	170.49	26.44	
CO	777.23	120.53	
VOC	93.36	16.00	
SO2	6.30	1.34	
PM10	5.75	0.88	
Benzene	0.00	0.00	
Toluene	0.00	0.00	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	
Xylenes	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.00	0.00	
2 2 4-trimethylpentane	0.00	0.00	
Total HAPs	0.00	0.00	

Pilot Stream Pilot Rating Pilot Heat Value Pilot Gas Flow Rate	0.50 MMBtulhr 14/9.8 Btulsof 0.338 Mscfihr				
Pollutant	EF	Estimated	d Emissions	Source of Emission Factor	
	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)		
NOx	0.0680	0.03	0.15	AP-42 Table 13.5-1	
co	0.310	0.16	0.68	AP-42 Table 13.5-2	
VOC	N/A	0.44	1.94	Engineering Calculation	
Benzene	N/A	0.00	0.01	Engineering Calculation	
Toluene	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation	
Ethylbenzene	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation	
Xylenes	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation	
n-Hexane	N/A	0.00	0.01	Engineering Calculation	
2 2 4-trimethylpentane	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation	
Total HAPs		0.00	0.02		

Stack Height 100 Potential Operation 8760

ft hr/yr

Residue Gas Stream						
Produced Gas Flow Rate	693.4 1	MMscf/yr				
	79.2 Mscf/hr					
Max Hourly Gas Flow Rate	2291.7	2291.7 Mscf/hr				
Gas Heating Value	1066.43 E	Btu/scf	Based on Residue	Based on Residue Gas Analysis		
Max Sulfur Content <sup>2</sup>	2,000 g	grains/MMscf	AP42 Chapter 3.2			
Pollutant	EF		ted Emissions	Source of Emission Factor		
	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)			
NOx	0.068	166.19	25.14	AP-42 Table 13.5-1		
CO	0.31	757.61	114.62	AP-42 Table 13.5-2		
VOC1	N/A	92.92	14.06	Engineering Calculation		
SO2	N/A	1.31	0.20	Engineering Calculation		
PM10 <sup>2</sup>	40	5.72	0.87	AP-42 Table 13.5-1		
Benzene	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation		
Toluene	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation		
Ethylbenzene	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation		
Xylenes	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation		
n-Hexane	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation		
2 2 4-trimethylpentane	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation		
Total HAPs		0.00	0.00			

Maintenance Waste Stream	1			
Vapor Flow Rate				
Compressor Blowdown	1,682.000	Mscf/yr		
Plant Blowdown	2,500.000	Mscf/yr		
Misc. Pipeline Flaring <sup>1</sup>	240.000	Mscf/yr		
Total Vapor Flow Rate	4.422	MMscf/yr		
	0.505	Mscf/hr		
Waste Stream Heat Value	1479.8	Btu/scf		
Max Sulfur Content	80,000	grains/MMscf	Maximum measure	d H2S concentration
Pollutant	EF	Estimat	ted Emissions	Source of Emission Factor
	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	0.068	0.05	0.22	AP-42 Table 13.5-1
CO	0.31	0.23	1.01	AP-42 Table 13.5-2
VOC	N/A	0.04	0.16	Engineering Calculation
SO2	N/A	0.01	0.05	Engineering Calculation
PM10 <sup>4</sup>	40	0.00	0.01	AP-42 Table 13.5-1

TO Potential Downtime	438.0 H	ır/yr		
Vapor Flow Rate	95.58 M 218.22 M	/Mscf/yr //scf/hr		
Waste Stream Heat Value	284.4 E	Btu/scf	Engineering Calcul	ation
Max Sulfur Content	80,000 g	rains/MMscf	Maximum measure	d H2S concentration
Pollutant	EF Estimat		ted Emissions	Source of Emission Factor
	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	0.068	4.22	0.92	AP-42 Table 13.5-1
CO	0.31	19.24	4.21	AP-42 Table 13.5-2
VOC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SO2	N/A	4.98	1.09	Engineering Calculation
PM10"	40	0.03	0.01	AP-42 Table 13.5-1

YOC emissions from process gas stream and miscelaneous pipeline flaring are calculated using a mass balance and a 95% destruction efficiency. VOC emissions from maintenance and thermal acidizer downline waste stream are stream at compressor blowdowns, plant blowdowns and amire unit.
 P-VIIO emission factor in unit of uga, assuming a blight smollking flare.
 A Maintenace volume includes 240 Mocfly for miscellaneous activities to be conservative in emission estimations.

Sample Calculation for NOx from Process Gas Stream 0.068 lb/MMBbu \* 166 sc/MMscf \* 693.44 MMscflyr \* 1,066.43 Btulscf \* MMBtu / 166 Btu / 8,760 hr/yr = 166.19 lb/hr

Sample Calculation for NOx from Tank Waste Stream 0.068 lb/MMBtu \* 0.505 MMscflyr \* 1,479.8 Btu/scf / 8,760 hr/yr = 0.05 lb/hr

#### Flare Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name	FL-2	Stack Height TBD	ft
Source Description	Tank Flare	Potential Operation 8760	hr/yr
Equipment Make	TBD		
Equipment Model	TBD		
Quantity	1		
Destruction Efficiency	95%		

Total Emissions

Pollutant	Estimated Emissions		
	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	0.89	3.91	
CO	4.07	17.82	
VOC	0.09	0.39	
SO2	0.00	0.00	
PM10	0.00	0.01	
Benzene	0.00	0.00	
Toluene	0.00	0.00	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	
Xylenes	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.00	0.00	
2 2 4-trimethylpentane	0.00	0.00	
Total HAPs	0.00	0.00	

Pilot Stream				
Pilot Stream Pilot Rating Pilot Heat Value Pilot Gas Flow Rate	0.10   1479.8   0.068			
Pollutant	EF		d Emissions	Source of Emission Factor
	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	0.0680	0.01	0.03	AP-42 Table 13.5-1
CO	0.310	0.03	0.14	AP-42 Table 13.5-2
VOC	N/A	0.09	0.39	Engineering Calculation
Benzene	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Toluene	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Ethylbenzene	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Xvlenes	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
n-Hexane	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
2 2 4-trimethylpentane	N/A	0.00	0.00	Engineering Calculation
Total HAPs		0.00	0.00	

Tank Waste Stream				
Vapor Density:				
Gunbarrel	0.1209	lb/scf	Promax	
Condensate	0.0893		TANKS 4 0.9d	
Oil	0.0893		TANKS 4.0.9d	
Produced Water	0.0055		TANKS 4.0.9d	
Tank Emissions:	0.0014	10/301	171110 4.0.30	
Gunbarrel	5,468,485.42	16.6.00	Promax	
Condensate	69,897.16		TANKS 4 0.9d	
Oil	7.438.04		TANKS 4.0.9d	
Produced Water			TANKS 4.0.9d	
Produced water	9.51	lb/yr	TANKS 4.0.90	
Incontrolled Recovery- Vapor:	46,097,576.69	scf/yr		
/apor Margin:	20.00%			
Incontrolled Recovery- Vapor				
With Margin :	151,554	scf/day		
Total Emissions Heat Value:	2050	Btu/scf	Engineering Estimation	
Total Heat Flow:	310,685,037	Btu/day	5 5	
Total Heat Flow:		MMBtu/hr		
Pollutant	EF	Estimated	Emissions	Source of Emission Facto
	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	0.068	0.88	3.86	AP-42 Table 13.5-1
0	0.31	4.01	17.58	AP-42 Table 13.5-2
VOC1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PM10 <sup>e</sup>	40	0.00	0.01	AP-42 Table 13.5-1

Loadout Waste Stream		
Potential Emissions	55082.5	lb/yr
Vapor Molecular Weight	64.0	lb/lb-mol
Vapor Flow Rate	0.326	MMscf/yr

Loauout waste Stream				
Potential Emissions	55082.5	lb/yr	Based on AP-42 Se	ction 5.2.1
Vapor Molecular Weight	64.0	lb/lb-mol	Based on TANKS 4	0.9d
Vapor Flow Rate	0.326	MMscf/yr		
	0.037	Mscf/hr		
Emissions Heat Value	2050	Btu/scf	Engineering Estimat	tion
Pollutant	EF	Estimated	Emissions	Source of Emission Factor
	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
NOx	0.068	0.01	0.02	AP-42 Table 13.5-1
со	0.31	0.02	0.10	AP-42 Table 13.5-2
VOC1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PM10 <sup>+</sup>	40	0.00	0.00	AP-42 Table 13.5-1

 $1 \cdot \text{VOC}$  emissions from waste streams are shown at tanks and loadout. 2 · PM10 emission factor in units of µg/L, assuming a lightly smoking flare.

Sample Calculation for NOx from Tank Waste Stream 0.068 lb/MMBtu \* 12.945 MMBtu/hr = 0.88 lb/hr

#### Fugitive Dust Emissions Detail Sheet

Equipment Source Name Source Description:	: HR-1 Road Dust		
Operation: Emission Controls:	24 None	hr/day	365 days/yr

#### Potential Emissions

Potential Emissions		Estimate d Da	tential Facilities			Course of
Pollutant	Uncent		tential Emissions	rollod	-	Source of
	Uncont Ib/hr	tpy	lb/hr	rolled tpy	1 6	mission Calculations
PM30*	12.49	0.23	12.49	0.23	<u> </u>	AP-42 Section 13.2.2
PM30" PM10		0.23				
PM 2.5	3.18 0.32	0.08	3.18 0.32	0.06 0.01		AP-42 Section 13.2.2 AP-42 Section 13.2.2
* Assumed equivalent to tot				0.01	,	
Mean Vehicle Weight (W)				17 7	' tons	Engineering Calculation
Surface Material Silt Conter	.,				8 %	NMED Default <sup>2</sup>
Mean # of Days with > 0.01	1 inch of precipita	ition			Days	NMED Default <sup>2</sup>
Material moisture content (9	%water)			2	2 %	NMED Default <sup>2</sup>
Mean Wind Speed				11	mph	NMED Default <sup>2</sup>
Oil Production Trucked		100	% of max through		bbl/day	
Condensate Production Tru	icked		% of max through		bbl/day	
Produced Water Production	n trucked	100	% of max through	out 4.2	bbl/day	
Tech Truck <sup>1</sup>	5,000 lk					
		ips/day				
		niles/day				
	1.49 lt		PM30			
	0.38 lt		PM10			
	0.04 lk	o/day	PM 2.5			
Oil Hauler <sup>3</sup>		BL Oil/trip	Truck capacity			lb Empty weight
	41,820 lt				7.1	lb/gal (oil)
		ips/day				
		niles/day	<b>D1</b> /00			
	0.03 lk		PM30			
	0.01 lk		PM10			
	0.00 lk	o/day	PM 2.5			
Condensate Hauler <sup>3</sup>			te Truck capacity			Ib Empty weight
	35,520 lk				5.6	Ib/gal (Condensate RVP 12
		ips/day				
		niles/day	DM20			
	298.09 lt		PM30 PM10			
	75.97 lt		PM10 PM25			
	7.60 lt	vuay	PM 2.5			
Produced Water Hauler <sup>4</sup>	140 B 36,402 lt	BL PW/trip	Truck capacity	voight)		Empty weight
			(12,000 empty v	veig(IL)	8.3	lb/gal (water)
		ips/day niles/day				
	0.01 H		PM30			
	0.04 1		PM30 PM10			
	0.01 lb		PM10 PM 2.5			
		otal miles/day otal miles/hr	(Tech Truck + Oil	Hauler + Produc	ed Water H	auler)
		otal miles/yr				
Fugitive Dust (PM30) per m			73 Ib/VMT	AP-42 Eqn 1	3.2.2-1a &2	
Fugitive Dust (PM10) per m			16 lb/VMT	AP-42 Eqn 1		
Fugitive Dust (PM2.5) per m			15 lb/VMT	AP-42 Eqn 1		

Vehicle miles traveled Notes:

1 - Based on the weight of a Ford F-150

2 - NMED Department Accepted Values for: Aggregate Handling, Storage Pile, and Haul Road Emissions
 3 - Based on the assumption each hauler can carry 200 bbls of oil per visit
 4 - Based on the assumption each hauler can carry 140 bbls of produced water per visit

Sample Calculation for PM30 5.73 lb/VMT \* (0.01 + 0.01 + 0.26) miles/day \* 365 days/yr / 2000 lb/ton \* (365-70)/ 365 = 0.23 tpy

## **Uncontrolled MSS Activities**

Equipment Source Name	MAIN-1
Source Description:	Maintenance Activities

## **Emission Summary**

Activity
Aerosol
Painting
Tank Degassing
Tank Cleaning
Engine Startup/Warmup
Sump Cleanout
Pipeline Degassing
Pigging
Filter Changes

	lb/hr*	tpy
TOTAL VOC Emissions		10.00

### Notes:

\* - Hourly emission limits are not appropriate for this operating situation.

## Libby Gas Plant Gas Sample dated 1/9/2019

Gas Constituent	Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mol)	Mole %	Mole % Without Water	Weight (lb/lbmole Gas)	Weight %	Weight % Without Water	Total HC Corrected Weight * %	Total VOC Correcte d Weight ** %
Methane	16.04	61.85%	61.85%	9.92	38.64%	38.64%	40.23%	NA
Ethane	30.07	15.96%	15.96%	4.80	18.69%	18.69%	19.45%	NA
Total HC (Non-VOC)		77.81%	77.81%		57.33%	57.33%	59.68%	NA
Propane	44.10	11.39%	11.39%	5.02	19.56%	19.56%	20.36%	50.50%
Iso-Butane	58.12	1.64%	1.64%	0.95	3.71%	3.71%	3.86%	9.58%
N-Butane	58.12	4.17%	4.17%	2.42	9.43%	9.43%	9.82%	24.35%
Iso-Pentane	72.15	0.85%	0.85%	0.62	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	6.20%
N-Pentane	72.15	0.83%	0.83%	0.60	2.34%	2.34%	2.44%	6.04%
Other Hexanes	86.18	0.26%	0.26%	0.22	0.86%	0.86%	0.90%	2.23%
n-Hexane	86.18	0.0640%	0.06%	0.06	0.21%	0.21%	0.22%	0.55%
Heptane	100.21	0.0130%	0.01%	0.01	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.13%
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.23	0.0000%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Octanes	114.23	0.0020%	0.00%	0.00	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%
Nonanes	128.20	0.0020%	0.00%	0.00	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%
Decanes+	142.29	0.0000%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Benzene	78.11	0.0410%	0.04%	0.03	0.12%	0.12%	0.13%	0.32%
Toluene	92.14	0.0050%	0.01%	0.00	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.05%
Ethylbenzene	106.17	0.0000%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Xylenes	106.16	0.0000%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total NMNE VOC		19.27%	19.27%	9.95	38.73%	38.73%	40.32%	100.00%
Total HAPs		0.11%	0.11%	0.09	0.36%	0.36%	0.37%	0.92%
Water	18.02	0.00%	NA	0.00	0.00%	NA	NA	NA
Hydrogen Sulfide	34.08	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	NA	NA
Carbon Dioxide	44.01	1.21%	1.21%	0.53	2.07%	2.07%	NA	NA
Nitrogen	28.01	1.71%	1.71%	0.48	1.87%	1.87%	NA	NA
Totals		100.00%	100.00%	25.68	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

Notes:

\* Weight Percent corrected to remove Water, Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen, and H2S content.

\*\* Weight Percent corrected to remove non-VOC content.

### Libby Gas Plant - Promax Stream 4

Gas Constituent	Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mol)	Mole %	Weight (lb/lbmole Gas)	Weight %	Total HC Corrected Weight * %	Total VOC Corrected Weight ** %
Methane	16.04	88.38%	14.18	79.96%	82.72%	NA
Ethane	30.07	8.83%	2.66	14.97%	15.49%	NA
Total HC (Non-VOC)		97.21%		94.93%	98.21%	NA
Propane	44.10	0.62%	0.28	1.55%	1.61%	89.53%
Iso-Butane	58.12	0.02%	0.01	0.07%	0.07%	3.83%
N-Butane	58.12	0.03%	0.02	0.11%	0.11%	6.08%
Iso-Pentane	72.15	0.00%	0.00	0.01%	0.01%	0.31%
N-Pentane	72.15	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.22%
Other Hexanes	86.18	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%
n-Hexane	86.18	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Heptane	100.21	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.23	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Octanes+	114.23	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Benzene	78.11	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Toluene	92.14	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ethylbenzene	106.17	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Xylenes	106.16	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total NMNE VOC		0.68%	0.31	1.73%	1.79%	100.00%
Hydrogen Sulfide	34.08	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	NA	NA
Carbon Dioxide	44.01	0.01%	0.00	0.01%	NA	NA
Nitrogen	28.01	2.10%	0.59	3.32%	NA	NA
Totals		100.00%	17.73	100.00%	100.00%	

Lumped C6+ Natural Gas Analysis Conversion Hexane+ Mol % from Gas Analysis 0.0001%

(Reference: Typical	speciated C6+ from	GRI-GLYCalc Help System	1
	Production	Production	

Total HAPs						0.0000%	
Totals C6+	100.00%	0.0001%					0.004%
Xylenes	0.72%	0.0000067%	106.17	0.76	0.86%	0.00%	0.000%
Ethylbenzene	0.14%	0.00000013%	106.17	0.15	0.17%	0.00%	0.000%
Toluene	2.85%	0.00000266%	92.13	2.63	2.97%	0.00%	0.000%
Benzene	3.31%	0.00000309%	78.11	2.59	2.92%	0.00%	0.000%
Octanes +	4.80%	0.00000448%	114.23	5.48	6.20%	0.00%	0.000%
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	2.67%	0.00000249%	114.23	3.05	3.45%	0.00%	0.000%
Heptane	6.87%	0.00000641%	100.2	6.88	7.79%	0.00%	0.000%
n-Hexane	14.79%	0.00001381%	86.18	12.75	14.42%	0.00%	0.001%
Other Hexanes	63.85%	0.00005961%	86.18	55.03	62.25%	0.00%	0.002%
	of C6***	Total Gas Mol %	6 mol)	Weight (lb/lb-mol Gas)	of C6+	Weight%	Weight%
	Weighted Mol %		Weight (Ib/Ib-		Weight%	Total Gas	Corrected
			Molecular				Total VOC
	Production	Production					

Notes: \* Weight Percent corrected to remove Carbon Dioxide,Nitrogen, and H2S content. \*\* Weight Percent corrected to remove non-VOC content. \*\*\* GRY-GLYCalc C6+ typical gas composition from Help System used to speciate Hexanes+ for HAP emissions.

Process Streams		47
Composition	Status:	Solved
Phase: Total	From Block:	PIPE-1
	To Block:	-
Mole Fraction		%
Methane		88.38%
Ethane		8.83%
Propane		0.62%
i-Butane		0.02%
n-Butane		0.03%
i-Pentane		0.0013388%
n-Pentane		0.0009551%
n-Hexane		0.0000918%
n-Heptane		0.0000014%
C8		0.000001%
Water		0.00%
N2		2.10%
CO2		0.01%
H2S		0.00%
Triethylene Glycol		0.00%
EG		0.00%
MeOH		0.00%
MDEA		0.00%
CHEMTHERM 550		0.00%

Process Streams		47
Properties	Status:	Solved
Phase: Total	From Block:	PIPE-1
	To Block:	
Property	Units	
Temperature	°F	75.125
Pressure	psig	828.312731
Mole Fraction Vapor	%	10
Mole Fraction Light Liquid	%	
Mole Fraction Heavy Liquid	%	
Molecular Weight	lb/lbmol	17.732
Mass Density	lb/ft^3	2.9949
Molar Flow	lbmol/h	2275.6
Mass Flow	lb/h	40352.
Vapor Volumetric Flow	ft^3/h	13473.
Liquid Volumetric Flow	gpm	1679.8
Std Vapor Volumetric Flow	MMSCFD	20.725
Std Liquid Volumetric Flow	sgpm	255.05
Compressibility		0.86826
Specific Gravity		0.61226
API Gravity		
Enthalpy	Btu/h	-7.37803E+0
Mass Enthalpy	Btu/lb	-1828.3
Mass Cp	Btu/(lb*°F)	0.61778
Ideal Gas CpCv Ratio		1.2875
Dynamic Viscosity	cP	0.0124520
Kinematic Viscosity	cSt	0.25955
Thermal Conductivity	Btu/(h*ft*°F	0.021803
Surface Tension	lbf/ft	
Net Ideal Gas Heating Value	Btu/ft^3	962.82
Net Liquid Heating Value	Btu/lb	20579.
Gross Ideal Gas Heating Value		1066.4
Gross Liquid Heating Value	Btu/lb	22796.

# Section 7

# **Information Used To Determine Emissions**

### Information Used to Determine Emissions shall include the following:

- If manufacturer data are used, include specifications for emissions units <u>and</u> control equipment, including control efficiencies specifications and sufficient engineering data for verification of control equipment operation, including design drawings, test reports, and design parameters that affect normal operation.
- □ If test data are used, include a copy of the complete test report. If the test data are for an emissions unit other than the one being permitted, the emission units must be identical. Test data may not be used if any difference in operating conditions of the unit being permitted and the unit represented in the test report significantly effect emission rates.
- If the most current copy of AP-42 is used, reference the section and date located at the bottom of the page. Include a copy of the page containing the emissions factors, and clearly mark the factors used in the calculations.
- $\Box$  If an older version of AP-42 is used, include a complete copy of the section.
- If an EPA document or other material is referenced, include a complete copy.
- $\Box$  Fuel specifications sheet.
- If computer models are used to estimate emissions, include an input summary (if available) and a detailed report, and a disk containing the input file(s) used to run the model. For tank-flashing emissions, include a discussion of the method used to estimate tank-flashing emissions, relative thresholds (i.e., permit or major source (NSPS, PSD or Title V)), accuracy of the model, the input and output from simulation models and software, all calculations, documentation of any assumptions used, descriptions of sampling methods and conditions, copies of any lab sample analysis.

## Information included in this section:

- 1. Promax information
- 2. Tanks 4.0.9d information
- 3. Amine Enerflex information
- 4. Equipment information
- 5. 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ Table-1
- 6. AP-42 Tables/Figures/Equations:
  - a. Table 1.4-1,1.4-2,1.4-3 Heaters / Thermal Oxidizer
  - b. Table 3.2-2 Lean Burn Engines
  - c. Table 5.2-1 Loadout
  - d. Table 7.1-2 Loadout
  - e. Table 13.5-1 & Table 13.5-2 Flare
  - f. Table 13.2.2-2, Figure 13.2.2-1, Equation 13.2.2-1a Road Dust
- 7. Fugitives:
  - a. Dexter ATC Field Services Fugitive Counts
  - EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates, Table 2-4, EPA-453/R-95-017, November 1995
  - c. EPA Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Leak Detection and Repair, A Best Practices Guide, Table 4.1, EPA-305-D-07-001, October 2007
  - d. API Publ 4615, Emission Factors for Oil and Gas Production Operations, Table 5, January 1995
  - e. API Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry Table 6-5
  - f. 40 CFR 98 Subpart W, Tables W-1A and W-1C
- 8. Department Accepted Values For: Aggregate Handling, Storage Pile and Haul Road Emissions
- 9. Inlet Gas Analysis data Sample dated 1/9/2019
- 10. Residue Gas Analysis data Promax

Process Streams		39 To Flare	•		
Composition	Status:	Solved	Solved		
Phase: Total	From Block:	VSSL-105	VSSL-105		
	To Block:				
Mole Fraction		%	%		
Methane		14.0050	0.095017		
Ethane		15.1670	0.87808		
Propane		28.5610	7.4177		
i-Butane		9.11843	7.1778		
n-Butane		26.0267	34.254		
i-Pentane		3.42445	12.633		
n-Pentane		2.60785	13.746		
n-Hexane		0.849356	20.920		
n-Heptane		0.0200098	1.8712		
C8 Water		0.00266528	1.0024		
Water		0.00304587	4.39162E-0		
N2 CO2		0.122357	0.00018574		
H2S		0.0919030 0.000283058	0.0019438 1.96086E-0		
Triethylene Glycol		0.000283038	1.900000-0		
EG		0			
MeOH		0			
CHEMTHERM 550		0			
Molar Flow		lbmol/h	lbmol/h		
Methane		1.94234	0.0064538		
Ethane		2.10350	0.059641		
Propane		3.96110	0.50383		
i-Butane		1.26463	0.48753		
n-Butane		3.60962	2.3266		
i-Pentane		0.474933	0.85810		
n-Pentane		0.361680	0.93368		
n-Hexane		0.117796	1.4210		
n-Heptane		0.00277514	0.12709		
C8		0.000369645	0.068092		
Water		0.000422429	2.98291E-0		
N2		0.0169696	1.26165E-0		
CO2		0.0127460	0.00013203		
H2S		3.92570E-05	1.33187E-0		
Triethylene Glycol		0			
EG		0			
		0			
CHEMTHERM 550 Mass Fraction		0	%		
Methane		4.99151	0.022510		
Ethane		10.1321	0.38992		
Propane		27.9801	4.8304		
i-Butane		11.7745	6.1610		
n-Butane		33.6078	29.402		
i-Pentane		5.48907	13.461		
n-Pentane		4.18014	14.646		
n-Hexane		1.62612	26.624		
n-Heptane		0.0445449	2.7689		
C8		0.00676389	1.6911		
Water		0.00121908	1.16839E-0		
N2		0.0761510	7.68442E-0		
CO2		0.0898578	0.0012633		
H2S		0.000214321	9.86911E-0		
Triethylene Glycol		0			
		0			
EG					
EG MeOH CHEMTHERM 550		0			

Process Streams		39 To Flare	40 To Slop Oil
Properties	Status:	Solved	Solved
Phase: <b>Total</b>	From Block:	VSSL-105	VSSL-105
	To Block:		
Property	Units		
Temperature	°F	16.1995	16.1995
Pressure	psig	0.125*	0.125
Mole Fraction Vapor	%	100	0
Mole Fraction Light Liquid	%	0	100
Mole Fraction Heavy Liquid	%	0	0
Molecular Weight	lb/lbmol	45.0112	67.7141
Mass Density	lb/ft^3	0.120918	40.1146
Molar Flow	lbmol/h	13.8689	6.79227
Mass Flow	lb/h	624.256	459.933
Vapor Volumetric Flow	ft^3/h	5162.64	11.4655
Liquid Volumetric Flow	gpm	643.654	1.42946
Std Vapor Volumetric Flow	MMSCFD	0.126313	0.0618614
Std Liquid Volumetric Flow	sgpm	2.45639	1.50085
Compressibility		0.978572	0.00443751
Specific Gravity		1.55412	0.643185
API Gravity			97.3979
Enthalpy	Btu/h	-665846	-501320
Mass Enthalpy	Btu/lb	-1066.62	-1089.99
Mass Cp	Btu/(lb*°F)	0.378222	0.521661
Ideal Gas CpCv Ratio		1.13354	1.08773
Dynamic Viscosity	cP	0.00739850	0.280324
Kinematic Viscosity	cSt	3.81972	0.436251
Thermal Conductivity	Btu/(h*ft*°F)	0.00890005	0.0713101?
Surface Tension	lbf/ft		0.00123561?
Net Ideal Gas Heating Value	Btu/ft^3	2353.24	3485.33
Net Liquid Heating Value	Btu/lb	19688.6	19372.5
Gross Ideal Gas Heating Value	Btu/ft^3	2557.29	3771.13
Gross Liquid Heating Value	Btu/lb	21409.2	20974.6

### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics

Identification User Identification: City: State: Company: Type of Tank: Description:	400-bbl Condensate Tank Vertical Fixed Roof Tank Modeled for one tank
Tank Dimensions Shell Height (ft): Diameter (ft): Liquid Height (ft): Avg. Liquid Height (ft): Volume (gallons): Turnovers: Net Throughput(gal/yr): Is Tank Heated (y/n):	20.00 12.00 20.00 10.00 16.920.59 135.90 2,299,500.00 N
Paint Characteristics Shell Color/Shade: Shell Condition Roof Color/Shade: Roof Condition:	Gray/Medium Good Gray/Medium Good
Roof Characteristics Type: Height (ft) Slope (ft/ft) (Cone Roof)	Cone 0.00 0.06
Breather Vent Settings Vacuum Settings (psig): Pressure Settings (psig)	-0.03 0.03

Meterological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Roswell, New Mexico (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 12.73 psia)

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

### 400-bbl Condensate Tank - Vertical Fixed Roof 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 12)	All	72.26	58.28	86.25	63.90	7.9687	6.1503	10.1886	64.0000			92.00	Option 4: RVP=12, ASTM Slope=3

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

#### 400-bbl Condensate Tank - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

6,656.7261
1,145.1105
0.0893
0.9405
0.1895
1,145.1105
12.0000
10.1250 20.0000
10.0000
0.1250
0.1250
0.0000
0.0625
6.0000
0.0893
64.0000
7.9687
7.9687 531.9348
531.9348 60.8167
10.731
523.5667
0.6800
0.6800
4 040 0000
1,810.0000
0.9405
0.9405 55.9424
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383
0.9405 55.9424
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.9348
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.9348 517.9492
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.9348 517.9492 545.9204
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.9348 517.9492
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.9348 547.9492 545.9204 29.8333
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.9348 517.9492 545.9204
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.334 517.9492 545.9204 29.8333 0.1895
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.9348 547.9492 545.9204 29.8333
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.9349 517.9422 545.9204 29.8333 0.1895 7.9687 10.1250
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.334 531.334 531.334 29.833 0.1895 7.9687 10.1250 10.817.5647
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.9349 517.9422 545.9204 29.8333 0.1895 7.9687 10.1250
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.334 531.334 531.334 29.833 0.1895 7.9687 10.1250 10.817.5647
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.9348 517.9422 545.9204 29.8333 0.1895 7.9687 10.1250 10.817.5647 64.0000 7.9687
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.344 517.3492 545.9204 29.833 0.1895 7.9687 10.1250 10.817.5647 64.0000
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.334 517.9482 545.9204 29.833 0.1895 7.9687 10.1250 10.817.5647 64.0000 7.9687 2.299.500.0000
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531334 531334 531334 531334 531334 531334 531334 531334 531334 531334 29.3333 0.1895 7.9687 10.1250 10.817.5647 64.0000 7.9687 62.299.500.0000 135.8955
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.334 531.334 531.334 29.833 0.1895 7.9687 10.1250 10.817.5647 64.0000 7.9687 2.299.500.0000 135.8995 0.3874 16.920.5925 2.200000
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 531394 531394 531394 531394 531394 531394 531394 531394 531394 545920 2.9333 0.1895 7.9687 7.9687 7.2299,500.0000 135.8995 0.3874 16.920.5925 2.0.0000 12.0092
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 10.1886 531.334 531.334 531.334 29.833 0.1895 7.9687 10.1250 10.817.5647 64.0000 7.9687 2.299.500.0000 135.8995 0.3874 16.920.5925 2.200000
0.9405 55.9424 4.0383 0.0600 7.9687 6.1503 501394 531394 531394 531394 531394 531394 531394 531394 545920 29.333 0.1895 7.9687 7.9687 7.2299,500.0000 10.817564 7.9687 6.4.0000 7.9687 6.2299,500.0000 10.58995 0.3874 16.920.5925 2.0.0000 12.0090

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

## **Emissions Report for: Annual**

400-bbl Condensate Tank - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

	Losses(lbs)					
Components	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions			
Gasoline (RVP 12)	10,817.56	6,656.73	17,474.29			

## TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics

Identification User Identification: City: State: Company:	400-bbl Oil Tank
Type of Tank: Description:	Vertical Fixed Roof Tank Modeled for one tank
Tank Dimensions Shell Height (ft): Diameter (ft): Liquid Height (ft) : Avg. Liquid Height (ft): Volume (gallons): Turnovers: Net Throughput(gal/yr): Is Tank Heated (y/n):	20.00 12.00 20.00 10.00 16,800.00 3.83 64,344.00 N
Paint Characteristics Shell Color/Shade: Shell Condition Roof Color/Shade: Roof Condition:	Gray/Medium Good Gray/Medium Good
Roof Characteristics Type: Height (ft) Slope (ft/ft) (Cone Roof)	Cone 0.00 0.06
<b>Breather Vent Settings</b> Vacuum Settings (psig): Pressure Settings (psig)	-0.03 0.03

Meterological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Roswell, New Mexico (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 12.73 psia)

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

## 400-bbl Oil Tank - Vertical Fixed Roof 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 12)	All	72.26	58.28	86.25	63.90	7.9687	6.1503	10.1886	64.0000			92.00	Option 4: RVP=12, ASTM Slope=3

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

## 400-bbl Oil Tank - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

Annual Emission Calcaulations	
Standing Losses (lb):	6,656.7261
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,145.1105
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0893
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.9405
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.1895
Tank Vapor Space Volume:	
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,145.1105
Tank Diameter (ft):	12.0000
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	10.1250
Tank Shell Height (ft):	20.0000
Average Liquid Height (ft):	10.0000
Roof Outage (ft):	0.1250
Roof Outage (Cone Roof)	
Roof Outage (ft):	0.1250
Roof Height (ft):	0.0000
Roof Slope (ft/ft):	0.0625
Shell Radius (ft):	6.0000
Vapor Density	
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0893
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	64.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	0
Surface Temperature (psia):	7.9687
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R):	531.9348
Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	60.8167
Ideal Gas Constant R	00.0101
(psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)):	10.731
Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R):	523,5667
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell):	0.6800
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Roof):	0.6800
Daily Total Solar Insulation	
Factor (Btu/sqft day):	1,810.0000
Vapor Space Expansion Factor	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.9405
Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R):	55.9424
Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia):	4.0383
Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia):	0.0600
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	7.9687
Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	6,1503
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	10.1886
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	531,9348
Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	517.9492
Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	545.9204
Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R):	29.8333
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.1895
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid:	0.1085
Surface Temperature (psia):	7.9687
	10.1250
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	10.1250
Norking Losses (Ib):	781.3117

Vapor Molecular Weight (Ib/Ib-mole): Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liguid	64.0000
Surface Temperature (psia):	7.9687
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.):	64,344.0000
Annual Turnovers:	3.8300
Turnover Factor:	1.0000
Maximum Liquid Volume (gal):	16,800.0000
Maximum Liquid Height (ft):	20.0000
Tank Diameter (ft):	12.0000
Working Loss Product Factor:	1.0000
Total Losses (lb):	7,438.0377

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

## **Emissions Report for: Annual**

## 400-bbl Oil Tank - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

	Losses(lbs)							
Components	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions					
Gasoline (RVP 12)	781.31	6,656.73	7,438.04					

## TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics

Identification User Identification: City: State: Company: Type of Tank: Description:	400-bbl Produced Water Tank Vertical Fixed Roof Tank Modeled for one tank
Tank Dimensions Shell Height (ft): Diameter (ft): Liquid Height (ft) : Avg. Liquid Height (ft): Volume (gallons): Turnovers: Net Throughput(gal/yr): Is Tank Heated (y/n):	20.00 12.00 20.00 10.00 16,920.59 3.80 64,344.00 N
Paint Characteristics Shell Color/Shade: Shell Condition Roof Color/Shade: Roof Condition:	Gray/Medium Good Gray/Medium Good
Roof Characteristics Type: Height (ft) Slope (ft/ft) (Cone Roof)	Cone 0.00 0.06
Breather Vent Settings Vacuum Settings (psig): Pressure Settings (psig)	-0.03 0.03

Meterological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Roswell, New Mexico (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 12.73 psia)

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

#### 400-bbl Produced Water Tank - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

			ily Liquid S 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
Produced Water	All	72.26	58.28	86.25	63.90	0.4070	0.2525	0.6393	19.7975			18.17	
Gasoline (RVP 12)						7.9687	6.1503	10.1886	64.0000	0.0100	0.1250	92.00	Option 4: RVP=12, ASTM Slope=3
Water						0.3921	0.2408	0.6204	18.0200	0.9900	0.8750	18.02	Option 2: A=8.10765, B=1750.286, C=235

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

#### 400-bbl Produced Water Tank - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

Annual Emission Coloculations	
Annual Emission Calcaulations Standing Losses (Ib):	63.7690
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,145.1105
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0014
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.1317
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.8207
Tank Vapor Space Volume:	
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,145.1105
Tank Diameter (ft):	12.0000
Vapor Space Outage (ft): Tank Shell Height (ft):	10.1250 20.0000
Average Liquid Height (ft):	10.0000
Roof Outage (ft):	0.1250
Roof Outage (Cone Roof)	
Roof Outage (ft):	0.1250
Roof Height (ft):	0.0000
Roof Slope (ft/ft):	0.0625
Shell Radius (ft):	6.0000
/apor Density Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0014
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	19.7975
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	13.1913
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.4070
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R):	531.9348
Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	60.8167
Ideal Gas Constant R	40 -0.
(psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)):	10.731 523.5667
Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R): Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell):	523.5667
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Sneil). Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Roof):	0.6800
Daily Total Solar Insulation	0.0000
Factor (Btu/sqft day):	1,810.0000
/apor Space Expansion Factor	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.1317
Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R):	55.9424
Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia):	0.3868
Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia):	0.0600
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia):	0.4070
Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid	0.4070
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.2525
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.6393
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	531.9348
Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	517.9492
Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	545.9204
Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R):	29.8333
/ented Vapor Saturation Factor Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.8207
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid:	0.8207
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.4070
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	10.1250
Vorking Losses (Ib):	12.3450
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	12.3430
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.4070
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.):	64,344.0000
Annual Turnovers:	3.8027
Turnover Factor:	1.0000
Maximum Liquid Volume (gal):	16,920.5925
Maximum Liquid Height (ft):	20.0000
Tank Diameter (ft): Working Loss Product Factor:	12.0000
Working Loss Product Factor:	1.0000
otal Losses (lb):	76.1140
( <i>w</i> ).	70.1140

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

## **Emissions Report for: Annual**

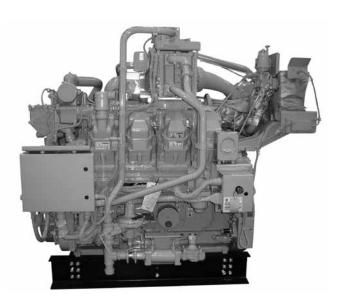
400-bbl Produced Water Tank - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

	Losses(lbs)						
Components	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions				
Produced Water	12.34	63.77	76.11				
Water	10.80	55.80	66.60				
Gasoline (RVP 12)	1.54	7.97	9.51				

# **CATERPILLAR**®

## G3508B LE Gas Petroleum Engine

515 bkW (690 bhp) 1400 rpm



## FEATURES

### **Engine Design**

- Built on G3500 LE proven reliability and durability
- Ability to burn a wide spectrum of gaseous fuels
- Robust diesel strength design prolongs life and lowers owning and operating costs
- Broad operating speed range at lower site air densities (high altitude/hot ambient temperatures)
- Higher power density improves fleet management
- Quality engine diagnostics
- Detonation-sensitive timing control for individual cylinders

### Ultra Lean Burn Technology (ULB)

ULB technology uses an advanced control system, a better turbo match, improved air and fuel mixing, and a more sophisticated combustion recipe to provide:

- Lowest engine-out emissions
- Highest fuel efficiency
- Improved altitude and speed turndown
- Stable load acceptance and load rejection

#### Emissions

- Meets U.S. EPA Spark Ignited Stationary NSPS emissions for 2010 and some non-attainment areas
- Lean air/fuel mixture provides best available emissions and fuel efficiency for engines of this bore size

#### Advanced Digital Engine Management

ADEM A3 engine management system integrates speed control, air/fuel ratio control, and ignition/detonation controls into a complete engine management system. ADEM A3 has improved: user interface, display system, shutdown controls, and system diagnostics.

#### **Full Range of Attachments**

Large variety of factory-installed engine attachments reduces packaging time.

## 0.5 g/bhp-hr NOx or 1.0 g/bhp-hr NOx (NTE)

## **CAT® ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS**

#### V-8, 4-Stroke-Cycle

Bore 170 mm (6.7 in.)
Stroke 190 mm (7.5 in.)
Displacement
Aspiration Turbocharged-2 Stage Aftercooled
Digital Engine Management
Governor and Protection Electronic (ADEM <sup>™</sup> A3)
Combustion Low Emissions (Lean Burn)
Engine Weight
net dry (approx) 3941 kg (8688 lb)
Power Density 7.7 kg/kW (12.6 lb/hp)
Power per Displacement 19.9 bhp/L
Total Cooling System Capacity 130.5 L (34.4 gal)
Jacket Water 119 L (31.4 gal)
Aftercooler Circuit 11.5 L (3 gal)
Lube Oil System (refill) 220 L (58 gal)
Oil Change Interval 1000 hours
Rotation (from flywheel end) Counterclockwise
Flywheel and Flywheel Housing SAE No. 00
Flywheel Teeth 183

### Testing

Every engine is full-load tested to ensure proper engine performance.

### Gas Engine Rating Pro

GERP is a PC-based program designed to provide site performance capabilities for Cat<sup>®</sup> natural gas engines for the gas compression industry. GERP provides engine data for your site's altitude, ambient temperature, fuel, engine coolant heat rejection, performance data, installation drawings, spec sheets, and pump curves.

## Product Support Offered Through Global Cat Dealer Network

More than 2,200 dealer outlets

Cat factory-trained dealer technicians service every aspect of your petroleum engine

Cat parts and labor warranty

Preventive maintenance agreements available for repairbefore-failure options

 $S{\boldsymbol{\cdot}} O{\boldsymbol{\cdot}} S^{{}_{S}{}_M}$  program matches your oil and coolant samples against Caterpillar set standards to determine:

- Internal engine component condition
- Presence of unwanted fluids
- Presence of combustion by-products
- Site-specific oil change interval

#### **Over 80 Years of Engine Manufacturing Experience** Over 60 years of natural gas engine production

Ownership of these manufacturing processes enables Caterpillar to produce high quality, dependable products

- Cast engine blocks, heads, cylinder liners, and flywheel housings
- Machine critical components
- Assemble complete engine

### Web Site

For all your petroleum power requirements, visit www.catoilandgas.cat.com.



ENGINE SPEED (rpm):

COMPRESSION RATIO:

AFTERCOOLER TYPE:

COOLING SYSTEM: CONTROL SYSTEM: EXHAUST MANIFOLD:

SET POINT TIMING:

ASPIRATION:

COMBUSTION:

GAS COMPRESSION APPLICATION

AFTERCOOLER - STAGE 2 INLET (℃):

AFTERCOOLER - STAGE 1 INLET (年): JACKET WATER OUTLET (年):

NOx EMISSION LEVEL (g/bhp-hr NOx):

FUEL FLOW (60°F, 14.7 psia)

INLET MANIFOLD PRESSURE

## GAS ENGINE SITE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL DATA G3508ULB-Aaron Alvarez

<b>CATERPILLAR®</b>	
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STANDARD

Nat Gas

7.0-40.0

84.8

905

500

100

RATING STRATEGY: 1400 8:1 RATING LEVEL: CONTINUOUS CAT WIDE RANGE SCAC FUEL SYSTEM: WITH AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROL 130 201 SITE CONDITIONS: FUEL: 203 FUEL PRESSURE RANGE(psig): FUEL METHANE NUMBER: FUEL LHV (Btu/scf): ALTITUDE(ft): TA JW+OC+1AC, 2AC ADEM3 DRY MAXIMUM INLET AIR TEMPERATURE(F): LOW EMISSION STANDARD RATED POWER: 690 bhp@1400rpm 0.5 30 MAXIMUM SITE RATING AT MAXIMUM

(5)

scfm

in Hg(abs)

94

95.3

94

95.3

75

77.0

54

54.1

				JIL KA		
			RATING	INLET A	IR TEMPE	RATURE
RATING	NOTES	LOAD	100%	100%	75%	50%
ENGINE POWER (WITHOUT FAN)	(1)	bhp	690	690	517	345
INLET AIR TEMPERATURE		۴	100	100	100	100
			-			
ENGINE DATA						
FUEL CONSUMPTION (LHV)	(2)	Btu/bhp-hr	7395	7395	7849	8535
FUEL CONSUMPTION (HHV)	(2)	Btu/bhp-hr	8203	8203	8707	9468
AIR FLOW (@inlet air temp, 14.7 psia) (WET)	(3)(4)	ft3/min	1665	1664	1291	898
AIR FLOW (WET)	(3)(4)	lb/hr	7073	7073	5491	3817

INELT MANIFOLD I RESSURE	(3)	iii iig(abs)	35.5	35.5	11.0	54.1
EXHAUST TEMPERATURE - ENGINE OUTLET	(6)	۴	931	931	929	999
EXHAUST GAS FLOW (@engine outlet temp, 14.5 psia) (WET	(7)(4)	ft3/min	4455	4455	3458	2531
EXHAUST GAS MASS FLOW (WET	(7)(4)	lb/hr	7330	7330	5695	3965
EMISSIONS DATA - ENGINE OUT	1					
NOx (as NO2)	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
co	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	2.58	2.58	2.75	2.71
THC (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	5.49	5.49	5.81	5.59
NMHC (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	0.82	0.82	0.87	0.84
NMNEHC (VOCs) (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(8)(9)(10)	g/bhp-hr	0.55	0.55	0.58	0.56
HCHO (Formaldehyde)	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.48
CO2	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	477	477	505	547
EXHAUST OXYGEN	(8)(11)	% DRY	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.5
HEAT REJECTION	1					
HEAT REJ. TO JACKET WATER (JW)	(12)	Btu/min	10787	10787	9234	8396
HEAT REJ. TO ATMOSPHERE	(12)	Btu/min	3498	3498	2915	2332
HEAT REJ. TO LUBE OIL (OC)	(12)	Btu/min	2650	2650	2405	2103
HEAT REJ. TO A/C - STAGE 1 (1AC)	(12)(13)	Btu/min	5988	5988	5102	1965
HEAT REJ. TO A/C - STAGE 2 (2AC)	(12)(13)	Btu/min	3222	3222	2991	1848
COOLING SYSTEM SIZING CRITERIA	1					

TOTAL JACKET WATER CIRCUIT (JW+OC+1AC)	(13)(14)	Btu/min	21333
TOTAL AFTERCOOLER CIRCUIT (2AC)	(13)(14)	Btu/min	3383
A cooling system safety factor of 0% has been added to the cooling system sizing criteria.			

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

For notes information consult page three.

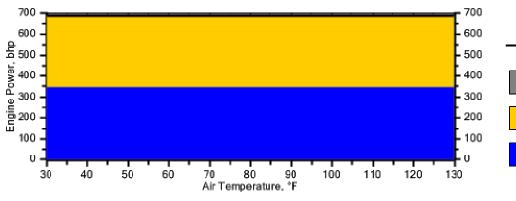
G3508B

## GAS ENGINE SITE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL DATA G3508ULB-Aaron Alvarez

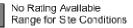


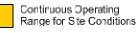
## Engine Power vs. Inlet Air Temperature

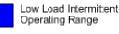
Data represents temperature sweep at 500 ft and 1400 rpm





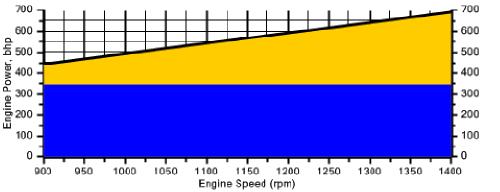






## Engine Power vs. Engine Speed

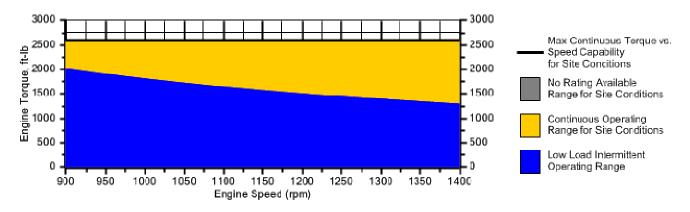
Data represents speed sweep at 500 ft and 100 °F





## Engine Torque vs. Engine Speed

Data represents speed sweep at 500 ft and 100 °F



Note: At site conditions of 500 ft and 100<sup>°</sup>F inlet air temp., constant torque can be maintained down to 900 rpm. The minimum speed for loading at these conditions is 900 rpm.

PREPARED BY: Bradley Johnson, Compressor Systems Inc. Data generated by Gas Engine Rating Pro Version 4.06.01 Ref. Data Set DM8826-03-001, Printed 20Feb2014

## G3508B

GAS COMPRESSION APPLICATION

### GAS ENGINE SITE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL DATA G3508ULB-Aaron Alvarez

#### NOTES

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

2. Fuel consumption tolerance is ± 3.0% of full load data.

3. Air flow value is on a 'wet' basis. Flow is a nominal value with a tolerance of  $\pm$  5 %.

4. Inlet and Exhaust Restrictions must not exceed A&I limits based on full load flow rates from the standard technical data sheet.

5. Inlet manifold pressure is a nominal value with a tolerance of  $\pm$  5 %.

6. Exhaust temperature is a nominal value with a tolerance of (+)63F, (-)54F.

7. Exhaust flow value is on a "wet" basis. Flow is a nominal value with a tolerance of  $\pm 6$  %.

8. Emissions data is at engine exhaust flange prior to any after treatment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Constituent	Abbrev	Mole %	Norm		
Water Vapor	H2O	0.0000	0.0000		
Methane	CH4	92.2700	92.2700	Fuel Makeup:	Nat Gas
Ethane	C2H6	2.5000	2.5000	Unit of Measure:	English
Propane	C3H8	0.5000	0.5000		
Isobutane	iso-C4H1O	0.0000	0.0000	Calculated Fuel Properties	
Norbutane	nor-C4H1O	0.2000	0.2000	•	04.0
Isopentane	iso-C5H12	0.0000	0.0000	Caterpillar Methane Number:	84.8
Norpentane	nor-C5H12	0.1000	0.1000		
Hexane	C6H14	0.0500	0.0500	Lower Heating Value (Btu/scf):	905
Heptane	C7H16	0.0000	0.0000	Higher Heating Value (Btu/scf):	1004
Nitrogen	N2	3.4800	3.4800	WOBBE Index (Btu/scf):	1168
Carbon Dioxide	CO2	0.9000	0.9000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S	0.0000	0.0000	THC: Free Inert Ratio:	21.83
Carbon Monoxide	CO	0.0000	0.0000		4.38%
Hydrogen	H2	0.0000	0.0000	Total % Inerts (% N2, CO2, He):	
Oxygen	O2	0.0000	0.0000	RPC (%) (To 905 Btu/scf Fuel):	100%
Helium	HE	0.0000	0.0000		
Neopentane	neo-C5H12	0.0000	0.0000	Compressibility Factor:	0.998
Octane	C8H18	0.0000	0.0000	Stoich A/F Ratio (Vol/Vol):	9.45
Nonane	C9H20	0.0000	0.0000	Stoich A/F Ratio (Mass/Mass):	15.75
Ethylene	C2H4	0.0000	0.0000	Specific Gravity (Relative to Air):	0.600
Propylene	C3H6	0.0000	0.0000		1.313
TOTAL (Volume %)		100.0000	100.0000	Specific Heat Constant (K):	1.313

#### CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ENGINE SPEED (rpm):

COMPRESSION RATIO:

AFTERCOOLER TYPE:

ASPIRATION:

COMBUSTION:

COOLING SYSTEM:

CONTROL SYSTEM:

EXHAUST MANIFOLD:

#### GAS COMPRESSION APPLICATION

AFTERCOOLER - STAGE 2 INLET (°F):

AFTERCOOLER - STAGE 1 INLET (°F):

NOx EMISSION LEVEL (g/bhp-hr NOx): SET POINT TIMING:

JACKET WATER OUTLET (°F):

## GAS ENGINE SITE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL DATA

FUEL:



1400 8:1 SCAC 130 201 210 ΤA

JW+OC+1AC, 2AC

ADEM3

Low Emission

DRY

0.5 30

RATING STRATEGY: FUEL SYSTEM:

SITE CONDITIONS:

FUEL PRESSURE RANGE(psig): FUEL METHANE NUMBER: FUEL LHV (Btu/scf):

ALTITUDE(ft): MAXIMUM INLET AIR TEMPERATURE(°F): STANDARD RATED POWER:

STANDARD CAT WIDE RANGE WITH AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROL

> Nat Gas 7.0-40.0 84.8 905 500 77 1380 bhp@1400rpm

			MAXIMUM RATING	-	TING AT N IR TEMPE	-
RATING	NOTES	LOAD	100%	100%	75%	50%
ENGINE POWER (WITHOUT FAN	(1)	bhp	1380	1380	1035	690
INLET AIR TEMPERATURE		°F	77	77	77	77
ENGINE DATA	1					
FUEL CONSUMPTION (LHV)	(2)	Btu/bhp-hr	7443	7443	7972	8562
FUEL CONSUMPTION (HHV)	(2)	Btu/bhp-hr	8256	8256	8843	9498
AIR FLOW (@inlet air temp, 14.7 psia) (WET	(3)(4)	ft3/min	3126	3126	2452	1715
AIR FLOW (WET	(3)(4)	lb/hr	13862	13862	10874	7602
FUEL FLOW (60°F, 14.7 psia)		scfm	189	189	152	109
INLET MANIFOLD PRESSURE	(5)	in Hg(abs)	94.6	94.6	76.8	54.0
EXHAUST TEMPERATURE - ENGINE OUTLET	(6)	°F	992	992	986	1006
EXHAUST GAS FLOW (@engine outlet temp, 14.5 psia) (WET	(.,(.))	ft3/min	<mark>9126</mark>	9126	7138	5065
EXHAUST GAS MASS FLOW (WET	(7)(4)	lb/hr	14380	14380	11290	7900
EMISSIONS DATA - ENGINE OUT	1					
NOx (as NO2)	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
co	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	2.43	2.43	2.61	2.56
THC (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	4.77	4.77	5.11	5.19
NMHC (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	0.72	0.72	0.77	0.78
NMNEHC (VOCs) (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(8)(9)(10)	g/bhp-hr	0.48	0.48	0.51	0.52
HCHO (Formaldehyde)	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.42
CO2	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	474	474	506	549
EXHAUST OXYGEN	(8)(11)	% DRY	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.3
HEAT REJECTION	1					
HEAT REJ. TO JACKET WATER (JW)	(12)	Btu/min	23412	23412	21533	19930
HEAT REJ. TO ATMOSPHERE	(12)	Btu/min	6110	6110	5092	4074
HEAT REJ. TO LUBE OIL (OC)	(12)	Btu/min	4475	4475	3978	3363
HEAT REJ. TO A/C - STAGE 1 (1AC)	(12)(13)	Btu/min	10046	10046	8308	2813
HEAT REJ. TO A/C - STAGE 2 (2AC)	(12)(13)	Btu/min	5358	5358	5063	3334
COOLING SYSTEM SIZING CRITERIA	1					
TOTAL JACKET WATER CIRCUIT (JW+OC+1AC)	(13)(14)	Btu/min	41672			
TOTAL AFTERCOOLER CIRCUIT (2AC)	(13)(14)	Btu/min	5626			

A cooling system safety factor of 0% has been added to the cooling system sizing criteria.

#### CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

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

For notes information consult page three

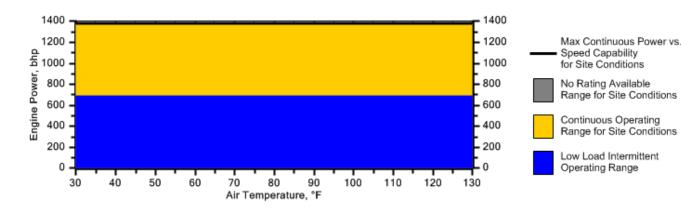


### GAS ENGINE SITE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL DATA

## **CATERPILLAR®**

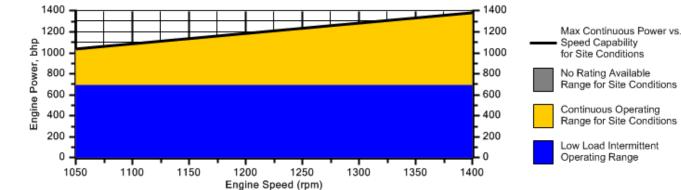
## Engine Power vs. Inlet Air Temperature

Data represents temperature sweep at 500 ft and 1400 rpm



## Engine Power vs. Engine Speed

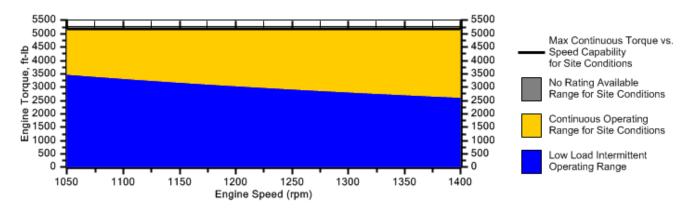
Data represents speed sweep at 500 ft and 77 °F



## Speed Capability for Site Conditions No Rating Available Range for Site Conditions Continuous Operating Range for Site Conditions Low Load Intermittent Operating Range

## Engine Torque vs. Engine Speed

Data represents speed sweep at 500 ft and 77 °F



Note: At site conditions of 500 ft and 77°F inlet air temp., constant torque can be maintained down to 1050 rpm. The minimum speed for loading at these conditions is 1050 rpm.

## G3516B

GAS COMPRESSION APPLICATION

## GAS ENGINE SITE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL DATA

## **CATERPILLAR®**

#### NOTES

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

2. Fuel consumption tolerance is  $\pm$  3.0% of full load data.

3. Air flow value is on a 'wet' basis. Flow is a nominal value with a tolerance of  $\pm$  5 %.

4. Inlet and Exhaust Restrictions must not exceed A&I limits based on full load flow rates from the standard technical data sheet.

5. Inlet manifold pressure is a nominal value with a tolerance of  $\pm$  5 %.

6. Exhaust temperature is a nominal value with a tolerance of (+)63°F, (-)54°F.

7. Exhaust flow value is on a "wet" basis. Flow is a nominal value with a tolerance of  $\pm$  6 %.

8. Emissions data is at engine exhaust flange prior to any after treatment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Constituent	Abbrev	Mole %	Norm		
Water Vapor	H2O	0.0000	0.0000		
Methane	CH4	92.2700	92.2700	Fuel Makeup:	Nat Gas
Ethane	C2H6	2.5000	2.5000	Unit of Measure:	English
Propane	C3H8	0.5000	0.5000		5
Isobutane	iso-C4H1O	0.0000	0.0000	Calculated Fuel Properties	
Norbutane	nor-C4H1O	0.2000	0.2000	• • •	04.0
Isopentane	iso-C5H12	0.0000	0.0000	Caterpillar Methane Number:	84.8
Norpentane	nor-C5H12	0.1000	0.1000		
Hexane	C6H14	0.0500	0.0500	Lower Heating Value (Btu/scf):	905
Heptane	C7H16	0.0000	0.0000	Higher Heating Value (Btu/scf):	1004
Nitrogen	N2	3.4800	3.4800	WOBBE Index (Btu/scf):	1168
Carbon Dioxide	CO2	0.9000	0.9000		
Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S	0.0000	0.0000	THC: Free Inert Ratio:	21.83
Carbon Monoxide	CO	0.0000	0.0000		4.38%
Hydrogen	H2	0.0000	0.0000	Total % Inerts (% N2, CO2, He):	
Oxygen	O2	0.0000	0.0000	RPC (%) (To 905 Btu/scf Fuel):	100%
Helium	HE	0.0000	0.0000		
Neopentane	neo-C5H12	0.0000	0.0000	Compressibility Factor:	0.998
Octane	C8H18	0.0000	0.0000	Stoich A/F Ratio (Vol/Vol):	9.45
Nonane	C9H20	0.0000	0.0000	Stoich A/F Ratio (Mass/Mass):	15.75
Ethylene	C2H4	0.0000	0.0000	Specific Gravity (Relative to Air):	0.600
Propylene	C3H6	0.0000	0.0000		1.313
TOTAL (Volume %)		100.0000	100.0000	Specific Heat Constant (K):	1.313

#### CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NO<sub>X</sub>, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥100 HP (Except Gasoline and Rich Burn LPG), Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines >25 HP

			g/HP-hr O2		a			
Engine type	Maximum	Manufacture			ppmvd at 15%			
and fuel	engine power			CO	VOCd	NOx	со	VOC <sup>d</sup>
Non-Emergency SI Natural Gas <sup>b</sup> and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG <sup>b</sup>	100≤HP<500	7/1/2008	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86
		1/1/2011	1.0	2.0	0.7	82	270	60
Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn Natural Gas and LPG	500≤HP<1,350	1/1/2008	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86
		7/1/2010	<mark>1.0</mark>	<mark>2.0</mark>	<mark>0.7</mark>	82	270	60
Non-Emergency SI Natural Gas and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG (except lean burn 500≤HP<1,350)	HP≥500	7/1/2007	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86
	HP≥500	7/1/2010	<mark>1.0</mark>	<mark>2.0</mark>	<mark>0.7</mark>	82	270	60
Landfill/Digester Gas (except lean burn 500≤HP<1,350)	HP<500	7/1/2008	3.0	5.0	1.0	220	610	80
		1/1/2011	2.0	5.0	1.0	150	610	80
	HP≥500	7/1/2007	3.0	5.0	1.0	220	610	80
		7/1/2010	2.0	5.0	1.0	150	610	80
Landfill/Digester Gas Lean Burn	500≤HP<1,350	1/1/2008	3.0	5.0	1.0	220	610	80
		7/1/2010	2.0	5.0	1.0	150	610	80
Emergency	25 <hp<130< td=""><td>1/1/2009</td><td>°10</td><td>387</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></hp<130<>	1/1/2009	°10	387	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	HP≥130		2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

<sup>a</sup>Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>b</sup>Owners and operators of new or reconstructed non-emergency lean burn SI stationary engines with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP located at a major source that are meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ, Table 2a do not have to comply with the CO emission standards of Table 1 of this subpart.

<sup>c</sup>The emission standards applicable to emergency engines between 25 HP and 130 HP are in terms of  $NO_X + HC$ .

<sup>d</sup>For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

## Table 1.4-1. EMISSION FACTORS FOR NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx) AND CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTIONa

	NO <sup>, b</sup>		C	20
Combustor Type (MMBtu/hr Heat Input) [SCC]	Emission Factor (lb/10 <sup>6</sup> scf)	Emission Factor Rating	Emission Factor (lb/10 <sup>6</sup> scf)	Emission Factor Rating
Large Wall-Fired Boilers (>100) [1-01-006-01, 1-02-006-01, 1-03-006-01]				
Uncontrolled (Pre-NSPS) <sup>c</sup>	280	А	84	В
Uncontrolled (Post-NSPS) <sup>c</sup>	190	А	84	В
Controlled - Low NO <sub>x</sub> burners	140	А	84	В
Controlled - Flue gas recirculation	100	D	84	В
Small Boilers (<100) [1-01-006-02, 1-02-006-02, 1-03-006-02, 1-03-006-03]				
Uncontrolled	100	В	84	В
Controlled - Low NO <sub>x</sub> burners	50	D	84	В
Controlled - Low NO <sub>x</sub> burners/Flue gas recirculation	32	С	84	В
Tangential-Fired Boilers (All Sizes) [1-01-006-04]				
Uncontrolled	170	А	24	С
Controlled - Flue gas recirculation	76	D	98	D
Residential Furnaces (<0.3) [No SCC]				
Uncontrolled	94	В	40	В

<sup>a</sup> Reference 11. Units are in pounds of pollutant per million standard cubic feet of natural gas fired. To convert from lb/10 <sup>6</sup> scf to kg/10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup>, multiply by 16. Emission factors are based on an average natural gas higher heating value of 1,020 Btu/scf. To convert from 1b/10 <sup>6</sup> scf to lb/MMBtu, divide by 1,020. The emission factors in this table may be converted to other natural gas heating values by multiplying the given emission factor by the ratio of the specified heating value to this average heating value. SCC = Source Classification Code. ND = no data. NA = not applicable.
 <sup>b</sup> Expressed as NO<sub>2</sub>. For large and small wall fired boilers with SNCR control, apply a 24 percent reduction to the appropriate NO x emission factor. For

<sup>b</sup> Expressed as NO<sub>2</sub>. For large and small wall fired boilers with SNCR control, apply a 24 percent reduction to the appropriate NO x emission factor. For tangential-fired boilers with SNCR control, apply a 13 percent reduction to the appropriate NO x emission factor.
 <sup>c</sup> NSPS=New Source Performance Standard as defined in 40 CFR 60 Subparts D and Db. Post-NSPS units are boilers with greater than 250 MMBtu/hr of

<sup>c</sup> NSPS=New Source Performance Standard as defined in 40 CFR 60 Subparts D and Db. Post-NSPS units are boilers with greater than 250 MMBtu/hr of heat input that commenced construction modification, or reconstruction after August 17, 1971, and units with heat input capacities between 100 and 250 MMBtu/hr that commenced construction modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984.

1.4-5

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10 <sup>6</sup> scf)	Emission Factor Rating
CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup>	120,000	А
Lead	0.0005	D
N <sub>2</sub> O (Uncontrolled)	2.2	Е
N <sub>2</sub> O (Controlled-low-NO <sub>X</sub> burner)	0.64	Е
PM (Total) <sup>c</sup>	7.6	D
PM (Condensable) <sup>c</sup>	5.7	D
PM (Filterable) <sup>c</sup>	1.9	В
$SO_2^{\ d}$	0.6	А
TOC	11	В
Methane	2.3	В
VOC	5.5	С

## TABLE 1.4-2. EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS AND GREENHOUSE GASESFROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Reference 11. Units are in pounds of pollutant per million standard cubic feet of natural gas fired. Data are for all natural gas combustion sources. To convert from  $lb/10^6$  scf to  $kg/10^6$  m<sup>3</sup>, multiply by 16. To convert from  $lb/10^6$  scf to 1b/MMBtu, divide by 1,020. The emission factors in this table may be converted to other natural gas heating values by multiplying the given emission factor by the ratio of the specified heating value to this average heating value. TOC = Total Organic Compounds. VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds.

- <sup>b</sup> Based on approximately 100% conversion of fuel carbon to  $CO_2$ .  $CO_2[lb/10^6 \text{ scf}] = (3.67)$  (CON) (C)(D), where CON = fractional conversion of fuel carbon to  $CO_2$ , C = carbon content of fuel by weight (0.76), and D = density of fuel,  $4.2 \times 10^4 \text{ lb}/10^6 \text{ scf}$ .
- <sup>c</sup> All PM (total, condensible, and filterable) is assumed to be less than 1.0 micrometer in diameter. Therefore, the PM emission factors presented here may be used to estimate  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$  or  $PM_1$  emissions. Total PM is the sum of the filterable PM and condensible PM. Condensible PM is the particulate matter collected using EPA Method 202 (or equivalent). Filterable PM is the particulate matter collected on, or prior to, the filter of an EPA Method 5 (or equivalent) sampling train.

<sup>d</sup> Based on 100% conversion of fuel sulfur to  $SO_2$ . Assumes sulfur content is natural gas of 2,000 grains/10<sup>6</sup> scf. The  $SO_2$  emission factor in this table can be converted to other natural gas sulfur contents by multiplying the  $SO_2$  emission factor by the ratio of the site-specific sulfur content (grains/10<sup>6</sup> scf) to 2,000 grains/10<sup>6</sup> scf.

CAS No.	Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10 <sup>6</sup> scf)	Emission Factor Rating
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene <sup>b, c</sup>	2.4E-05	D
56-49-5	3-Methylchloranthrene <sup>b, c</sup>	<1.8E-06	Е
	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.6E-05	Е
83-32-9	Acenaphthene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	Е
203-96-8	Acenaphthylene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	Е
120-12-7	Anthracene <sup>b,c</sup>	<2.4E-06	Е
56-55-3	Benz(a)anthracene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	Е
71-43-2	Benzene <sup>b</sup>	2.1E-03	В
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.2E-06	Е
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	Е
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.2E-06	Е
205-82-3	Benzo(k)fluoranthene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	Е
106-97-8	Butane	2.1E+00	Е
218-01-9	Chrysene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	Е
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.2E-06	Е
25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene <sup>b</sup>	1.2E-03	Е
74-84-0	Ethane	3.1E+00	Е
206-44-0	Fluoranthene <sup>b,c</sup>	3.0E-06	Е
86-73-7	Fluorene <sup>b,c</sup>	2.8E-06	Е
50-00-0	Formaldehyde <sup>b</sup>	7.5E-02	В
110-54-3	Hexane <sup>b</sup>	1.8E+00	Е
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	Е
91-20-3	Naphthalene <sup>b</sup>	6.1E-04	Е
109-66-0	Pentane	2.6E+00	Е
85-01-8	Phenanathrene <sup>b,c</sup>	1.7E-05	D

## TABLE 1.4-3. EMISSION FACTORS FOR SPECIATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION<sup>a</sup>

## TABLE 1.4-3. EMISSION FACTORS FOR SPECIATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION (Continued)

CAS No.	Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10 <sup>6</sup> scf)	Emission Factor Rating
74-98-6	Propane	1.6E+00	Е
129-00-0	Pyrene <sup>b, c</sup>	5.0E-06	Е
108-88-3	Toluene <sup>b</sup>	3.4E-03	С

<sup>a</sup> Reference 11. Units are in pounds of pollutant per million standard cubic feet of natural gas fired. Data are for all natural gas combustion sources. To convert from lb/10<sup>6</sup> scf to kg/10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup>, multiply by 16. To convert from 1b/10<sup>6</sup> scf to lb/MMBtu, divide by 1,020. Emission Factors preceeded with a less-than symbol are based on method detection limits.

<sup>b</sup> Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) as defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

<sup>c</sup> HAP because it is Polycyclic Organic Matter (POM). POM is a HAP as defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

<sup>d</sup> The sum of individual organic compounds may exceed the VOC and TOC emission factors due to differences in test methods and the availability of test data for each pollutant.

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) <sup>b</sup> (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating			
Criteria Pollutants and Greenhouse Gases					
NO <sub>x</sub> <sup>c</sup> 90 - 105% Load	4.08 E+00	В			
NO <sub>x</sub> <sup>c</sup> <90% Load	8.47 E-01	В			
CO <sup>c</sup> 90 - 105% Load	3.17 E-01	С			
CO <sup>c</sup> <90% Load	5.57 E-01	В			
$\operatorname{CO_2}^d$	1.10 E+02	А			
SO <sub>2</sub> <sup>e</sup>	5.88 E-04	А			
TOC <sup>f</sup>	1.47 E+00	А			
Methane <sup>g</sup>	1.25 E+00	С			
VOC <sup>h</sup>	1.18 E-01	С			
PM10 (filterable) <sup>i</sup>	7.71 E-05	D			
PM2.5 (filterable) <sup>i</sup>	7.71 E-05	D			
PM Condensable <sup>j</sup>	9.91 E-03	D			
Trace Organic Compounds					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <sup>k</sup>	<4.00 E-05	Е			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <sup>k</sup>	<3.18 E-05	Е			
1,1-Dichloroethane	<2.36 E-05	Ε			
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	2.30 E-05	D			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.43 E-05	С			
1,2-Dichloroethane	<2.36 E-05	Е			
1,2-Dichloropropane	<2.69 E-05	Е			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.38 E-05	D			
1,3-Butadiene <sup>k</sup>	2.67E-04	D			
1,3-Dichloropropene <sup>k</sup>	<2.64 E-05	Е			
2-Methylnaphthalene <sup>k</sup>	3.32 E-05	С			
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane <sup>k</sup>	2.50 E-04	С			
Acenaphthene <sup>k</sup>	1.25 E-06	С			

# Table 3.2-2. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 4-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINESa(SCC 2-02-002-54)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) <sup>b</sup> (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating
Acenaphthylene <sup>k</sup>	5.53 E-06	С
Acetaldehyde <sup>k,1</sup>	8.36 E-03	А
Acrolein <sup>k,1</sup>	5.14 E-03	А
Benzene <sup>k</sup>	4.40 E-04	А
Benzo(b)fluoranthene <sup>k</sup>	1.66 E-07	D
Benzo(e)pyrene <sup>k</sup>	4.15 E-07	D
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene <sup>k</sup>	4.14 E-07	D
Biphenyl <sup>k</sup>	2.12 E-04	D
Butane	5.41 E-04	D
Butyr/Isobutyraldehyde	1.01 E-04	С
Carbon Tetrachloride <sup>k</sup>	<3.67 E-05	Е
Chlorobenzene <sup>k</sup>	<3.04 E-05	Е
Chloroethane	1.87 E-06	D
Chloroform <sup>k</sup>	<2.85 E-05	Е
Chrysene <sup>k</sup>	6.93 E-07	С
Cyclopentane	2.27 E-04	С
Ethane	1.05 E-01	С
Ethylbenzene <sup>k</sup>	3.97 E-05	В
Ethylene Dibromide <sup>k</sup>	<4.43 E-05	Е
Fluoranthene <sup>k</sup>	1.11 E-06	С
Fluorene <sup>k</sup>	5.67 E-06	С
Formaldehyde <sup>k,1</sup>	5.28 E-02	А
Methanol <sup>k</sup>	2.50 E-03	В
Methylcyclohexane	1.23 E-03	С
Methylene Chloride <sup>k</sup>	2.00 E-05	С
n-Hexane <sup>k</sup>	1.11 E-03	С
n-Nonane	1.10 E-04	С

# Table 3.2-2. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 4-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES (Continued)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) <sup>b</sup> (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating
n-Octane	3.51 E-04	С
n-Pentane	2.60 E-03	С
Naphthalene <sup>k</sup>	7.44 E-05	С
PAH <sup>k</sup>	2.69 E-05	D
Phenanthrene <sup>k</sup>	1.04 E-05	D
Phenol <sup>k</sup>	2.40 E-05	D
Propane	4.19 E-02	С
Pyrene <sup>k</sup>	1.36 E-06	С
Styrene <sup>k</sup>	<2.36 E-05	Е
Tetrachloroethane <sup>k</sup>	2.48 E-06	D
Toluene <sup>k</sup>	4.08 E-04	В
Vinyl Chloride <sup>k</sup>	1.49 E-05	С
Xylene <sup>k</sup>	1.84 E-04	В

## Table 3.2-2. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 4-STROKE LEAN-BURN **ENGINES** (Continued)

<sup>a</sup> Reference 7. Factors represent uncontrolled levels. For NO<sub>v</sub>, CO, and PM10, "uncontrolled" means no combustion or add-on controls; however, the factor may include turbocharged units. For all other pollutants, "uncontrolled" means no oxidation control; the data set may include units with control techniques used for NOx control, such as PCC and SCR for lean burn engines, and PSC for rich burn engines. Factors are based on large population of engines. Factors are for engines at all loads, except as indicated. SCC = Source Classification Code. TOC = Total Organic Compounds. PM-10 = Particulate Matter  $\leq$  10 microns ( $\mu$ m) aerodynamic diameter. A "<" sign in front of a factor means that the corresponding emission factor is based on one-half of the method detection limit. <sup>b</sup> Emission factors were calculated in units of (lb/MMBtu) based on procedures in EPA Method 19. To convert from (lb/MMBtu) to (lb/ $10^6$  scf), multiply by the heat content of

the fuel. If the heat content is not available, use 1020 Btu/scf. To convert from (lb/MMBtu) to (lb/hp-hr) use the following equation:

lb/hp-hr = (lb/MMBtu) (heat input, MMBtu/hr) (1/operating HP, 1/hp)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Emission tests with unreported load conditions were not included in the data set.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Based on 99.5% conversion of the fuel carbon to  $CO_2$ .  $CO_2$  [lb/MMBtu] = (3.67)(%CON)(C)(D)(1/h), where %CON = percent conversion of fuel carbon to  $CO_2$ , C = carbon content of fuel by weight (0.75), D = density of fuel, 4.1 E+04 lb/10<sup>6</sup> scf. and

## Table 3.2-3. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 4-STROKE RICH-BURN ENGINES<sup>a</sup> (SCC 2-02-002-53)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) <sup>b</sup> (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating			
Criteria Pollutants and Greenhouse Gases					
NO <sub>x</sub> <sup>c</sup> 90 - 105% Load	2.21 E+00	А			
NO <sub>x</sub> <sup>c</sup> <90% Load	2.27 E+00	С			
CO <sup>c</sup> 90 - 105% Load	3.72 E+00	А			
CO <sup>c</sup> <90% Load	3.51 E+00	С			
$\mathrm{CO_2}^d$	1.10 E+02	А			
SO <sub>2</sub> <sup>e</sup>	5.88 E-04	А			
TOC <sup>f</sup>	3.58 E-01	С			
Methane <sup>g</sup>	2.30 E-01	С			
VOC <sup>h</sup>	2.96 E-02	С			
PM10 (filterable) <sup>i,j</sup>	9.50 E-03	Е			
PM2.5 (filterable) <sup>j</sup>	9.50 E-03	E			
PM Condensable <sup>k</sup>	9.91 E-03	Е			
Trace Organic Compounds					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <sup>1</sup>	2.53 E-05	С			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <sup>1</sup>	<1.53 E-05	Е			
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.13 E-05	Е			
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.13 E-05	Е			
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.30 E-05	Е			
1,3-Butadiene <sup>1</sup>	6.63 E-04	D			
1,3-Dichloropropene <sup>1</sup>	<1.27 E-05	Е			
Acetaldehyde <sup>1,m</sup>	2.79 E-03	С			
Acrolein <sup>l,m</sup>	2.63 E-03	С			
Benzene <sup>l</sup>	1.58 E-03	В			
Butyr/isobutyraldehyde	4.86 E-05	D			
Carbon Tetrachloride <sup>1</sup>	<1.77 E-05	Е			

E

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) <sup>b</sup> (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating
Chlorobenzene <sup>l</sup>	<1.29 E-05	E
Chloroform <sup>1</sup>	<1.37 E-05	E
Ethane <sup>n</sup>	7.04 E-02	С
Ethylbenzene <sup>l</sup>	<2.48 E-05	E
Ethylene Dibromide <sup>1</sup>	<2.13 E-05	E
Formaldehyde <sup>l,m</sup>	2.05 E-02	А
Methanol <sup>1</sup>	3.06 E-03	D
Methylene Chloride <sup>1</sup>	4.12 E-05	С
Naphthalene <sup>l</sup>	<9.71 E-05	E
PAH <sup>l</sup>	1.41 E-04	D
Styrene <sup>1</sup>	<1.19 E-05	E
Toluene <sup>1</sup>	5.58 E-04	А
Vinyl Chloride <sup>1</sup>	<7.18 E-06	E
Xylene <sup>l</sup>	1.95 E-04	А

Table 3.2-3. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 4-STROKE RICH-BURN ENGINES (Concluded)

<sup>a</sup> Reference 7. Factors represent uncontrolled levels. For NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and PM-10, "uncontrolled" means no combustion or add-on controls; however, the factor may include turbocharged units. For all other pollutants, "uncontrolled" means no oxidation control; the data set may include units with control techniques used for NOx control, such as PCC and SCR for lean burn engines, and PSC for rich burn engines. Factors are based on large population of engines. Factors are for engines at all loads, except as indicated. SCC = Source Classification Code. TOC = Total Organic Compounds. PM10 = Particulate Matter  $\leq$  10 microns ( $\mu$ m) aerodynamic diameter. A "<" sign in front of a factor means that the corresponding emission factor is based on one-half of the method detection limit.

<sup>b</sup> Emission factors were calculated in units of (lb/MMBtu) based on procedures in EPA Method 19. To convert from (lb/MMBtu) to (lb/ $10^6$  scf), multiply by the heat content of the fuel. If the heat content is not available, use 1020 Btu/scf. To convert from (lb/MMBtu) to (lb/hp-hr) use the following equation:

lb/hp-hr = db/MMBtu, heat input, MMBtu/hr, d/operating HP, 1/hp

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Emission tests with unreported load conditions were not included in the data set. <sup>d</sup> Based on 99.5% conversion of the fuel carbon to  $CO_2$ .  $CO_2$  [lb/MMBtu] =

<sup>(3.67)(%</sup>CON)(C)(D)(1/h), where %CON = percent conversion of fuel carbon to CO<sub>2</sub>,

C = carbon content of fuel by weight (0.75), D = density of fuel, 4.1 E+04  $lb/10^6$  scf, and h = heating value of natural gas (assume 1020 Btu/scf at 60°F).

- <sup>e</sup> Based on 100% conversion of fuel sulfur to SO<sub>2</sub>. Assumes sulfur content in natural gas of 2,000  $\text{gr/10}^6$  scf.
- <sup>f</sup> Emission factor for TOC is based on measured emission levels from 6 source tests.
- <sup>g</sup> Emission factor for methane is determined by subtracting the VOC and ethane emission factors from the TOC emission factor.
- <sup>h</sup> VOC emission factor is based on the sum of the emission factors for all speciated organic compounds. Methane and ethane emissions were not measured for this engine category.
- <sup>i</sup> No data were available for uncontrolled engines. PM10 emissions are for engines equipped with a PCC.
- <sup>j</sup> Considered  $\leq 1 \ \mu$ m in aerodynamic diameter. Therefore, for filterable PM emissions, PM10(filterable) = PM2.5(filterable).
- <sup>k</sup> No data were available for condensable emissions. The presented emission factor reflects emissions from 4SLB engines.
- <sup>1</sup> Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.
- <sup>m</sup> For rich-burn engines, no interference is suspected in quantifying aldehyde emissions. The presented emission factors are based on FTIR and CARB 430 emissions data measurements.
- $^{\rm n}\,$  Ethane emission factor is determined by subtracting the VOC emission factor from the NMHC emission factor.

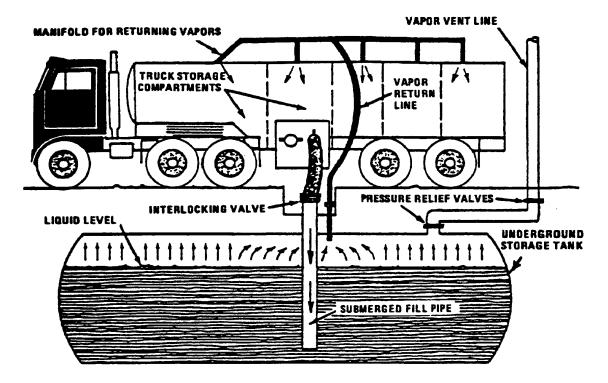


Figure 5.2-5. Tank truck unloading into a service station underground storage tank and practicing "vapor balance" form of emission control.

Table 5.2-1.	SATURATION (S) FACTORS FOR CALCULATING PETROLEUM LIQUID
	LOADING LOSSES

Cargo Carrier	Mode Of Operation	S Factor
Tank trucks and rail tank cars	Submerged loading of a clean cargo tank	0.50
	Submerged loading: dedicated normal service	0.60
	Submerged loading: dedicated vapor balance service	1.00
	Splash loading of a clean cargo tank	1.45
	Splash loading: dedicated normal service	1.45
	Splash loading: dedicated vapor balance service	1.00
Marine vessels <sup>a</sup>	Submerged loading: ships	0.2
	Submerged loading: barges	0.5

<sup>a</sup> For products other than gasoline and crude oil. For marine loading of gasoline, use factors from Table 5.2-

2. For marine loading of crude oil, use Equations 2 and 3 and Table 5.2-3.

	Vapor	Liquid	Liquid True Vapor Pressure, P <sub>VA</sub> (psi)						
Petroleum Liquid	Molecular Weight at 60°F, M <sub>V</sub> (lb/lb-mole)	Density At 60°F, W <sub>L</sub> (lb/gal)	40°F	50°F	60°F	70°F	80°F	90°F	100°F
Crude oil RVP 5	50	7.1	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.8	5.7
Distillate fuel oil No. 2	130	7.1	0.0031	0.0045	0.0065	0.0090	0.012	0.016	0.022
Gasoline RVP 7	68	5.6	2.3	2.9	3.5	4.3	5.2	6.2	7.4
Gasoline RVP 7.8	68	5.6	2.5929	3.2079	3.9363	4.793	5.7937	6.9552	8.2952
Gasoline RVP 8.3	68	5.6	2.7888	3.444	4.2188	5.1284	6.1891	7.4184	8.8344
Gasoline RVP 10	66	5.6	3.4	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.4	8.8	10.5
Gasoline RVP 11.5	65	5.6	4.087	4.9997	6.069	7.3132	8.7519	10.4053	12.2949
Gasoline RVP 13	62	5.6	4.7	5.7	6.9	8.3	9.9	11.7	13.8
Gasoline RVP 13.5	62	5.6	4.932	6.0054	7.2573	8.7076	10.3774	12.2888	14.4646
Gasoline RVP 15.0	60	5.6	5.5802	6.774	8.1621	9.7656	11.6067	13.7085	16.0948
Jet kerosene	130	7.0	0.0041	0.0060	0.0085	0.011	0.015	0.021	0.029
Jet naphtha (JP-4)	80	6.4	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.7
Residual oil No. 6	190	7.9	0.00002	0.00003	0.00004	0.00006	0.00009	0.00013	0.00019

Table 7.1-2. PROPERTIES ( $M_V$ ,  $P_{VA}$ ,  $W_L$ ) OF SELECTED PETROLEUM LIQUIDS<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> References 10 and 11

## Table 13.5-1 (English Units). THC, NOx AND SOOT EMISSIONS FACTORS FOR FLARE OPERATIONS<sup>a</sup>

Pollutant	$\mathrm{SCC}^{\mathrm{d}}$	Emissions Factor Value	Emissions Factor Units
Total hydrocarbons <sup>b</sup>	30190099;	0.14	lb/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu
Nitrogen oxides <sup>c</sup>	30119701; 30119705;	0.068	lb/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu
Soot <sup>e</sup>	30119703, 30119709; 30119741	0 - 274	μg/L

## EMISSIONS FACTOR RATING: B

<sup>a</sup> Reference 1. Based on tests using crude propylene containing 80% propylene and 20% propane.

<sup>b</sup> Measured as methane equivalent. The THC emissions factor may not be appropriate for reporting VOC emissions when a VOC emissions factor exists.

<sup>c</sup> Soot in concentration values: nonsmoking flares, 0 micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/L); lightly smoking flares, 40  $\mu$ g/L; average smoking flares, 177  $\mu$ g/L; and heavily smoking flares, 274  $\mu$ g/L.

<sup>d</sup> See Table 13.5-3 for a description of these SCCs.

Pollutant	SCC <sup>d</sup>	Emissions Factor (lb/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	Representativeness
Volatile organic compounds <sup>b</sup>	30190099; 30600904; 30119701; 30119705; 30119709; 30119741; 30119799; 30130115;	0.66	Poorly
Carbon monoxide <sup>c</sup>	30600201; 30600401; 30600508; 30600903; 30600999; 30601701; 30601801; 30688801; 40600240	0.31	Poorly

Table 13.5-2 (English Units). VOC and CO EMISSIONS FACTORS FOR FLARE OPERATIONS<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> These factors apply to well operated flares achieving at least 98% destruction efficiency and operating in compliance with the current General Provisions requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, i.e. >300 btu/scf net heating value in the vent gas and less than the specified maximum flare tip velocity. The VOC emissions factor data set had an average destruction efficiency of 98.9%, and the CO emissions factor data set had an average destruction efficiency of 98.1% (based on test reports where destruction efficiency was provided). These factors are based on steam-assisted and air-assisted flares burning a variety of vent gases.

b References 4-9 and 11.

<sup>c</sup> References 1, 4-8 and 11.

<sup>d</sup> See Table 13.5-3 for a description of these SCCs.

The following empirical expressions may be used to estimate the quantity in pounds (lb) of size-specific particulate emissions from an unpaved road, per vehicle mile traveled (VMT):

For vehicles traveling on unpaved surfaces at industrial sites, emissions are estimated from the following equation:

$$E = k (s/12)^{a} (W/3)^{b}$$
(1a)

and, for vehicles traveling on publicly accessible roads, dominated by light duty vehicles, emissions may be estimated from the following:

$$E = \frac{k (s/12)^{a} (S/30)^{d}}{(M/0.5)^{c}} - C$$
(1b)

where k, a, b, c and d are empirical constants (Reference 6) given below and

- E = size-specific emission factor (lb/VMT)
- s = surface material silt content (%)
- W = mean vehicle weight (tons)
- M = surface material moisture content (%)
- S = mean vehicle speed (mph)
- C = emission factor for 1980's vehicle fleet exhaust, brake wear and tire wear.

The source characteristics s, W and M are referred to as correction parameters for adjusting the emission estimates to local conditions. The metric conversion from lb/VMT to grams (g) per vehicle kilometer traveled (VKT) is as follows:

$$1 \text{ lb/VMT} = 281.9 \text{ g/VKT}$$

The constants for Equations 1a and 1b based on the stated aerodynamic particle sizes are shown in Tables 13.2.2-2 and 13.2.2-4. The PM-2.5 particle size multipliers (k-factors) are taken from Reference 27.

	Industria	al Roads (Equa	ation 1a)	Public Roads (Equation 1b)			
Constant	PM-2.5	<b>PM-10</b>	PM-30*	PM-2.5	<b>PM-</b> 10	PM-30*	
k (lb/VMT)	0.15	1.5	4.9	0.18	1.8	6.0	
a	0.9	0.9	0.7	1	1	1	
b	0.45	0.45	0.45	-	-	-	
с	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	
d	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.3	
Quality Rating	В	В	В	В	В	В	

Table 13.2.2-2. CONSTANTS FOR EQUATIONS 1a AND 1b

\*Assumed equivalent to total suspended particulate matter (TSP)

"-" = not used in the emission factor equation

Table 13.2.2-2 also contains the quality ratings for the various size-specific versions of Equation 1a and 1b. The equation retains the assigned quality rating, if applied within the ranges of source conditions, shown in Table 13.2.2-3, that were tested in developing the equation:

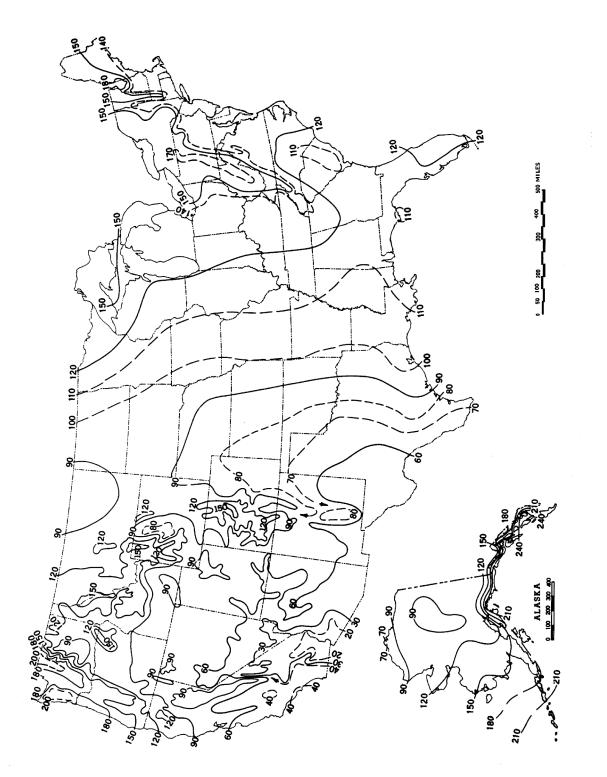
Table 13.2.2-3.RANGE OF SOURCE CONDITIONS USED IN DEVELOPING EQUATION 1a AND<br/>1b

		Mean Vehicle Weight			Vehicle eed	Mean	Surface Moisture
Emission Factor	Surface Silt Content, %	Mg	ton	km/hr	mph	No. of Wheels	Content, %
Industrial Roads (Equation 1a)	1.8-25.2	1.8-260	2-290	8-69	5-43	4-17ª	0.03-13
Public Roads (Equation 1b)	1.8-35	1.4-2.7	1.5-3	16-88	10-55	4-4.8	0.03-13

<sup>a</sup> See discussion in text.

As noted earlier, the models presented as Equations 1a and 1b were developed from tests of traffic on unpaved surfaces. Unpaved roads have a hard, generally nonporous surface that usually dries quickly after a rainfall or watering, because of traffic-enhanced natural evaporation. (Factors influencing how fast a road dries are discussed in Section 13.2.2.3, below.) The quality ratings given above pertain to the mid-range of the measured source conditions for the equation. A higher mean vehicle weight and a higher than normal traffic rate may be justified when performing a worst-case analysis of emissions from unpaved roads.

The emission factors for the exhaust, brake wear and tire wear of a 1980's vehicle fleet (C) was obtained from EPA's MOBILE6.2 model <sup>23</sup>. The emission factor also varies with aerodynamic size range



Count of components by regulation and Proc Unit

Site:	3 Bear Libby Gas Plant
Proc Unit:	CONDENSATE STABILIZATIO
Regulation:	NSPS OOOOa
As of Date:	8/12/2019 11:59:59 PM

Equip Cat	Chemical State	Mon Frequency	Vis Frequency	EX	Ч	Explanation (EX   DM   UM)	CVS	NDE	Tag Count
Compressor	Vapor	Yearly (Mar)	Never (SS)					$\checkmark$	1
Connector	Heavy Liquid	Yearly (Mar)	Never (SS)						2
Connector	Light Liquid	Yearly (Mar)	Never (SS)						302
Connector	Vapor	Yearly (Mar)	Never (SS)						304
CVS w/Hard Pipi	Light Liquid	Yearly (Mar)	Never (SS)						20
CVS w/Hard Pipi	Vapor	Yearly (Mar)	Never (SS)						37
Press Relief Dev	Light Liquid	Never (SS)	Never (SS)			ex:Vented to Flare (EV)			7
Press Relief Dev	Vapor	Never (SS)	Never (SS)			ex:Vented to Flare (EV)			7
Press Relief Dev	Vapor	Never (SS)	Never (SS)			ex:Exempt - to process (EV)			1
Pump	Light Liquid	Monthly (SS)	Weekly (SS)						4
Valve	Light Liquid	3rd month Quarte	Never (SS)						164
Valve	Vapor	3rd month Quarte	Never (SS)						147
							Proc L	Jnit Total	996

Count of components by regulation and Proc Unit

Site:	3 Bear Libby Gas Plant
Proc Unit:	CRYOGENICS PROCESS
Regulation:	NSPS OOOOa
As of Date:	8/12/2019 11:59:59 PM

Equip Cat	Chemical State	Mon Frequency	Vis Frequency	EX	DM	MD	Explanation (EX   DM   UM)	CVS	NDE	Tag Count
Compressor	Vapor	Yearly (Feb)	Never (SS)							1
Connector	Light Liquid	Yearly (Feb)	Never (SS)							896
Connector	Vapor	Yearly (Feb)	Never (SS)							962
Connector	Light Liquid	Yearly (Mar)	Never (SS)							156
Connector	Vapor	Yearly (Mar)	Never (SS)							56
Connector	Vapor	Yearly (Mar)	Never (SS)					$\checkmark$		10
CVS w/Hard Pipi	Vapor	Yearly (Feb)	Never (SS)							104
Press Relief Dev	Vapor	3rd month Quarte	Never (SS)							9
Press Relief Dev	Light Liquid	Never (SS)	Never (SS)	$\checkmark$			ex:Vented to Flare (EV)	$\checkmark$		1
Press Relief Dev	Light Liquid	Never (SS)	Never (SS)				ex:Exempt - to process (LL)			12
Press Relief Dev	Vapor	Never (SS)	Never (SS)				ex:Vented to Flare (EV)	$\checkmark$		9
Press Relief Dev	Vapor	Never (SS)	Never (SS)	✓			ex:Exempt - to process (EV)			3
Pump	Light Liquid	Monthly (SS)	Weekly (SS)							8
Pump	Light Liquid	Yearly (Mar)	Never (SS)						$\checkmark$	2
Valve	Light Liquid	2nd month Quart	Never (SS)							390
Valve	Vapor	2nd month Quart	Never (SS)							415
Valve	Light Liquid	3rd month Quarte	Never (SS)							70
Valve	Vapor	3rd month Quarte	Never (SS)							18
Valve	Vapor	Yearly (Feb)	Never (SS)		✓		dm:Personnel elevated > 2M to monitor			1
Valve	Vapor	Yearly (Mar)	Never (SS)					$\checkmark$		2
	•							Proc I	Init Total	3125

Proc Unit Total: 3125

Count of components by regulation and Proc Unit

Site:	3 Bear Libby Gas Plant
Proc Unit:	GAS TREATING
Regulation:	NSPS OOOOa
As of Date:	8/12/2019 11:59:59 PM

Equip Cat	Chemical State	Mon Frequency	Vis Frequency	EX	DM	MD	Explanation (EX   DM   UM)	CVS	NDE	Tag Count
Connector	Light Liquid	Yearly (Jan)	Never (SS)							11
Connector	Vapor	Yearly (Jan)	Never (SS)							161
CVS w/Hard Pipi	Vapor	Yearly (Jan)	Never (SS)							46
Press Relief Dev	Vapor	Never (SS)	Never (SS)	✓			ex:Vented to Flare (EV)			11
Valve	Light Liquid	1st month Quarte	Never (SS)							6
Valve	Vapor	1st month Quarte	Never (SS)							96
Valve	Vapor	Yearly (Jan)	Never (SS)		$\checkmark$		dm:Personnel elevated > 2M to monitor			1
Valve	Vapor	Yearly (Jan)	Never (SS)						$\checkmark$	2
								Proc L	Init Total	: 334

Count of components by regulation and Proc Unit

Site:	3 Bear Libby Gas Plant
Proc Unit:	INLET GAS PROCESSING
Regulation:	NSPS OOOOa
As of Date:	8/12/2019 11:59:59 PM

Equip Cat	Chemical Stat	e Mon Frequency	Vis Frequency	EX	DM	Ч	Explanation (EX   DM   UM)	CVS	NDE	Tag Count
Connector	Light Liquid	Yearly (Jan)	Never (SS)							72
Connector	Vapor	Yearly (Jan)	Never (SS)							157
CVS w/Hard Pipi	i Vapor	Yearly (Jan)	Never (SS)							2
Press Relief Dev	Vapor	Never (SS)	Never (SS)				ex:Vented to Flare (EV)			1
Valve	Light Liquid	1st month Quarte	e Never (SS)							54
Valve	Vapor	1st month Quarte	e Never (SS)							81
								Due e I	Lait Tatal	267

Proc Unit Total: 367

Site Total: 4822

Equipment Type	Service <sup>a</sup>	Emission Factor (kg/hr/source) <sup>b</sup>
Valves	Gas Heavy Oil Light Oil Water/Oil	4.5E-03 8.4E-06 2.5E-03 9.8E-05
Pump seals	Gas Heavy Oil Light Oil Water/Oil	2.4E-03 NA 1.3E-02 2.4E-05
Others <sup>C</sup>	Gas Heavy Oil Light Oil Water/Oil	8.8E-03 3.2E-05 7.5E-03 1.4E-02
Connectors	Gas Heavy Oil Light Oil Water/Oil	2.0E-04 7.5E-06 2.1E-04 1.1E-04
Flanges	Gas Heavy Oil Light Oil Water/Oil	3.9E-04 3.9E-07 1.1E-04 2.9E-06
Open-ended lines	Gas Heavy Oil Light Oil Water/Oil	2.0E-03 1.4E-04 1.4E-03 2.5E-04

TABLE 2-4. OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION OPERATIONS AVERAGE EMISSION FACTORS (kg/hr/source)

<sup>a</sup>Water/Oil emission factors apply to water streams in oil service with a water content greater than 50%, from the point of origin to the point where the water content reaches 99%. For water streams with a water content greater than 99%, the emission rate is considered negligible.

<sup>b</sup>These factors are for total organic compound emission rates (including non-VOC's such as methane and ethane) and apply to light crude, heavy crude, gas plant, gas production, and off shore facilities. "NA" indicates that not enough data were available to develop the indicated emission factor.

<sup>C</sup>The "other" equipment type was derived from compressors, diaphrams, drains, dump arms, hatches, instruments, meters, pressure relief valves, polished rods, relief valves, and vents. This "other" equipment type should be applied for any equipment type other than connectors, flanges, open-ended lines, pumps, or valves.

## 4.0 What Are the Benefits of an LDAR Program?

When the LDAR requirements were developed, EPA estimated that petroleum refineries could reduce emissions from equipment leaks by 63% by implementing a facility LDAR program. Additionally, EPA estimated that chemical facilities could reduce VOC emissions by 56% by implementing such a program.

Table 4.1 presents the control effectiveness of an LDAR program for different monitoring intervals and leak definitions at chemical process units and petroleum refineries.

Emissions reductions from implementing an LDAR program potentially reduce product losses, increase safety for workers and operators, decrease exposure of the surrounding community, reduce emissions fees, and help facilities avoid enforcement actions.

## **Example – Emissions reductions at a typical SOCMI** facility.

Applying the equipment modifications and LDAR requirements of the HON to the sources of uncontrolled emissions in the typical facility presented in Tables 3.2 and 3.3 would reduce the emissions per facility by approximately 582 tons per year of emissions, an 89% reduction.

		Control Effectiveness (% Reduction)	
Equipment Type and Service	Monthly Monitoring 10,000 ppmv Leak Definition	Quarterly Monitoring 10,000 ppmv Leak Definition	500 ppm Leak Definition <sup>a</sup>
Chemical Process Unit			
Valves – Gas Service <sup>b</sup>	87	67	92
Valves – Light Liquid Service <sup>c</sup>	84	61	88
Pumps – Light Liquid Service <sup>c</sup>	69	45	75
Connectors – All Services			93
Refinery			
Valves – Gas Service <sup>b</sup>	88	70	96
Valves – Light Liquid Service <sup>c</sup>	76	61	95
Pumps – Light Liquid Service <sup>c</sup>	68	45	88
Connectors – All Services			81

Source: Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates, EPA-453/R-95-017, Nov 1995.

<sup>a</sup> Control effectiveness attributable to the HON-negotiated equipment leak regulation (40 CFR 63, Subpart H) is estimated based on equipment-specific leak definitions and performance levels. However, pumps subject to the HON at existing process units have a 1,000 to 5,000 ppm leak definition, depending on the type of process.

<sup>b</sup> Gas (vapor) service means the material in contact with the equipment component is in a gaseous state at the process operating conditions.

c Light liquid service means the material in contact with the equipment component is in a liquid state in which the sum of the concentration of individual constituents with a vapor pressure above 0.3 kilopascals (kPa) at 20°C is greater than or equal to 20% by weight.

#### API PUBL\*4615 95 MM 0732290 0544602 093 MM

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT

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## **Emission Factors for Oil and Gas Production Operations**





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Sold to:IHS Standards Store Purchase, 458635 Not for Resale,03/12/2009 09:30:49 MDT possible in all cases to determine whether the corrected screening values were zero or some number between 1 and 9 ppmv. To be conservative, they were assumed to have screening values of 10 ppmv above background. Emissions from connections and open end lines in this group were calculated using the appropriate EPA default zeros; emission rates for flanges, pumps, valves, and other components in this category were calculated at a screening value of 10 ppmv. Table 4 shows the emission rates used to calculate the emissions of these components.

	EPA Default Zero	Equivalent Equation ppmv	Non-Emitter ppmv used	Non-Emitter Emission Rate used
Connection	0.000441	10.25	10.25	0.000441
Flange	0.000528	3.18	10.00	0.001183
Open End	0.000671	12.40	12.40	0.000671
Pump	0.001621	0.48	10.00	0.010348
Valve	0.000644	9.50	10.00	0.000671
Others	0.000209	0.13	10.00	0.002703

Table 4. Emission Rates Used for "Non-Emitters" (lb/component-day)

"Others" category includes instruments, loading arms, pressure relief valves, stuffing boxes, compressor seals, dump lever arms, and vents.

Adjustment for Flange and Other Connector Designations. The API 1993 database separates components as connection, valve, open-ended line, pump seal, compressor seal, pressure relief valve, instrument, hatch, polished rod stuffing box, dump lever arm, vent, meter, and drain. The database does not differentiate between non-emitting connections and non-emitting flanges; both types of components are included in a single category. Calculations in this report are based on a division of the connections into two categories: flange and other connections. Table 5 shows the assumptions used for assigning components to each category. These assumptions were based on component counts at sites 21 through 24 and additional inventory work at two light crude production sites. The sensitivity of the emission factors to these assumptions is discussed later in this report.

Ta	able	5.	Assumption	ons for	Dividina	API	Connections	by Type
		•••						

Type of Site	Connection	Flange
Onshore Light Crude Production	71%	29%
Onshore Heavy Crude Production	<mark>71</mark> %	29%
Onshore Gas Production	86%	14%
Onshore Gas Plants	70%	30%
Offshore Oil and Gas Production	79%	21%

## Table 6–5. Fugitive CH<sub>4</sub> Emission Factors for Natural Gas Processing Equipment

Equipment Basis	Factor <sup>a,b</sup> , Original Units		Uncertainty <sup>c</sup> (± %)		Emission Factor <sup>d</sup> , Converted Units
Gas processing volume e	130.563	scf/MMscf	58.1	2.50E-03	tonne/MMscf processed
		processed		8.84E-02	tonne/10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> processed
Reciprocating compressors	11,198	scfd/compressor	95.2	8.95E-03	tonne/compressor-hr
Centrifugal compressors	21,230	scfd/compressor	51.8	1.70E-02	tonne/compressor-hr

Footnotes and Sources:

<sup>a</sup> Harrison, M.R., L.M. Campbell, T.M. Shires, and R.M. Cowgill. *Methane Emissions from the Natural Gas Industry, Volume 2: Technical Report*, Final Report, GRI-94/0257.1 and EPA-600/R-96-080b. Gas Research Institute and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, June 1996.
 <sup>b</sup> Hummel, K.E., L.M. Campbell, and M.R. Harrison. *Methane Emissions from the Natural Gas Industry, Volume 8: Equipment Leaks*, Final Report, GRI-94/0257.25 and EPA-600/R-96-080b. Gas Research Institute and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, June 1996.

<sup>e</sup> Uncertainty is based on a 95% confidence interval from the data used to develop the original emission factor.

<sup>d</sup> Emission factors converted from scfy are based on 60 °F and 14.7 psia. The average CH<sub>4</sub> concentration associated with these emission factors provided in Table E-4 is 86.8 mole %. If the actual CH<sub>4</sub> content differs from the default value, the emission factors shown above can be adjusted by the ratio of the site CH<sub>4</sub> content to the default concentration.

e See derivation in Appendix C.

#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

Pt. 98, Subpt. W, Table W-1A

and outer diameter greater than or equal to 2.375 inch.

*Tubing systems* means piping equal to or less than one half inch diameter as per nominal pipe size.

*Turbine meter* means a flow meter in which a gas or liquid flow rate through the calibrated tube spins a turbine from which the spin rate is detected and calibrated to measure the fluid flow rate.

Vented emissions means intentional or designed releases of  $CH_4$  or  $CO_2$  containing natural gas or hydrocarbon gas (not including stationary combustion flue gas), including process designed flow to the atmosphere through seals or vent pipes, equipment blowdown for maintenance, and direct venting of gas

Pneumatic Pumps<sup>3</sup>

used to power equipment (such as pneumatic devices).

Vertical well means a well bore that is primarily vertical but has some unintentional deviation or one or more intentional deviations to enter one or more subsurface targets that are offset horizontally from the surface location, intercepting the targets either vertically or at an angle.

Well testing venting and flaring means venting and/or flaring of natural gas at the time the production rate of a well is determined for regulatory, commercial, or technical purposes. If well testing is conducted immediately after well completion or workover, then it is considered part of well completion or workover.

10.3

#### [75 FR 74488, Nov. 30, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 80590, Dec. 23, 2011]

### TABLE W–1A OF SUBPART W—DEFAULT WHOLE GAS EMISSION FACTORS FOR ONSHORE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

Onshore petroleum and natural gas production	Emission factor (scf/hour/ component)
Eastern U.S. Population Emission Factors—All Components, Gas Service <sup>1</sup>	
Valve	0.640
Connector	0.083
Open-ended Line	1.46
Pressure Relief Valve	0.9
Low Continuous Bleed Pneumatic Device Vents <sup>2</sup>	1.3
High Continuous Bleed Pneumatic Device Vents <sup>2</sup>	37.
Intermittent Bleed Pneumatic Device Vents <sup>2</sup>	13.
Pneumatic Pumps <sup>3</sup>	10.3
Population Emission Factors—All Components, Light Crude Service 4	
Valve	0.04
Flange	0.00
Connector	0.00
Open-ended Line	0.0
Pump	0.0
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.23
Population Emission Factors—All Components, Heavy Crude Service 6	
Valve	0.0004
Flange	0.000
Connector (other)	0.000
Open-ended Line	0.00
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.00
Western U.S. Population Emission Factors—All Components, Gas Service	
ropulation Linission Factors—An Components, das Service	1
Valve	2.90
Connector	0.39
Open-ended Line	0.74
Pressure Relief Valve	4.63
Low Continuous Bleed Pneumatic Device Vents <sup>2</sup>	1.7
High Continuous Bleed Pneumatic Device Vents <sup>2</sup>	47.
Intermittent Bleed Pneumatic Device Vents <sup>2</sup>	17.
Desumatia Dumas 2	10

#### Pt. 98, Subpt. W, Table W-1A

#### 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-12 Edition)

Onshore petroleum and natural gas production	Emission factor (scf/hour/ component)
Population Emission Factors—All Components, Light Crude Service 4	
Valve	0.04
Flange	0.002
Connector	0.005
Open-ended Line	0.04
Pump	0.01
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.23

Valve	0.0004
Flange	0.0007
Connector (other)	0.0002
Open-ended Line	0.004
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.002

<sup>1</sup> For multi-phase flow that includes gas, use the gas service emissions factors.
 <sup>2</sup> Emission Factor is in units of "scf/hour/device."
 <sup>3</sup> Emission Factor is in units of "scf/hour/pump."
 <sup>4</sup> Hydrocarbon liquids greater than or equal to 20°API are considered "light crude."
 <sup>5</sup> "Others" category includes instruments, loading arms, pressure relief valves, stuffing boxes, compressor seals, dump lever arms, and vents.
 <sup>6</sup> Hydrocarbon liquids less than 20°API are considered "heavy crude."

#### [76 FR 80591, Dec. 23, 2011]

#### TABLE W-1B TO SUBPART W OF PART 98-DEFAULT AVERAGE COMPONENT COUNTS FOR MAJOR **ONSHORE NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT**

Major equipment	Valves	Connectors	Open-ended lines	Pressure relief valves
Ea	stern U.S.			
Wellheads	8	38	0.5	0
Separators Meters/piping	12	45	0	0
Compressors In-line heaters	12	57 65	0	0
Dehydrators	24	90	2	2
We	stern U.S.			
Wellheads	11	36	1	0
Separators	34	106	6	2
Meters/piping	14	51	1	1
Compressors	73	179	3	4
In-line heaters	14	65	2	1
Dehydrators	24	90	2	2

#### TABLE W-1C TO SUBPART W OF PART 98-DEFAULT AVERAGE COMPONENT COUNTS FOR MAJOR **CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT**

Major equipment	Valves	Flanges	Connectors	Open-ended lines	Other compo- nents
	Ea	stern U.S.			
Wellhead	5	10	4	0	1
Separator	6	12	10	0	0
Heater-treater	8	12	20	0	0
Header	5	10	4	0	0
	We	estern U.S.			
Wellhead	5	10	4	0	1
Separator	6	12	10	0	0
Heater-treater	8	12	20	0	0
Header	5	10	4	0	0

#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

TABLE W–1D OF SUBPART W OF PART 98— DESIGNATION OF EASTERN AND WESTERN U.S.

Connecticut       Alabama         Delaware       Alaska         Florida       Arizona         Georgia       Arkansas         Illinois       California         Indiana       Colorado         Kentucky       Hawaii         Maine       Idaho         Maryland       Iowa         Michigan       Louisiana         New Hampshire       Minnesota         New Jersey       Missouri	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
	Delaware	Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Hawaii Idaho Iowa Kansas Louisiana Minnesota

#### Pt. 98, Subpt. W, Table W--

TABLE W-1D OF SUBPART W OF PART 98-DESIGNATION OF EASTERN AND WESTERN U.S.-Continued

Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.	
North Carolina Ohio Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Vermont Virginia West Virginia	Montana Nebraska New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota Texas Utah Washington Wyoming	

## TABLE W–2 OF SUBPART W—DEFAULT TOTAL HYDROCARBON EMISSION FACTORS FOR ONSHORE NATURAL GAS PROCESSING

Onshore natural gas processing plants	Emission factor (scf/hour/ component)
eaker Emission Factors—Compressor Components, Gas Service	
Valve <sup>1</sup>	14.84
Connector	5.59
Open-Ended Line	17.27
Pressure Relief Valve	39.66

Leaker Emission Factors-Non-Compressor Components, Gas Service

Valve 1	6.42
Connector Open-Ended Line	11.27
Pressure Relief Valve	2.01
Meter	2.93

<sup>1</sup> Valves include control valves, block valves and regulator valves.

[76 FR 80592, Dec. 23, 2011]

## TABLE W–3 of Subpart W—Default Total Hydrocarbon Emission Factors for Onshore Natural Gas Transmission Compression

Onshore natural gas transmission compression	Emission factor (scf/hour/ component)
eaker Emission Factors—Compressor Components, Gas Service	
Valve 1	14.84
Connector	5.5
Open-Ended Line	17.2
Pressure Relief Valve	39.6
Meter	19.3
eaker Emission Factors-Non-Compressor Components, Gas Service	
eaker Emission Factors—Non-Compressor Components, Gas Service Valve <sup>1</sup>	6.4
	••••
Valve 1	5.7
Valve <sup>1</sup> Connector Open-Ended Line Pressure Relief Valve	5.7 11.2 2.0
Valve 1 Connector Open-Ended Line	5.7 11.2 2.0
Valve <sup>1</sup> Connector Open-Ended Line Pressure Relief Valve	6.4 5.7 11.2 2.0 2.9
Valve 1 Connector Open-Ended Line Pressure Relief Valve Meter	5.7 11.2 2.0

Inlet Gas Analysis



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#### EXTENDED GAS REPORT SUMMARY OF CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

				· · · ·
Sample Name:	Libby Gas Plant		For:	3 Bear
Sample Date:	01/09/2019		Identification:	Before Upstream Amine
Sampled By:	RH		Company:	3 Bear
Time Sampled:	14:10		Analysis Date:	01/11/2019
Sample Temp:	63. <mark>5</mark> F		Analysis By:	TG
Sample Press:	907.0	$H_2S$ (PPM) = 4.0	Data File:	LS 2253.D
				<u> </u>

Component	Mole%	GPM REAL	GPM IDEAL
H₂S	0.000		
Nitrogen	1.712		
Methane	61.850		
CO2	1.209		
Ethane	15.957	4.266	4.257
Propane	11.391	3.137	3.130
lsobutane	1.639	0.536	0.535
N-Butane	4.167	1.313	1.310
Isopentane	0.854	0.312	0.312
N-Pentane	0.833	0.302	0.301
Hexanes+	0.388	0.148	0.148
Total	100.000	10.014	9.993

#### **CALCULATED PARAMETERS**

#### TOTAL ANALYSIS SUMMARY

HEA	TING	VAL	LIE
		A L	

#### **BTEX SUMMARY**

MOLE WT: VAPOR PRESS PSIA: SPECIFIC GRAVI AIR = 1 (REAL): AIR = 1 (IDEAL): H2O = 1 (IDEAL):	25.679 3245.3 TY 0.8910 0.8866 0.389	BTU/CUFT (DRY) BTU/CUFT (WET)	1479.8 1454.7	WT% BENZENE WT% TOLUENE WT% E BENZENE WT% XYLENES	9.668 1.391 0.000 0.000
REPORTED BASIS: Unnormalized Total:	14.73 99.589			LAB MANAGER	



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Sample Name:	Libby Gas Plant
Company:	3 Bear

#### \*ANALYSIS OF HEXANES PLUS

Component	MOLE%	WT%
2,2 DIMETHYL BUTANE	0.004	0.015
CYCLOPENTANE	0.051	0.155
2-METHYLPENTANE	0.081	0.260
3-METHYLPENTANE	0.039	0.129
HEXANE (C6)	0.064	0.216
DIMETHYLPENTANES	0.001	0.007
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	0.036	0.117
2,2,3 TRIMETHYLBUTANE	0.000	0.000
BENZENE	0.041	0.123
CYCLOHEXANE	0.035	0.114
2-METHYLHEXANE	0.003	0.012
3-METHYLHEXANE	0.005	0.019
DIMETHYCYCLOPENTANES	0.002	0.007
HEPTANE (C7)	0.004	0.017
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	0.009	0.036
2,5 DIMETHYLHEXANE	0.000	0.000
TOLUENE	0.005	0.019
2-METHYLHEPTANE	0.000	0.002
OTHER OCTANES	0.001	0.010
OCTANE (C8)	0.001	0.002
ETHYLCYCLOHEXANE	0.000	0.001
ETHYL BENZENE	0.000	0.001
M,P-XYLENE	0.000	0.001
O-XYLENE	0.000	0.000
OTHER NONANES	0.002	0.010
NONANE (C-9)	0.000	0.000
IC3 BENZENE	0.000	0.000
CYCLOOCTANE	0.000	0.000
NC3 BENZENE	0.000	0.000
TM BENZENE(S)	0.000	0.000
IC4 BENZENE	0.000	0.000
NC4 BENZENE	0.000	0.000
DECANES + (C10+)	0.000	0.002

Data File: LS\_2253.D

e P

#### **\*HEXANES PLUS SUMMARY**

AVG MOLE WT	85.605
VAPOR PRESS PSIA	5.242
API GRAVITY @ 60F	67.8
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	
AIR = 1 (IDEAL):	2.952
H2O = 1 (IDEAL):	0.710

#### **COMPONENT RATIOS**

HEXANES	(C6)	MOLE%	60.745
HEPTANES	(C7)	MOLE%	33.955
OCTANES	(C8)	MOLE%	4.601
NONANES	(C9)	MOLE%	0.643
DECANES+	(C10+)	MOLE%	0.056
HEXANES HEPTANES OCTANES NONANES DECANES+	(C6) (C7) (C8) (C9) (C10+)	WT% WT% WT% WT%	59.909 33.723 5.341 0.932 0.095

#### Remarks:

\* Hexane+ portion calculated by Allocation Process

Amine Gas Analysis

Stream		1	2	3	4	5	6	10	11	12	13
Water	mol %	0.04	90.11	0.29	86.48	6.18	7.14	86.56	86.56	86.56	90.05
Hydrogen Sulfide	mol %	0.01	0.00	0.0000004	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00439	0.00
Carbon Dioxide	mol %	4.50	0.15	0.00010	4.06	16.85	92.54	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.16
GAS/SPEC CS-1160	mol %	0.00	9.74	0.00	9.37	0.00	0.00	9.38	9.38	9.38	9.79
Methane	mol %	65.72	0.00	68.64	0.07	<mark>55.84</mark>	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Ethane	mol %	14.08	0.00	14.71	0.01	<mark>12.27</mark>	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Propane	mol %	7.39	0.00	7.72	0.01	<mark>5.68</mark>	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Butane	mol %	1.81	0.00	1.89	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Isobutane	mol %	0.65	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Pentane	mol %	0.28	0.00	0.29	0.00	<mark>0.13</mark>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Isopentane	mol %	0.29	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	mol %	0.24	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nitrogen	mol %	5.00	0.00	5.23	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
** Total Flow	lbmol/hr	6588.22	7297.58	6300.82	7585.57	<mark>8.02</mark>	<mark>319.02</mark>	7577.55	7577.55	7577.55	7257.47
Frac Vapor		1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Molec Wt		23.47	27.17	22.50	27.84	25.10	42.10	27.84	27.84	27.84	27.22
Temperature	Fahrenheit	120.00	131.08	131.25	172.09	171.78	120.00	171.78	205.00	197.68	253.30
Pressure	psia	914.70	1014.70	910.54	914.70	89.70	24.04	89.70	84.70	34.70	27.96
Mass Flow	lb/hr	154646.71	198264.94	141744.57	211181.42	201.33	13430.16	210980.10	210980.10	210980.10	197531.27
Volume Flow	USgal/min		389.98		394.43			394.37			404.84
	MMSCFD	60.00		57.38		0.07	2.91				
Enthalpy	Btu/lb	-13.82	-694.34	-7.21	-657.11	35.93	8.50	-657.75	-631.26	-631.26	-585.30
Entropy	Btu/lb-R	-0.28	-0.96	-0.29	-0.91	0.03	0.01	-0.90	-0.86	-0.86	-0.78
Heat Capacity	Btu/lb-R	0.58	0.86	0.60	0.79	0.43	0.22	0.78			0.91
Density	lb/cuft	4.23	63.38	3.89	66.75	0.34	0.16	66.70	64.35	15.52	60.83
Viscosity	сР	0.01	2.40	0.01	1.52	0.01	0.02	1.52			0.71
Thermal Conductivity	Btu/hr-ft-F	0.02	0.26	0.02	0.27	0.02	0.01	0.27			0.28
Cp/Cv		1.52		1.48		1.25	1.29				
ZFactor		0.82		0.83		0.98	0.99				
Surface Tension	dyne/cm		47.70		44.76			44.78			38.63
Vapor Pressure	psi		2.02		867.32			89.70			27.96
рН			10.50		8.26			8.27			9.30
GAS/SPEC CS-1160	wt %		40.00		37.55			37.58			40.14
Hydrogen Sulfide	Loading		0.00		0.00			0.00			0.00
Carbon Dioxide	Loading		0.02		0.43			0.43			0.02

INEOS LLC assumes no obligation or liability resulting from the use of this information. No warranty, expressed or implied, is given nor is freedom from any patent owned by INEOS LLC or others to be inferred. The process duties provided with response are +/- 10% for the stated case conditions. Equipment sizes are estimated and should be confirmed by normal rigorous engineering methods.

CONFIDENTIAL - PREPARED by Brett Roberts INEOS GAS/SPEC GROUP

**Residue Gas Analysis** 

Process Streams		47
Composition	Status:	Solved
Phase: Total	From Block:	PIPE-1
	To Block:	
Mole Fraction		%
Methane		88.3822
Ethane		8.83026
Propane		0.623978
i-Butane		0.0202484
n-Butane		0.0321374
i-Pentane		0.00133883
n-Pentane		0.000955080
n-Hexane		9.18127E-05
n-Heptane		1.44007E-06
C8		1.09978E-07
Water		0
N2		2.10355
CO2		0.00508109
H2S		0.000132132
Triethylene Glycol		0
EG		0
МеОН		0
MDEA		0
CHEMTHERM 550		0

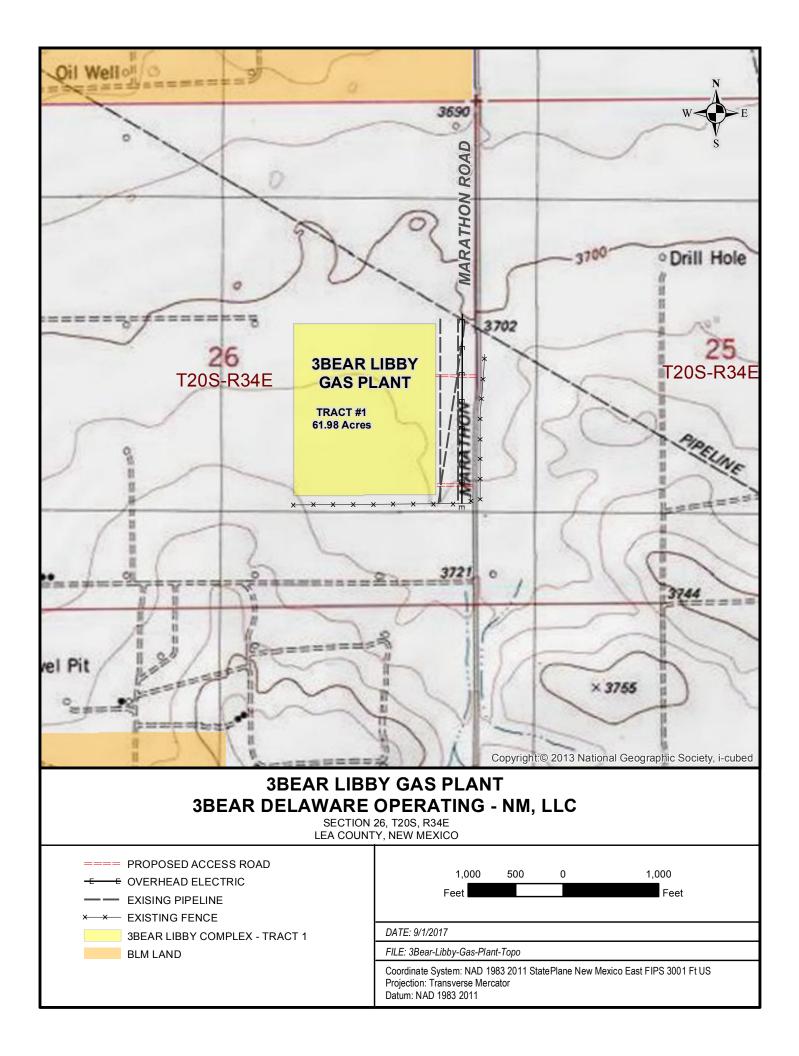
## Section 8

## Map(s)

<u>A map</u> such as a 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle showing the exact location of the source. The map shall also include the following:

The UTM or Longitudinal coordinate system on both axes	An indicator showing which direction is north
A minimum radius around the plant of 0.8km (0.5 miles)	Access and haul roads
Topographic features of the area	Facility property boundaries
The name of the map	The area which will be restricted to public access
A graphical scale	

A map is provided on the following page.



## Section 9

## **Proof of Public Notice**

(for NSR applications submitting under 20.2.72 or 20.2.74 NMAC) (This proof is required by: 20.2.72.203.A.14 NMAC "Documentary Proof of applicant's public notice")

☑ I have read the AQB "Guidelines for Public Notification for Air Quality Permit Applications" This document provides detailed instructions about public notice requirements for various permitting actions. It also provides public notice examples and certification forms. Material mistakes in the public notice will require a re-notice before issuance of the permit.

Unless otherwise allowed elsewhere in this document, the following items document proof of the applicant's Public Notification. Please include this page in your proof of public notice submittal with checkmarks indicating which documents are being submitted with the application.

#### New Permit and Significant Permit Revision public notices must include all items in this list.

Technical Revision public notices require only items 1, 5, 9, and 10.

Per the Guidelines for Public Notification document mentioned above, include:

- 1. A copy of the certified letter receipts with post marks (20.2.72.203.B NMAC)
- 2. A list of the places where the public notice has been posted in at least four publicly accessible and conspicuous places, including the proposed or existing facility entrance. (e.g: post office, library, grocery, etc.)
- 3.  $\square$  A copy of the property tax record (20.2.72.203.B NMAC).
- 4.  $\square$  A sample of the letters sent to the owners of record.
- 5.  $\square$  A sample of the letters sent to counties, municipalities, and Indian tribes.
- 6.  $\square$  A sample of the public notice posted and a verification of the local postings.
- 7. 🗹 A table of the noticed citizens, counties, municipalities and tribes and to whom the notices were sent in each group.
- 8. A copy of the public service announcement (PSA) sent to a local radio station and documentary proof of submittal.
- 9. A copy of the <u>classified or legal</u> ad including the page header (date and newspaper title) or its affidavit of publication stating the ad date, and a copy of the ad. When appropriate, this ad shall be printed in both English and Spanish.
- 10. A copy of the <u>display</u> ad including the page header (date and newspaper title) or its affidavit of publication stating the ad date, and a copy of the ad. When appropriate, this ad shall be printed in both English and Spanish.
- 11. A map with a graphic scale showing the facility boundary and the surrounding area in which owners of record were notified by mail. This is necessary for verification that the correct facility boundary was used in determining distance for notifying land owners of record.

## **Certified Letter Receipts with Post Marks**





## List of Public Notice Postings

- Eunice Public Library <u>1003 Avenue N, Eunice, NM 88231</u> Eunice City Hall <u>1106 Ave J, Eunice, NM 88231</u> Lowe's Pay-N-Save <u>1326 Ave J, Eunice, NM 88231</u> 1.
- 2.
- 3.

**Property Tax Record** 



KENNETH SMITH, INC. 267 Smith Ranch Rd. Hobbs, NM 88240 (575) 631 9739

First American Title Insurance Company Commitment for Title Insurance No. FAM17-119 SCHEDULE B - Section Two Exceptions

Date: August 15, 2017

Prepared by: Amanda Baker

GF#:17-1193 Borrower: 3 Bear Energy, LLC

Property Tax Information: 2016 Tax Information Tax ID Owner #: 40142 Bill #: 16-31882 Base Amount: \$4,053.23 Taxes have been Paid in full

## Sample Letter Sent To Owners, Counties, Municipalities, Indian Tribes

#### <u>CERTIFIED MAIL 7019 0140 0001 1140 8751</u> <u>RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED (certified mail is required, return receipt is optional)</u>

#### To Whom it May Concern,

**3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC** announces its application submittal to the New Mexico Environment Department for an air quality permit for the **construction** of its **3Bear Libby Gas Plant** facility. The expected date of application submittal to the Air Quality Bureau is **September, 2019.** 

The exact location for the proposed facility known as, **3Bear Libby Gas Plant**, will be at latitude 32 deg, 32 min, 34.04 sec and longitude -103 deg, 31 min, 33.91 sec. From the intersection of US-180 W/US-62 and W/W Marland Blvd in Hobbs, NM, head west on US-180 W/US-62 for 22.6 miles. Turn Left (Southerly) onto Co Rd 27A for 6.5 miles. The facility location will be on the right. The approximate location of this facility is **16.2** miles **Southwest** of **Monument** in **Lea** county.

The proposed **construction** consists of: seven compressor engines, one generator engine, one gunbarrel tank, four condensate tanks, one slop oil tank, one produced water tank, one amine regenerator heater, one hot oil heater, one amine unit, one condensate loadout, one thermal oxidizer, one maintenance flare, one tank flare, process piping fugitives, and haul road fugitives.

The estimated maximum quantities of any regulated air contaminant will be as follows in pound per hour (pph) and tons per year (tpy) and may change slightly during the course of the Department's review:

Pollutant:	Pounds per hour	Tons per year
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)	19.5 pph	6.6 tpy
PM 10	10.2 pph	6.2 tpy
PM 2.5	7.3 pph	6.1 tpy
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	71.1 pph	238.0 tpy
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	197.4 pph	144.4 tpy
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	804.4 pph	239.5 tpy
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	1,842.9 pph	224.0 tpy
Total sum of all Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	23.7 pph	19.4 tpy
Green House Gas Emissions as Total CO2e	n/a	251,995 tpy

The standard operating schedule of the facility will be from 12:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. 7 days a week and a maximum of 52 weeks per year. The maximum operating schedule will be from 12:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. 7 days a week and a maximum of 52 weeks per year.

Owners and operators of the facility include

3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC
 1512 Larimer St. Suite 540 Denver, CO 80202
 Denver, CO 80202

If you have any comments about the construction or operation of this facility, and you want your comments to be made as part of the permit review process, you must submit your comments in writing to this address: Permit Programs Manager; New Mexico Environment Department; Air Quality Bureau; 525 Camino de los Marquez, Suite 1; Santa Fe, New Mexico; 87505-1816; (505) 476-4300; 1 800 224-7009; <u>https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb\_draft\_permits.html</u>. Other comments and questions may be submitted verbally.

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#### Attención

Este es un aviso de la Agencia de Calidad de Aire del Departamento de Medio Ambiente de Nuevo México, acerca de las emisiones producidas por un establecimiento en esta área. Si usted desea información en español, por favor de comunicarse con la oficina de Calidad de Aire al teléfono 505-476-5557.

Sincerely, Stephanie Swanson

Phil: The lun

1512 Larimer St. Suite 540 Denver, CO 80202

#### Notice of Non-Discrimination

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## Sample of Public Notice Posting and Verification of Posting

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3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC	
1512 Larimer St. Suite 540 Denver, CO 80202	
Denver, CO 80202	

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# 260°W (T) 32°32'33"N, 103°31'25"W ±39ft 3677ft





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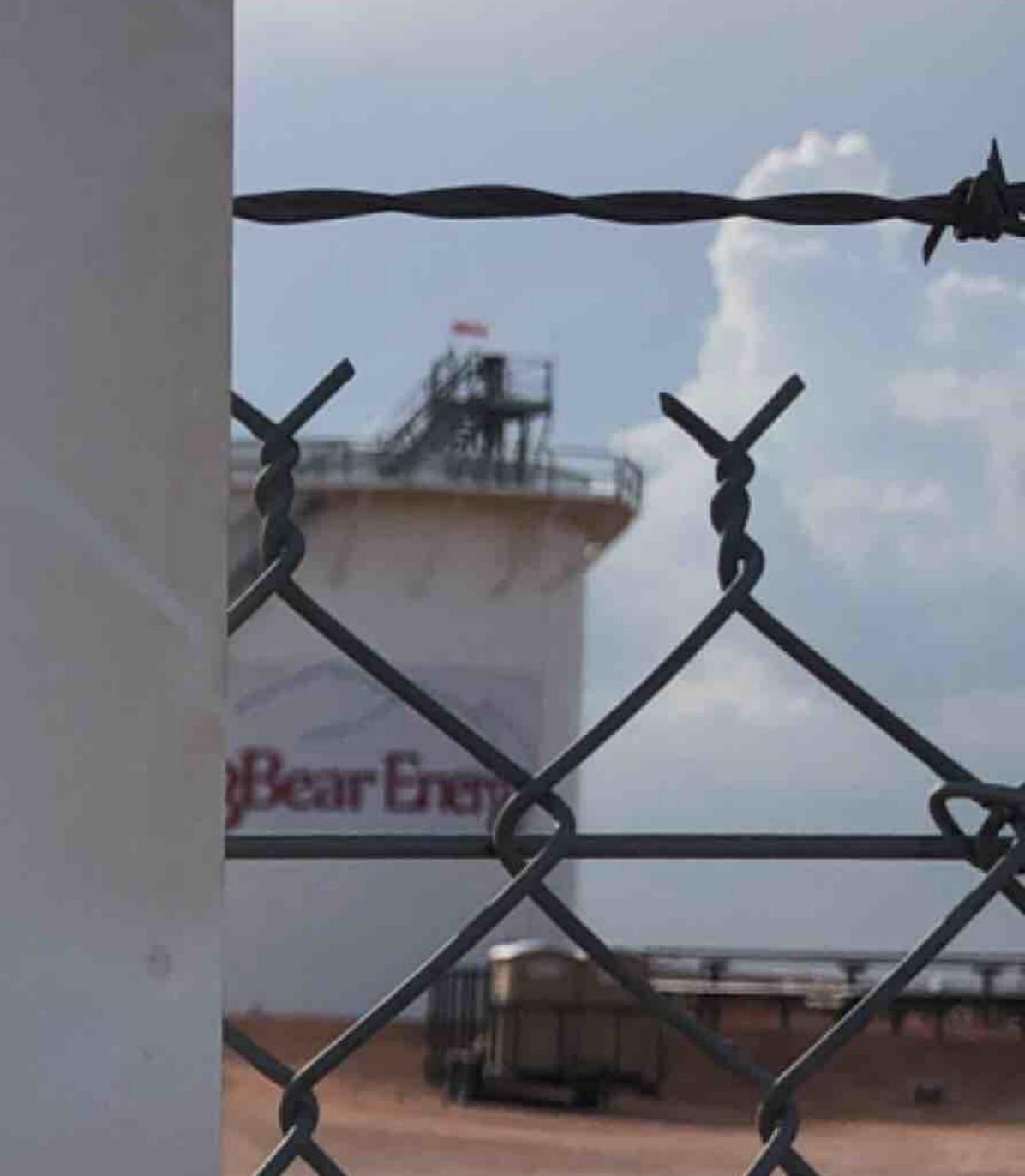
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FREE!

Beginning January 15, 2019 Tuesdays & Thursdays @ 6:00PM Teen Center

Are J (behind Allsup) \* Kim Smith, Natalle Pope, Jerri Henningson

Phone: 575-390-4360 Email: natjolaneilyahoo.com

Facebook Fant

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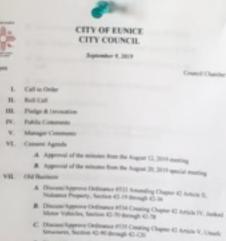
STARCARE





# City Clerk. Public Information Board





B. Discons'Approve Oxforance #16 Creating Chapter 38 Article IV, Section 38-139, Paraphernalia-core, processine, delivery and advectionment

E. Discoss Approva Undiscoss #517 Amending Chapter 38, Article 79, Section 38-130, Penermine of Controlled Substances Protoking VIII. New Business

於

6.00 pm

A. Discuss Approve the closure of Aversar J from Main Neuer to 11<sup>4</sup> Second for a feedbal on October 12, 2019. A. Discount/Approve the closure of Avenue 3 from 11<sup>th</sup> Street to 12<sup>th</sup> Street for a Full Ferrival on October 31, 2019

C. Discons/Approva the purchase of playproard apaipmane for Servana Lake through a gravet

(R. Discoust Approve resolution #1215 8.3P for the Sensors Canter.

CITY OF EUNICE	
COUNCIL BUDGET WORKSHOP	
May 13, 2019	
n.	Council C
Call to Order	
Discussion of fiscal year 2008/2030 budget	
Mournest	

6:00 (

"This workprop is a work meeting only and there will be no votes taken on any item discussed during the budget workshop.



RFP #2019-1

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR PROFESSIONAL CONSULTING SERVICES TO INCLUDE LANDSCAPE ABCHITECUTEAL SERVICES AND ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR THE CITY OF ELNICE.

You may report Cry of Earlier EJP packet #2019-1 by emulang abitministrationary or coll 375-394-2536. Office of the Cry Clerk,

Proposal sprong date will be September 17, 2019 (d) 1400 p.m., Tunice City Hall, 1106 AverJ, Trance, NM B8211

artal: August (8, Nepender 1, 13, 209 New York August 18, Supported 1, 10, 2018



# NOTICE

I Bare Delaware Operating – NM, ULC assessors to application subwind is the New Markor Environment Department for an all quelity events for the constraints of its Jiber Ediby Can Plant Socility. The expected date of application subwind to the Air (Scality Narras I Swateshite, 2010).

he read location for the proposed locity locares as. Hence Libbly Gan Plant, will be at lamoute 32 deg, 32 mm, 34 det are and long-tude. 102 ig. 21 mm, 1239 are. From the measuring of 125-108 WCS-64 and WeW Markand Hord in Holten. NM, hand went on 125-100 WCS-642 for 2 miles. Task Latt (Linderborn et latt (Linderborn)) and the facility location will be on the right. The approximate location of this willing is 10.2 miles. New Retreast of Markansen in Las county.

The proposed construction conserves of seven compressor regions, one presenter region, one gashared tank, from condensate tanks, mer-tank, one produced water tank, one anote regimerator beater, one hot of basan, one annote and, one condensate leaders, one thermal or are measurements that, one tank flow, process piping flightlyin, and lead read fugations.

exated maximum quantities of any regulated air contaminant will be as follows in pound per hour (ppb) and slightly during the course of the Department's society.

Policiae	Posseds per hour	Taxa per page
Total Supported Particulates (ESP)	14.5 pph	66.95
PM	19.2 oph	4.2 99
PM pr	7.3 mph	6.1 99
Sulfar Disolds (SO))	TE.I pph	278.0 (m
Nitrogen Onides (NOL)	197.4 pph	144.4 101
Carbon Munerciale (CCI)	BOL 4 pph	139.5 mm
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	1.842.9 pm	224.0 101
Total new of all Hammisses Air Pullulants (HAPs)	23.7 pph	19.4 190
Green House Can Emissions as Total COye	***	211,001 (84

includ opening wheelow of the facility will be from 12.98 a.m. to 11.99 p.m. 7 days a work and a maximum of 53 works per year. The new opening wheelow will be from 12.09 a.m. to 11.99 p.m. 7 days a work and a maximum of 55 works per year.

Owners and operations of the facility include J Boar Delawars Operating ... SM 151C 3312 Larmar St. Saits 340 Denses, CO 392312 Denses, CO 39322

Dense: United and the construction or operation of the facility, and yes went jour constants to be made as part of the period write process promotion induced by your comments in writing to the address Period Period Manager. New Mexice Torchonness Department, in Quality Bornes, 323 Canada do In. Manager, Sode 1: Sande Fe, New Mexice FENG Alds, CHO (74, 2014), 1800 224 State, http://www.arc.an.po/pad/period.add.doil.period.html. (Snar comments and periods may be submitted vertically.

West year comments, please rates and a deal permittability. Other comments and parameters and permittability with permittability of the solution of the soluti

NARD does not discriminate on the beam of two, solar, minimal angle, floatidity, dge of set in the advancements of the programs or automatic an impossibility applicable term and regulations. State is the floating of the solar solar solar solar solar solar solar solar of the floating of the floating of the solar of the floating of the

AND CATELY AND A DR. PARAPHERNALLA-USE, POSSESSION, DELIVERY AND ADVERTISEMENT.

A COPY OF ORDINANCE NO. 536 MAY BE OBTAINED AT CITY HALL, 1106 AVE J, OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK, UPON REQUEST.

DATED THIS 23<sup>80</sup> DAY OF AUGUST 2619. Candy Brits, CMC

LEGAL NOTICE: AUGUST 23, 2019

NOTICE IS HEREIBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY COUNCE, OF THE CITY OF EUNICE, NEW MEDICO, AT A SPECIAL MEETING AT CITY HALL, 1006 AVE 1, EUNICE NEW MEDICO AT 5:00 PM, ON THE 10<sup>10</sup> INFO MEDICO AT 5:00 PM.

## **General Posting of Notices – Certification**

I, <u>Stephanie Swanson</u>, the undersigned, certify that on **September 11, 2019** posted a true and correct copy of the attached Public Notice in the following publicly accessible and conspicuous places in the **City** of **Eunice** County, State of New Mexico on the following dates:

1. Facility entrance -9/11/19

2. Public Library - 1003 Avenue N, Eunice, NM 88231 - 9/7/2019

3. City Hall – 1106 Ave J, Eunice, NM 88231 - 9/7/2019

4. Lowe's Pay-N-Save - 1326 Ave J, Eunice, NM 88231 - 9/7/2019

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2019,

D. C. 21. a\_

Signature

<u>9/11/2019</u> Date

Stephanie Swanson Printed Name

Manager of Engineering Title

Table of Notified Citizens, Counties, Municipalities, Tribes

S & S Inc. PO Box 1046 Eunice, NM 88231

T Over V Ranch Land LLLP PO Box 160 Eunice, NM 88231

The Merchant Livestock Co., Inc. PO Box 1105 Eunice, NM 88231 Ms. Martha W. Skeen 301 South Canyon Carlsbad, NM 80220

Bureau of Land Management 301 Dinosaur Trail Santa Fe, NM 87508 Mr. & Mrs. Curtis K. Skeen 1508 Riverside Drive Carlsbad, NM 88220

Land Office New Mexico State 310 Old Santa Fe Trail Santa Fe, NM 87501

# **Copy of Public Service Announcement**

## Submittal of Public Service Announcement – Certification

I, <u>Stephanie Swanson</u>, the undersigned, certify that on August 28, 2019, submitted a public service announcement to **KZOR Radio** that serves the City of **Hobbs**, Lea County, New Mexico, in which the source is or is proposed to be located and that **KZOR DID NOT RESPOND THAT IT WOULD AIR THE ANNOUNCEMENT.** 

Signed this <u>5th</u> day of <u>September</u> , 2019 ,

: L. W. Ju

Signature

<u>9/5/2019</u> Date

Stephanie Swanson Printed Name

Manager of Engineering Title

# Copy of Classified or Legal Ad and Display Ad

## Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF LEA

I, Daniel Russell, Publisher of the Hobbs News-Sun, a newspaper published at Hobbs, New Mexico, solemnly swear that the clipping attached hereto was published in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper, and not a supplement thereof for a period of 1 issue(s).

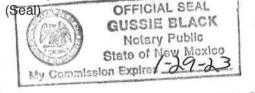
> Beginning with the issue dated September 10, 2019 and ending with the issue dated September 10, 2019.

Publisher

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 10th day of September 2019.

**Business Manager** 

My commission expires



This newspaper is duly qualified to publish legal notices or advertisements within the meaning of Section 3, Chapter 167, Laws of 1937 and payment of fees for said

#### NOTICE OF AIR QUALITY PERMIT APPLICATION

3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC announces its application submittal to the New Mexico Environment Department fr permit for the construction of its 3Bear Libby Gas Plant facility. The expected date of application submittal to the Air Qu September, 2019.

The exact location for the proposed facility known as, **3Bear Libby Gas Plant**, will be at latitude 32 deg, 32 min, 34.04 sec 103 deg, 31 min, 33.91 sec. From the intersection of US-180 W/US-62 and W/W Marland Blvd in Hobbs, NM, head west on 62 for 22.6 miles. Turn Left (Southerly) onto Co Rd 27A for 6.5 miles. The facility location will be on the right. The approxin this facility is **16.2** miles **Southwest** of **Monument** in Lea county.

The proposed construction consists of: seven compressor engines, one generator engine, one gunbarrel tank, four condensate oil tank, one produced water tank, one amine regenerator heater, one hot oil heater, one amine unit, one condensate loador oxidizer, one maintenance flare, one tank flare, process piping fugitives, and haul road fugitives.

The estimated maximum quantities of any regulated air contaminant will be as follows in pound per hour (pph) and tons per may change slightly during the course of the Department's review:

Pollutant:	Pounds per hour	Tons per year
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)	19.5 pph	6.6 tpy
PM 10	10.2 pph	6.2 tpy
PM 2.5	7.3 pph	6.1 tpy
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	71.1 pph	238.0 tpy
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	197.4 pph	144.4 tpy
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	804.4 pph	239.5 tpy
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	1,842.9 pph	224.0 tpy
Total sum of all Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	23.7 pph	19.4 tpy
Green House Gas Emissions as Total CO2e	n/a	251,995 tpy

The standard operating schedule of the facility will be from 12:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. 7 days a week and a maximum of 52. The maximum operating schedule will be from 12:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. 7 days a week and a maximum of 52 weeks per year.

Owners and operators of the facility include <u>3 Rear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC</u> <u>1512 Larimer St. Suite 540 Denver, CO 80202</u> Denver, CO 80202

If you have any comments about the construction or operation of this facility, and you want your comments to be made as pa review process, you must submit your comments in writing to this address: Permit Programs Manager; New Mexico Department; Air Quality Bureau; 525 Camino de los Marquez, Suite 1; Santa Fe, New Mexico; 87505-1816; (505) 476-43 7009; <u>https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb\_draft\_permits.html</u>. Other comments and questions may be submitted verbally.

With your comments, please refer to the company name and facility name, or send a copy of this notice along with your or information is necessary since the Department may have not yet received the permit application. Please include a legible address. Once the Department has completed its preliminary review of the application and its air quality impacts, the Depa will be published in the legal section of a newspaper circulated near the facility location.

General information about air quality and the permitting process can be found at the Air Quality Bureau's web site. The reg with public participation in the permit review process is 20.2.72.206 NMAC. This regulation can be found in the "Permits" web site.

#### Attención

Este es un aviso de la Agencia de Calidad de Aire del Departamento de Medio Ambiente de Nuevo México, acerca de producidas por un establecimiento en esta área. Si usted desea información en español, por favor de comunicarse con la oficin Aire al teléfono 505-476-5557.

#### **Notice of Non-Discrimination**

NMED does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age or sex in the administration of its progractivities, as required by applicable laws and regulations. NMED is responsible for coordination of compliance efforts and reco concerning non-discrimination requirements implemented by 40 C.F.R. Part 7, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 19 amended; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amen 1972, and Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. If you have any questions about this no NMED's non-discrimination programs, policies or procedures, you may contact: Kristine Pintado, Non-Discrimination Coord Mexico Environment Department, 1190 St. Francis Dr., Suite N4050, P.O. Box 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87502, (505) 827-2855, nd.coordinator@state.nm.us. If you believe that you have been discriminated against with respect to a NMED program or actic contact the Non-Discrimination Coordinator identified above or visit our website at <a href="https://www.env.nm.gov/NMED/EJ/index.how">https://www.env.nm.gov/NMED/EJ/index.how</a> and where to file a complaint of discrimination.

67114577

00233236

STEPHANIE SWANSON 3 BEAR DELAWARE OPERATING - NM, LLC 1512 LARIMER ST., STE. 540 DENVER, CO 80202

## Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF LEA

I, Daniel Russell, Publisher of the Hobbs News-Sun, a newspaper published at Hobbs, New Mexico, solemnly swear that the clipping attached hereto was published in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper, and not a supplement thereof for a period of 1 issue(s).

> Beginning with the issue dated September 10, 2019 and ending with the issue dated September 10, 2019.

upell

Publisher

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 10th day of September 2019.

**Business Manager** 

My commission expires January 29, 2023 OFFICIAL SEAL (Seal) GUSSIE BLACK Notary Public State of New Mexico My Commission Expires

THE SECOND PROPERTY AND A SECOND PROPERTY OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTIO This newspaper is duly qualified to publish legal notices or advertisements within the meaning of Section 3, Chapter 167, Laws of 1937 and payment of fees for said

#### LEGAL NOTICE **SEPTEMBER 10, 2019**

NOTICE OF AIR QUALITY PERMIT APPLICATION

TO STREET

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The exact location for the proposed facility known as, **3Bear Libby Gas Plant**, will be at latitude 32 deg, 32 min, 34.04 sec and longitude -103 deg, 31 min, 33.91 sec. From the intersection of US-180 W/US-62 and W/W Marland Blvd in Hobbs, NM, head west on US-180 W/US-62 for 22.6 miles. Turn Left (Southerly) onto Co Rd 27A for 6.5 miles. The facility location will be on the right. The approximate location of this facility is **16.2** miles **Southwest** of **Monument** in **Lea** county.

The proposed **construction** consists of: seven compressor engines, one generator engine, one gunbarrel tank, four condensate tanks, one slop oil tank, one produced water tank, one amine regenerator heater, one hot oil heater, one amine unit, one condensate loadout, one thermal oxidizer, one maintenance flare, one tank flare, process piping fugitives, and haul road fugitives.

The estimated maximum quantities of any regulated air contaminant will be as follows in pound per hour (pph) and tons per year (tpy) and may change slightly during the course of the Department's review:

Pounds per hour	Tons per year
	6.6 toy
	6.2 tpy
	6.1 tpy
	238.0 tpy
	144.4 toy
	239.5 tpy
	224.0 tpy
s (HAPs) 23.7 pph	19.4 tpy
O2e n/a	251,995 tpy
	Pounds per hour 19.5 pph 10.2 pph 7.3 pph 71.1 pph 197.4 pph 197.4 pph 1,842.9 pph 1,842.9 pph 5 (HAPs) 23.7 pph

The standard operating schedule of the facility will be from 12:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. 7 days a week and a maximum of 52 weeks per year. The maximum operating schedule will be from 12:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. 7 days a week and a maximum of 52 weeks per year.

Owners and operators of the facility include <u>3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC</u> <u>1512 Larimer St. Suite 540 Denver, CO 80202</u> Denver, CO 80202

If you have any comments about the construction or operation of this facility, and you want your comments to be made as part of the permit review process, you must submit your comments in writing to this address: Permit Programs Manager; New Mexico Environment Department; Air Quality Bureau; 525 Camino de los Marquez, Suite 1; Santa Fe, New Mexico; 87505-1816; (505) 476-4300; 1 800 224-7009; https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb\_draft\_permits.html, Other comments and questions may be submitted verbally.

With your comments, please refer to the company name and facility name, or send a copy of this notice along with your comments. This information is necessary since the Department may have not yet received the permit application. Please include a legible return mailing address. Once the Department has completed its preliminary review of the application and its air quality impacts, the Department's notice will be published in the legal section of a newspaper circulated near the facility location.

General information about air quality and the permitting process can be found at the Air Quality Bureau's web site. The regulation dealing with public participation in the permit review process is 20.2.72.206 NMAC. This regulation can be found in the "Permits" section of this web site.

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#### Notice of Non-Discrimination

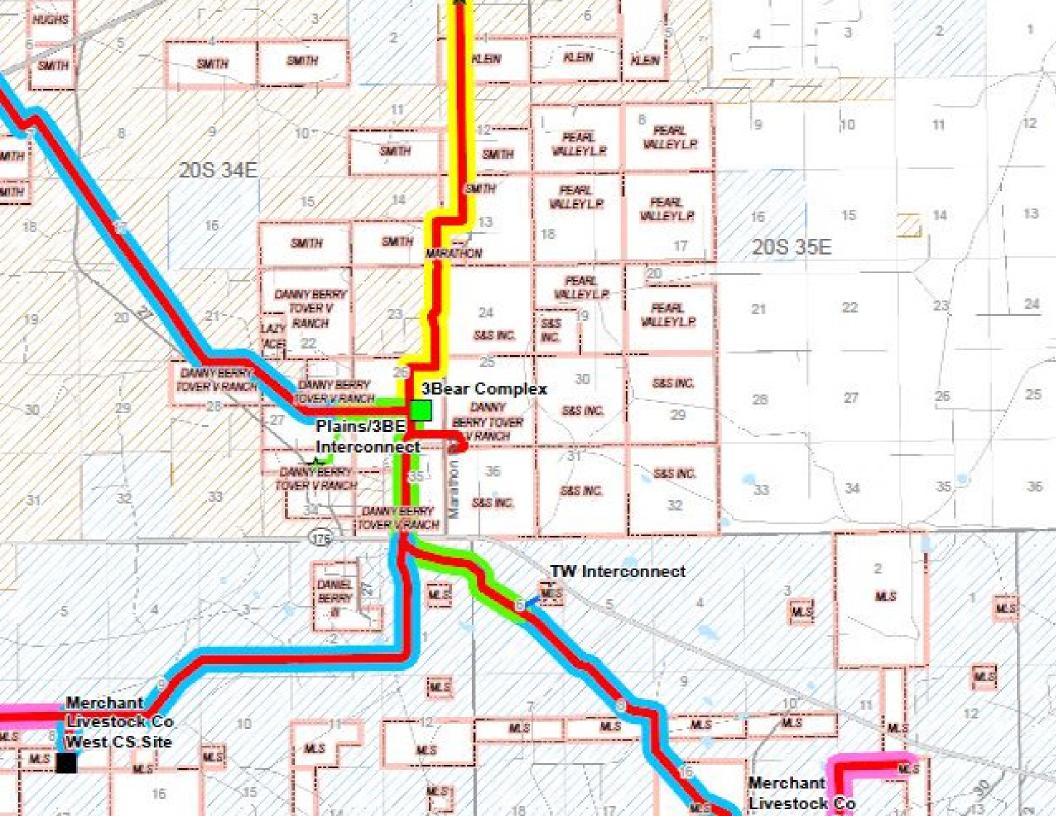
NMED does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age or sex in the administration of its programs or activities, as required by applicable laws and regulations. NMED is responsible for coordination of compliance efforts and receipt of regulations. NMED is responsible for coordination of compliance efforts and receipt of inquiries concerning non-discrimination requirements implemented by 40 C.F.R. Part 7, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. If you have any questions about this notice or any of NMED's non-discrimination programs, policies or procedures, you may contact: Kristine Pintade, Non-Discrimination Coordinator, New Mexico Environment Department, 1190 St. Francis Dr., Suite N4050, P.O. Box 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87502, (505) 827-2855, ad coordinator@state.mus. If you believe that you have been discriminated against with respect to a NMED program or activity, you may contact the Non-Discrimination C o or dinator I dentified above or visit our website at https://www.env.nm.gov/NMED/EJ/index.html to learn how and where to file a complaint of discrimination. discrimination. #34676

#### 67114577

#### 00233257

STEPHANIE SWANSON **3 BEAR DELAWARE OPERATING - NM, LLC** 1512 LARIMER ST., STE. 540 **DENVER, CO 80202** 

# Map of Facility Boundary and Surrounding Area



## Written Description of the Routine Operations of the Facility

<u>A written description of the routine operations of the facility</u>. Include a description of how each piece of equipment will be operated, how controls will be used, and the fate of both the products and waste generated. For modifications and/or revisions, explain how the changes will affect the existing process. In a separate paragraph describe the major process bottlenecks that limit production. The purpose of this description is to provide sufficient information about plant operations for the permit writer to determine appropriate emission sources.

The 3Bear Libby Gas Plant will be equipped to gather natural gas from three surrounding compressor stations: 3Bear Aztec Compressor Station, 3Bear Outland Compressor Station, and 3Bear Lariat Compressor Station, which are owned and operated by 3Bear. The gas from the compressor stations is sent to the gas processing plant for treatment.

Libby will separate natural gas liquids (NGL's) from the field gas, producing natural gas liquids and a residue gas for transmission to a pipeline owned by others. The process utilizes a cryogenic gas separation plant and associated compressors for collecting field gas from the gathering system nearby. Gas and NGL's will be piped to the respective nearby interconnect metering stations, by others. The plant is to be located within 5 miles of the residue gas and NGL pipelines.

Compressor engines on site (ENG 1-4) will compress inlet gas and send the gas to the processing plant where an amine unit (AMINE-1) on site will treat and sweeten the gas. The amine unit is controlled by a thermal oxidizer (TO-1), and in the event that the thermal oxidizer is down, the gas will be sent to a flare (FL-1). The NGLs produced will be stored in pressurized vessels. Liquids from process drains will be sent to a gunbarrel tank (TK-1) for hydrocarbon separation. Oil from the gunbarrel separation will be stored in one 400-bbl slop oil tank (TK-6) and produced water will be stored in produced water tank (PWTK-1). Condensate tanks will store stabilized condensate (TK 2-5). A tank flare (FL-2) controls all tanks on site, and condensate and oil will be trucked off site (CONDLOAD-1 and OILLOAD-1). An emergency and maintenance flare (FL-1) will control compressor blowdowns (COMP), plant blowdowns (PLANT BD), and emergency upset conditions. Fugitive emissions occur from process piping and other components (FUG 1-2). Road dust emissions occur from daily routine traffic to the production facility (HR-1). Additional equipment on site will include: residue compressor engines (ENG 5-8), one generator engine (ENG-9), one 50 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater (HTR-1), and one 11 MMBtu/hr regen gas heater (HTR-2).

## **Source Determination**

Source submitting under 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.73, and 20.2.74 NMAC

Sources applying for a construction permit, PSD permit, or operating permit shall evaluate surrounding and/or associated sources (including those sources directly connected to this source for business reasons) and complete this section. Responses to the following questions shall be consistent with the Air Quality Bureau's permitting guidance, <u>Single Source Determination Guidance</u>, which may be found on the Applications Page in the Permitting Section of the Air Quality Bureau website.

Typically, buildings, structures, installations, or facilities that have the same SIC code, that are under common ownership or control, and that are contiguous or adjacent constitute a single stationary source for 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.73, and 20.2.74 NMAC applicability purposes. Submission of your analysis of these factors in support of the responses below is optional, unless requested by NMED.

## A. Identify the emission sources evaluated in this section (list and describe):

3Bear evaluated the Libby Gas Plant with respect to two nearby facilities that will also be owned and operated by 3Bear:

- The Libby plant site is located south of a new crude oil terminal, associated pipeline pumps, and containment area. The crude storage system pumps oil to a nearby oil pipeline.
- The plant site is also located south of a central liquid waste treatment and storage system that includes tank battery and containment with oil-water separators, filtration, and treatment equipment for receiving drill pad waste liquids for processing.

As defined by 40 CFR Part 70.2, "*Major source* means any stationary source (or any group of stationary sources that are located on one or more continuous or adjacent properties, and are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control)) belonging to a single major industrial grouping and that are described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition. For the purposes of defining "major source," a stationary source or group of stationary sources shall be considered part of a single industrial grouping if all of the pollutant emitting activities at such source or group of sources on contiguous or adjacent properties belong to the same Major Group (*i.e.*, all have the same two-digit code) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. State programs may adopt the following provision: For onshore activities shall be considered adjacent if they are located on the same surface site; or if they are located on surface sites that are located within 1/4 mile of one another (measured from the center of the equipment on the surface site) and they share equipment. Shared equipment includes, but is not limited to, produced fluids storage tanks, phase separators, natural gas dehydrators or emissions control devices. Surface site, as used in the introductory text of this definition, has the same meaning as in 40 CFR 63.761."

Per 40 CFR 63.761, *Surface site* means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

The crude oil terminal and liquid waste treatment and storage system are on the same property owned by 3Bear but are not associated with plant operations and do not share equipment. The facilities will each have their own separate fence-lines and entrances. The Libby plant site is separated from the liquid waste treatment site by a pipeline laydown yard and the crude oil terminal as well as the separate fence-lines and entrances.

The oil terminal operates under SIC 5171, whereas, the Libby plant and the liquid waste treatment and storage system both operate under 2-digit SIC 13.

Based on this analysis, the three facilities are not on the same surface site and do not share equipment, therefore, they are not adjacent as defined by the regulation. Air authorization/permit applications for both nearby facilities will be submitted under separate cover.

## **B.** Apply the 3 criteria for determining a single source:

<u>SIC</u> <u>Code</u>: Surrounding or associated sources belong to the same 2-digit industrial grouping (2-digit SIC code) as this facility, <u>OR</u> surrounding or associated sources that belong to different 2-digit SIC codes are support facilities for this source.

☑ Yes □ No

<u>Common</u> <u>Ownership</u> or <u>Control</u>: Surrounding or associated sources are under common ownership or control as this source.

☑ Yes □ No

<u>Contiguous</u> or <u>Adjacent</u>: Surrounding or associated sources are contiguous or adjacent with this source.

🗆 Yes 🛛 🖾 No

## C. Make a determination:

- ☑ The source, as described in this application, constitutes the entire source for 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.73, or 20.2.74 NMAC applicability purposes. If in "A" above you evaluated only the source that is the subject of this application, all "YES" boxes should be checked. If in "A" above you evaluated other sources as well, you must check AT LEAST ONE of the boxes "NO" to conclude that the source, as described in the application, is the entire source for 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.73, and 20.2.74 NMAC applicability purposes.
- □ The source, as described in this application, <u>does not</u> constitute the entire source for 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.73, or 20.2.74 NMAC applicability purposes (A permit may be issued for a portion of a source). The entire source consists of the following facilities or emissions sources (list and describe):

## Section 12.A PSD Applicability Determination for All Sources

(Submitting under 20.2.72, 20.2.74 NMAC)

<u>A PSD applicability determination for all sources</u>. For sources applying for a significant permit revision, apply the applicable requirements of 20.2.74.AG and 20.2.74.200 NMAC and to determine whether this facility is a major or minor PSD source, and whether this modification is a major or a minor PSD modification. It may be helpful to refer to the procedures for Determining the Net Emissions Change at a Source as specified by Table A-5 (Page A.45) of the <u>EPA New Source Review</u> <u>Workshop Manual</u> to determine if the revision is subject to PSD review.

- A. This facility is:
  - a minor PSD source before and after this modification (if so, delete C and D below).
  - $\hfill\square$  a major PSD source before this modification. This modification will make this a PSD minor source.
  - □ an existing PSD Major Source that has never had a major modification requiring a BACT analysis.
  - □ an existing PSD Major Source that has had a major modification requiring a BACT analysis
  - □ a new PSD Major Source after this modification.
- B. This facility [is not] one of the listed 20.2.74.501 Table I PSD Source Categories. The "project" emissions for this modification are [not significant]. The "project" emissions listed below [do not] only result from changes described in this permit application, thus no emissions from other [revisions or modifications, past or future] to this facility. Also, specifically discuss whether this project results in "de-bottlenecking", or other associated emissions resulting in higher emissions. The project emissions (before netting) for this project are as follows [see Table 2 in 20.2.74.502 NMAC for a complete list of significance levels]:
  - a. NOx: 145.1 TPY
  - b. CO: 242.4 TPY
  - c. VOC: 169.0 TPY
  - d. SOx: 238.0 TPY
  - e. PM: 6.4 TPY
  - f. PM10: 6.2 TPY
  - g. PM2.5: 6.1 TPY
  - h. Fluorides: N/A TPY
  - i. Lead: N/A TPY
  - j. Sulfur compounds (listed in Table 2): N/A TPY
  - k. GHG: 252,758 TPY
- C. If this is an existing PSD major source, or any facility with emissions greater than 250 TPY (or 100 TPY for 20.2.74.501 Table 1 PSD Source Categories), determine whether any permit modifications are related, or could be considered a single project with this action, and provide an explanation for your determination whether a PSD modification is triggered.

## **Determination of State & Federal Air Quality Regulations**

## This section lists each state and federal air quality regulation that may apply to your facility and/or equipment that are stationary sources of regulated air pollutants.

Not all state and federal air quality regulations are included in this list. Go to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) or to the Air Quality Bureau's regulation page to see the full set of air quality regulations.

#### **Required Information for Specific Equipment:**

For regulations that apply to specific source types, in the 'Justification' column **provide any information needed to determine if the regulation does or does not apply**. For example, to determine if emissions standards at 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII apply to your three identical stationary engines, we need to know the construction date as defined in that regulation; the manufacturer date; the date of reconstruction or modification, if any; if they are or are not fire pump engines; if they are or are not emergency engines as defined in that regulation; their site ratings; and the cylinder displacement.

#### **Required Information for Regulations that Apply to the Entire Facility:**

See instructions in the 'Justification' column for the information that is needed to determine if an 'Entire Facility' type of regulation applies (e.g. 20.2.70 or 20.2.73 NMAC).

#### **Regulatory Citations for Regulations That Do Not, but Could Apply:**

If there is a state or federal air quality regulation that does not apply, but you have a piece of equipment in a source category for which a regulation has been promulgated, you must **provide the low level regulatory citation showing why your piece of equipment is not subject to or exempt from the regulation. For example** if you have a stationary internal combustion engine that is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ because it is an existing 2 stroke lean burn stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, your citation would be 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(i). We don't want a discussion of every non-applicable regulation, but if it is possible a regulation could apply, explain why it does not. For example, if your facility is a power plant, you do not need to include a citation to show that 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO does not apply to your non-existent rock crusher.

#### **Regulatory Citations for Emission Standards:**

For each unit that is subject to an emission standard in a source specific regulation, such as 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO or 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH, include the low level regulatory citation of that emission standard. Emission standards can be numerical emission limits, work practice standards, or other requirements such as maintenance. Here are examples: a glycol dehydrator is subject to the general standards at 63.764C(1)(i) through (iii); an engine is subject to 63.6601, Tables 2a and 2b; a crusher is subject to 60.672(b), Table 3 and all transfer points are subject to 60.672(e)(1)

#### Federally Enforceable Conditions:

All federal regulations are federally enforceable. All Air Quality Bureau State regulations are federally enforceable except for the following: affirmative defense portions at 20.2.7.6.B, 20.2.7.110(B)(15), 20.2.7.11 through 20.2.7.113, 20.2.7.115, and 20.2.7.116; 20.2.37; 20.2.42; 20.2.43; 20.2.62; 20.2.63; 20.2.86; 20.2.89; and 20.2.90 NMAC. Federally enforceable means that EPA can enforce the regulation as well as the Air Quality Bureau and federally enforceable regulations can count toward determining a facility's potential to emit (PTE) for the Title V, PSD, and nonattainment permit regulations.

# INCLUDE ANY OTHER INFORMATION NEEDED TO COMPLETE AN APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION OR THAT IS RELEVENT TO YOUR FACILITY'S NOTICE OF INTENT OR PERMIT.

EPA Applicability Determination Index for 40 CFR 60, 61, 63, etc: http://cfpub.epa.gov/adi/

## Example of a Table for STATE REGULATIONS:

STATE REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION: (You may delete instructions or statements that do not apply in the justification column to shorten the document.)	
20.2.1 NMAC	General Provisions	Yes	Facility	General Provisions apply to Notice of Intent, Construction, and Title V permit applications.	
20.2.3 NMAC	Ambient Air Quality Standards NMAAQS	Yes	Facility	This facility is located in New Mexico, therefore the requirements of this part applicable.	
20.2.7 NMAC	Excess Emissions	Yes	Facility	This facility is subject to Air Quality Control Regulations, as defined in 20.2.7 NMAC, and is thus subject to the requirements of this regulation.	
20.2.23 NMAC	Fugitive Dust Control	No	Facility	This is a permitted facility therefore this regulation does not apply.	
20.2.33 NMAC	Gas Burning Equipment - Nitrogen Dioxide	No		This facility DOES NOT have new gas burning equipment (external combustion emission sources, such as gas fired boilers and heaters) having a heat input of greater than 1,000,000 million British Thermal Units per year per unit This facility DOES NOT have existing gas burning equipment having a heat input of greater than 1,000,000 million British Thermal Units per year per unit Note: "New gas burning equipment" means gas burning equipment, the construction or modification of which is commenced after February 17, 1972.	
20.2.34 NMAC	Oil Burning Equipment: NO <sub>2</sub>	No		This facility DOES NOT have oil burning equipment (external combustion emission sources, such as oil fired boilers and heaters) having a heat input of greater than 1,000,000 million British Thermal Units per year per unit.	
20.2.35 NMAC	Natural Gas Processing Plant – Sulfur	Yes	Facility	This facility is a natural gas processing plant; therefore it is subject to the requirements of NMAC 2.35 for "New Natural <b>Gas Processing</b> Plants" as defined by the rule.	
20.2.37 and 20.2.36 NMAC	Petroleum Processing Facilities and Petroleum Refineries	N/A	N/A	These regulations were repealed by the Environmental Improvement Board. If you had equipment subject to 20.2.37 NMAC before the repeal, your combustion emission sources are now subject to 20.2.61 NMAC.	
<u>20.2.38</u> NMAC	Hydrocarbon Storage Facility	Yes	TK 2-6	This regulation applies to the oil and condensate storage tanks at the facility. The tanks will be manifolded to a flare to meet the requirements of this regulation.	
<u>20.2.39</u> NMAC	Sulfur Recovery Plant - Sulfur	No		This facility is NOT a sulfur recovery plant.	
20.2.61.109 NMAC	Smoke & Visible Emissions	Yes	ENG 1- 9, HTR 1-2, TO-1, FL 1-2	Engines, generators, heaters, and flares are Stationary Combustion Equipment.	
20.2.70 NMAC	Operating Permits	Yes	Facility	As proposed, this facility is a Title V Major source and is in turn subject to 20.2.70.	
20.2.71 NMAC	Operating Permit Fees	Yes	Facility	This facility is subject to 20.2.70 NMAC and is in turn subject to 20.2.71 NMAC.	
20.2.72 NMAC	Construction Permits	Yes	Facility	This facility is subject to 20.2.72 NMAC.	
20.2.73 NMAC	NOI & Emissions Inventory Requirements	Yes	Facility	<b>Emissions Inventory Reporting:</b> 20.2.73.300 NMAC applies. This facility will be issued a permit under 20.2.72 NMAC, therefore it will meet the applicability requirements of 20.2.73.300 NMAC.	

STATE REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION: (You may delete instructions or statements that do not apply in the justification column to shorten the document.)
20.2.74 NMAC	Permits – Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No	Facility	This facility is NOT a PSD major source.
20.2.75 NMAC	Construction Permit Fees	Yes	Facility	Subject to 20.2.72 NMAC and is in turn subject to 20.2.75 NMAC.
20.2.77 NMAC	New Source Performance	Yes	ENG 1- 9, HTR 1- 2, FUG- 1, COMP, AMINE -1	HTR 1-2 are subject to NSPS Dc ENG 1-9 are subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ. FUG-1, COMP, AMINE-1 are subject to NSPS Subpart OOOOa.
20.2.78 NMAC	Emission Standards for HAPS	No		This facility DOES NOT emit hazardous air pollutants which are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, as amended through January 31, 2009.
20.2.79 NMAC	Permits – Nonattainment Areas	No		This facility is located in an attainment area for all regulated pollutants. PTE is major for NOx, CO, and SO2. The significance levels for NOx, CO and SO2 will meet the national ambient air quality standard, therefore this regulation is not applicable to those pollutants.
20.2.80 NMAC	Stack Heights	Yes		3Bear considered GEP requirements in the analysis. Stack heights do not exceed GEP.
20.2.82 NMAC	MACT Standards for source categories of HAPS	Yes	ENG 1- 9	This regulation applies to all sources emitting hazardous air pollutants, which are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63. Applies if other MACT subpart applies. The MACT Subpart ZZZZ applies as discussed below.

## Example of a Table for Applicable FEDERAL REGULATIONS (Note: This is not an exhaustive list):

FEDERAL REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
40 CFR 50	NAAQS	Yes	Facility	Applies since the source emits air pollutants subject to NAAQS. Defined as applicable at 20.2.70.7.E.11, any national ambient air quality standard. See Section 16 for modeled demonstration of NAAQS compliance.

FEDERAL REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A	General Provisions	Yes	ENG 1- 9, HTR 1- 2, FUG- 1, COMP, AMINE- 1	HTR 1-2 are subject to NSPS Dc ENG 1-9 are subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ. FUG-1, COMP, AMINE-1 are subject to NSPS Subpart OOOOa.
NSPS 40 CFR60.40a, Subpart Da	Subpart Da, Performance Standards for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	No		There is not a steam generating unit that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 1978, and that is capable of combusting more than 73 megawatts (MW) (250 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)), therefore this facility is not applicable to this regulation.
NSPS 40 CFR60.40b Subpart Db	Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	No		There is not a steam generating unit that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984, and that has a heat input capacity from fuels combusted in the steam generating unit of greater than 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)), therefore this facility is not applicable to this regulation.
40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units	Yes	HTR 1-2	This facility has steam generating units for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h). This regulation therefore, applies to the specified heaters.
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984	No		This facility does not have storage vessels greater than 151,416 liters (40,000 gallons) that are used to store petroleum liquids for which construction is commenced after May 18, 1978, therefore the facility is not applicable to this regulation.
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or	No		Gunbarrel TK-1 is a vessel with capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m <sup>3</sup> ) but less than 1,589,874 m <sup>3</sup> but does not meet the definition of storage vessel, therefore is not applicable to this subpart. TK 2-6 and PWTK-1 are not storage vessels with capacities greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m <sup>3</sup> ) but less than 1,589,874 m <sup>3</sup> that are used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984.

FEDERAL REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
	Modification Commenced <b>After</b> July 23, 1984			
NSPS 40 CFR 60.330 Subpart GG	Stationary Gas Turbines	No		There are no stationary gas turbines exceeding 10 MMBtu/hr at this facility.
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK	Leaks of VOC from <b>Onshore</b> <b>Gas Plants</b>	No		This facility is an onshore natural gas processing plant that will commence construction, reconstruction, or modification AFTER August 23, 2011, therefore the facility is not applicable to this subpart.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart LLL	Standards of Performance for <b>Onshore Natural</b> <b>Gas Processing</b> : SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	No		This facility is an onshore natural gas processing plant that will commence construction, reconstruction, or modification AFTER August 23, 2011, therefore the facility is not applicable to this subpart.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOO	Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission, and Distribution for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after August 23, 2011 and before September 18, 2015	No		The facility is NOT subject to the provisions of NSPS Subpart OOOO because the facility will be constructed after September 18, 2015.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa	Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015	Yes	FUG-1, COMP, AMINE- 1	<ul> <li>The facility IS subject to the provisions of NSPS Subpart OOOOa listed below because:</li> <li>The compressors (COMP) are not co-located with a wellhead, so the reciprocating compressor requirements are applicable.</li> <li>AMINE-1 is a sweetening unit located at onshore natural gas processing plants that process natural gas produced from onshore wells.</li> <li>This is an onshore natural gas processing plant therefore the equipment leak standards apply to the affected facilities (FUG-1).</li> <li>The facility is NOT subject to the provisions of NSPS Subpart OOOOa listed below because:</li> <li>There are no gas-fired, continuous high bleed pneumatic controllers at this site, so the pneumatic controller requirements are not applicable.</li> <li>TK-1 is a process vessel not a storage vessel, therefore the storage vessel affected facility requirements are not applicable.</li> <li>TK 2-6 and PWTK-1 are storage vessels that emit less than 6 tpy VOC, therefore the storage vessel affected facility requirements are not applicable.</li> </ul>
NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	Standards of performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	No		The engines on site are not combustion ignition engines, therefore this facility is not subject to this subpart.

FEDERAL REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:	
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	Yes	ENG 1-9	<ul> <li>ENG-1 is subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ because the engine has a manufacture date after July 1, 2007 and has a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 hp and less than 1,350 hp.</li> <li>ENG 2-8 are subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ because the engines have a manufacture date after July 1, 2007 and have a maximum engine power greater than 500 hp.</li> <li>ENG-9 is subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ because the engine has a manufacture date after July 1, 2007 and have a maximum engine power greater than 500 hp.</li> </ul>	
NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT	Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Generating Units	No		There are not any steam generating units, integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC), or stationary combustion turbines on site, therefore this facility is not subject to this subpart.	
NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUUU	Emissions Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Compliance Times for Electric Utility Generating Units	No		There are not any steam generating units, integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC), or stationary combustion turbines on site, therefore this facility is not subject to this subpart.	
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subparts WWW, XXX, Cc, and Cf	Standards of performance for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfills	No		This facility is not a landfill; therefore, it is not applicable to this subpart.	
NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart A	General Provisions	No		This facility DOES NOT emit HAP's in quantities that trigger these requirements.	
NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart E	National Emission Standards for Mercury	No		This facility DOES NOT process mercury ore to recover mercury, use mercury chlor-alkali cells to produce chlorine gas and alkali metal hydroxide, and incinerate or dry wastewater treatment plant sludge.	
NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart V	National Emission Standards for <b>Equipment Leaks</b> (Fugitive Emission Sources)	No		The provisions of this subpart apply to each of the following sources that are intended to operate in volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) service: pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, and control devices or systems required by this subpart. VHAP service means a piece of equipment either contains or contacts a fluid (liquid or gas) that is at least 10 percent by weight of VHAP. VHAP means a substance regulated under this subpart for which a standard for equipment leaks of the substance has been promulgated. Benzene is a VHAP (See 40 CFR 61 Subpart J). Link to 40 CFR 61 Subpart V Note: If 40 CFR 60 also applies source only needs to comply with this part. No equipment at this facility contains or contacts a fluid with at least 10 percent by weight of a VHAP.	
MACT 40 CFR 63, Subpart A	General Provisions	Yes	ENG 1-9	This regulation applies to all sources emitting hazardous air pollutants, which are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63. Applies if other MACT subpart applies. The MACT Subpart ZZZZ applies as discussed below.	

FEDERAL REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
MACT 40 CFR 63.760 Subpart HH Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities		No		There are no dehydrators located at this facility. This facility is not a major source of HAPs.
MACT     MACT       40 CFR 63     No       Subpart     HHH   No Source of HAPs.		This facility IS NOT a natural gas transmission and storage facility or a major source of HAPs.		
MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers & Process Heaters	No		This facility is not a major source of HAPs, therefore it is not subject to this subpart.
MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU	MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Coal & No Oil Fire Electric No No No No No No No No No No		There are not any coal and oil fired electric utility steam generating units on site, therefore it is not subject to this subpart.	
MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ( <b>RICE</b> <b>MACT</b> )	Yes	ENG 1-9	<ul> <li>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from existing, new, modified and reconstructed stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. The regulation contains provisions for initial and continuous compliance demonstration.</li> <li>The facility is an <b>area</b> source of HAP, as defined under the regulation.</li> <li>Under §63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (a)(3)(iii), a RICE located at an area source of HAP is a <i>new</i> or <i>reconstructed</i> unit if it is constructed or reconstructed on or after June 12, 2006. Under §63.6590(c)(1), a <i>new</i> or <i>reconstructed</i> SI RICE at an area source of HAP must meet the requirements of the part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ (NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines).</li> </ul>

FEDERAL REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
40 CFR 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	No		The amine sweetening unit has pre-control VOC and H2S emissions greater than 100 TPY and uses a control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard. The amine sweetening unit is an affected facility under NSPS OOOOa, therefore, it is exempt under §64.2(b)(1)(i) for control of H2S. 3Bear believes the performance testing and compliance demonstrations required to confirm H2S destruction are adequate to also demonstrate VOC destruction. Therefore, 3Bear believes this facility IS NOT subject to 40 CFR 64.
40 CFR 68	Chemical Accident Prevention	Yes		This facility will handle naturally occurring hydrocarbon mixtures at a natural gas processing plant and the Accidental Release Prevention Provisions may be applicable to this facility. The facility may be required to submit the appropriate accidental release emergency response program plan prior to operation of the facility with more than the threshold quantity of a regulated substance.
Title IV – Acid Rain 40 CFR 72	Acid Rain	No		Not an affected facility.
Title IV – Acid Rain 40 CFR 73	Sulfur Dioxide Allowance Emissions	No		Not an affected facility.
Title IV-Acid Rain 40 CFR 75	Continuous Emissions Monitoring	No		Not an affected facility.
Title IV – Acid Rain 40 CFR 76	Acid Rain Nitrogen Oxides Emission Reduction Program	No		Not an affected facility.
Title VI – 40 CFR 82	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone	N/A	N/A	Not Applicable –facility will not "service", "maintain" or "repair" class I or class II appliances nor "disposes" of the appliances.

## **Operational Plan to Mitigate Emissions**

(Submitting under 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.74 NMAC)

□ **Title V Sources** (20.2.70 NMAC): By checking this box and certifying this application the permittee certifies that it has developed an <u>Operational Plan to Mitigate Emissions During Startups</u>, <u>Shutdowns</u>, <u>and Emergencies</u> defining the measures to be taken to mitigate source emissions during startups, shutdowns, and emergencies as required by 20.2.70.300.D.5(f) and (g) NMAC. This plan shall be kept on site to be made available to the Department upon request. This plan should not be submitted with this application.

- ✓ NSR (20.2.72 NMAC), PSD (20.2.74 NMAC) & Nonattainment (20.2.79 NMAC) Sources: By checking this box and certifying this application the permittee certifies that it has developed an <u>Operational Plan to Mitigate Source Emissions</u> <u>During Malfunction, Startup, or Shutdown</u> defining the measures to be taken to mitigate source emissions during malfunction, startup, or shutdown as required by 20.2.72.203.A.5 NMAC. This plan shall be kept on site to be made available to the Department upon request. This plan should not be submitted with this application.
- **Title V** (20.2.70 NMAC), **NSR** (20.2.72 NMAC), **PSD** (20.2.74 NMAC) **& Nonattainment** (20.2.79 NMAC) **Sources:** By checking this box and certifying this application the permittee certifies that it has established and implemented a Plan to Minimize Emissions During Routine or Predictable Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance through work practice standards and good air pollution control practices as required by 20.2.7.14.A and B NMAC. This plan shall be kept on site or at the nearest field office to be made available to the Department upon request. This plan should not be submitted with this application.

## **Alternative Operating Scenarios**

(Submitting under 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.74 NMAC)

Alternative Operating Scenarios: Provide all information required by the department to define alternative operating scenarios. This includes process, material and product changes; facility emissions information; air pollution control equipment requirements; any applicable requirements; monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements; and compliance certification requirements. Please ensure applicable Tables in this application are clearly marked to show alternative operating scenario.

**Construction Scenarios**: When a permit is modified authorizing new construction to an existing facility, NMED includes a condition to clearly address which permit condition(s) (from the previous permit and the new permit) govern during the interval between the date of issuance of the modification permit and the completion of construction of the modification(s). There are many possible variables that need to be addressed such as: Is simultaneous operation of the old and new units permitted and, if so for example, for how long and under what restraints? In general, these types of requirements will be addressed in Section A100 of the permit, but additional requirements may be added elsewhere. Look in A100 of our NSR and/or TV permit template for sample language dealing with these requirements. Find these permit templates at: <a href="https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb\_pol.html">https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb\_pol.html</a>. Compliance with standards must be maintained during construction, which should not usually be a problem unless simultaneous operation of old and new equipment is requested.

In this section, under the bolded title "Construction Scenarios", specify any information necessary to write these conditions, such as: conservative-realistic estimated time for completion of construction of the various units, whether simultaneous operation of old and new units is being requested (and, if so, modeled), whether the old units will be removed or decommissioned, any PSD ramifications, any temporary limits requested during phased construction, whether any increase in emissions is being requested as SSM emissions or will instead be handled as a separate Construction Scenario (with corresponding emission limits and conditions, etc.

Please see Table 3-1.

# Section 16 Air Dispersion Modeling

- Minor Source Construction (20.2.72 NMAC) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) (20.2.74 NMAC) ambient impact analysis (modeling): Provide an ambient impact analysis as required at 20.2.72.203.A(4) and/or 20.2.74.303 NMAC and as outlined in the Air Quality Bureau's Dispersion Modeling Guidelines found on the Planning Section's modeling website. If air dispersion modeling has been waived for one or more pollutants, attach the AQB Modeling Section modeling waiver approval documentation.
- 2) SSM Modeling: Applicants must conduct dispersion modeling for the total short term emissions during routine or predictable startup, shutdown, or maintenance (SSM) using realistic worst case scenarios following guidance from the Air Quality Bureau's dispersion modeling section. Refer to "Guidance for Submittal of Startup, Shutdown, Maintenance Emissions in Permit Applications (<u>http://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/app\_form.html</u>) for more detailed instructions on SSM emissions modeling requirements.
- 3) Title V (20.2.70 NMAC) ambient impact analysis: Title V applications must specify the construction permit and/or Title V Permit number(s) for which air quality dispersion modeling was last approved. Facilities that have only a Title V permit, such as landfills and air curtain incinerators, are subject to the same modeling required for preconstruction permits required by 20.2.72 and 20.2.74 NMAC.

What is the purpose of this application?	Enter an X for each purpose that applies
New PSD major source or PSD major modification (20.2.74 NMAC). See #1 above.	
New Minor Source or significant permit revision under 20.2.72 NMAC (20.2.72.219.D NMAC).	Χ
See #1 above. Note: Neither modeling nor a modeling waiver is required for VOC emissions.	
Reporting existing pollutants that were not previously reported.	
Reporting existing pollutants where the ambient impact is being addressed for the first time.	
Title V application (new, renewal, significant, or minor modification. 20.2.70 NMAC). See #3	
above.	
Relocation (20.2.72.202.B.4 or 72.202.D.3.c NMAC)	
Minor Source Technical Permit Revision 20.2.72.219.B.1.d.vi NMAC for like-kind unit	
replacements.	
Other: i.e. SSM modeling. See #2 above.	
This application does not require modeling since this is a No Permit Required (NPR) application.	
This application does not require modeling since this is a Notice of Intent (NOI) application	
(20.2.73 NMAC).	
This application does not require modeling according to 20.2.70.7.E(11), 20.2.72.203.A(4),	
20.2.74.303, 20.2.79.109.D NMAC and in accordance with the Air Quality Bureau's Modeling	
Guidelines.	

### Check each box that applies:

- □ See attached, approved modeling **waiver for all** pollutants from the facility.
- □ See attached, approved modeling **waiver for some** pollutants from the facility.
- Attached in Universal Application Form 4 (UA4) is a **modeling report for all** pollutants from the facility.
- □ Attached in UA4 is a **modeling report for some** pollutants from the facility.
- $\Box$  No modeling is required.

# **Universal Application 4**

## **Air Dispersion Modeling Report**

Refer to and complete Section 16 of the Universal Application form (UA3) to assist your determination as to whether modeling is required. If, after filling out Section 16, you are still unsure if modeling is required, e-mail the completed Section 16 to the AQB Modeling Manager for assistance in making this determination. If modeling is required, a modeling protocol would be submitted and approved prior to an application submittal. The protocol should be emailed to the modeling manager. A protocol is recommended but optional for minor sources and is required for new PSD sources or PSD major modifications. Fill out and submit this portion of the Universal Application form (UA4), the "Air Dispersion Modeling Report", only if air dispersion modeling is required for this application submittal. This serves as your modeling report submittal and should contain all the information needed to describe the modeling. No other modeling report or modeling protocol should be submitted with this permit application.

16	16-A: Identification				
1	Name of facility: 3Bear Libby Gas Plant				
2	Name of company: 3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC				
3	Current Permit number: NSR No. 7482				
4	Name of applicant's modeler: Trenton Wade, Barr Engineering, Co.				
5	Phone number of modeler: (970) 381-0564				
6	E-mail of modeler: TWade@barr.com				

16	16-B: Brief					
1	Why is the modeling being done? Adding new equipment					
2	Describe the permit changes relevant to the modeling. Updated flaring volumes and engine emission rates.					
3	What geodetic datum was used in the modeling? WGS84					
4	How long will the facility be at this location? Permanently					
5	Is the facility a major source with respect to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)?	Yes	No X			
6	Identify the Air Quality Control Region (AQCR) in which the facility is located. AQCR 155					

_	List the PSD baseline dates for this region (minor or major, as appropriate).
7	The facility is located in AQCR 155 which has triggered the Minor Source Baseline Date for NO <sub>2</sub> (March 16, 1988), SO2 (July 28, 1978), PM10 (February 20, 1979), and PM2.5 (November 13, 2013).
0	Provide the name and distance to Class I areas within 50 km of the facility (300 km for PSD permits).
8	There are no Class I areas within 50 km of the 3Bear Libby Gas Plant
_	Is the facility located in a non-attainment area? If so, describe.
9	The facility is not located in a non-attainment area.
	Describe any special modeling requirements, such as streamline permit requirements.
10	N/A

16-	C: Modeling l	History of Facility					
1	Describe the modeling history of the facility, including the air permit numbers, the pollutants modeled, the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), New Mexico AAQS (NMAAQS), and PSD increments modeled. (Do not include modeling waivers).						
	Pollutant	Latest permit and modification number that modeled the pollutant facility-wide.	Date of Permit	Comments			
	СО	7482	January 8, 2018	NAAQs/NMAAQs			
	NO <sub>2</sub>	7482	January 8, 2018	NAAQs/NMAAQs/PSD			
	SO <sub>2</sub>	7482	January 8, 2018	NAAQs/NMAAQs/PSD			
	H <sub>2</sub> S	N/A					
	PM2.5	7482	January 8, 2018	NAAQs/NMAAQs/PSD			
	PM10	7482	January 8, 2018	NAAQs/NMAAQs/PSD			
	TSP1	N/A					
	Lead	N/A					
	Ozone (PSD only)	N/A					
	NM Toxic Air Pollutants (20.2.72.402 NMAC)	N/A					

1. The New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standard for TSP was repealed by the Environmental Improvement Board effective November 30, 2018.

## 16-D: Modeling performed for this application

analysis were also Pollutant	ROI	Cumulative analysis	Culpability analysis	Waiver approved	Pollutant not emitted or not changed.
СО	N/A				
NO <sub>2</sub>	61.8 km	Background added			
SO <sub>2</sub>	54.2 km		Х		
H <sub>2</sub> S	Combusted at thermal oxidizer			Submitted under Separate Cover	
PM2.5	0.56 km	Х			
PM10	0.18 km	Х			
Lead					Х
Ozone					Х
State air toxic(s) (20.2.72.402 NMAC)					X

16	6-E: New Mexico toxic air pollutants modeling List any New Mexico toxic air pollutants (NMTAPs) from Tables A and B in 20.2.72.502 NMAC that are modeled for this application.						
1	The facility does not emit any toxic air pollutants listed in Tables A and B in 20.2.72.502 NMAC.						
	List any NMTAPs that are emitted but not modeled because stack height correction factor. Add additional rows to the table below, if required.						
	PollutantEmission Rate (pounds/hour)Emission Rate Screening Level (pounds/hour)Stack Height (meters)Correction FactorEmission Rate/ Correction Factor						

16-	16-F: Modeling options				
	What model(s) were used for the modeling? Why?				
1					
	The AerMod dispersion model was used in this analysis. BEEST for Windows (Version 11.14) was used to facilitate the modeling effort. BEEST for Windows is a modeling manager used to prepare and run AerMod.				
2	What model options were used and why were they considered appropriate to the application?				
	3Bear ran the model in Regulatory Default mode with the following options:				

- the use of stack-tip downwash;
- incorporating the effects of elevated terrain;
- including the calms and missing data processing routines;
- forcing the use of a 4-hour half-life when modeling SO in an urban source (not applicable for this location); and
- disallowing for exponential decay for other applications.

To estimate NO2 concentrations, the non-default mode was selected using the Ambient Ratio Method 2 (ARM2) technique. 3Bear used 0.5 as the national default for minimum ambient ratio and the default maximum ratio of 0.9.

16-	16-G: Surrounding source modeling					
1	If the surrounding source inventory provided by the Air Quality Bureau was believed to be inaccurate, describe how the sources modeled differ from the inventory provided. If changes to the surrounding source inventory were made, use the unmerged list of sources to describe the changes. No changes to the NM database have been changed for these model runs.					
	Date of surrounding source retrieval.					
2	Near source information was obtained from the NMED (Supplied by email from Mr. Eric Peters to Mr. Trenton Wade on August 26, 2019).					
	AQB Source ID	Description of Corrections				

16	-H: Building and structure downwa	sh
1	How many buildings are present at the facility?	<ul> <li>The following structures were included in the modeling scenario:</li> <li>One Office Building</li> <li>One MCC Building</li> <li>One Instrument Air Building</li> <li>One Condensate Storage Vessel</li> <li>Three Slug Catchers</li> <li>Seven Compressor Skids</li> <li>One Generator Skid</li> <li>Two Heater Skids</li> <li>One Condensate Stabilizer Tower</li> <li>One Amine Contactor</li> <li>One Amine Still</li> <li>One Demethanizer Tower</li> <li>One Maintenance Building</li> </ul>

2	How many above ground storage tanks are present at the facility?	<ul> <li>The following tanks were included in the modeling scenario:</li> <li>One Gunbarrel Tank</li> <li>Four Condensate Tanks</li> <li>One Slop Oil Tank</li> <li>One Produced Water Tank</li> </ul>					
3	Was building downwash modeled for all buildings?	Yes X	No				
4	If not, explain why.						
5	Building comments						

16-	I: Receptors and modeled property boundary								
1	"Restricted Area" is an area to which public entry is effectively precluded. Effective barriers include continuous fencing, continuous walls, or other continuous barriers approved by the Department, such as rugged physical terrain with a steep grade that would require special equipment to traverse. If a large property is completely enclosed by fencing, a restricted area within the property may be identified with signage only. Public roads cannot be part of a Restricted Area. A Restricted Area is required in order to exclude receptors from the facility property. If the facility does not have a Restricted Area, then receptors shall be placed within the property boundaries of the facility.								
	Describe the fence or other physical barrier at the facility that defines the restricted area.								
	3Bear will install a continuous barrier around the 3Bear Libby Gas Plant with No Trespassing signage identifying the area as a limited access area.								
2	Receptors must be placed along publicly accessible roads in the restricted area. Are there public roads passing through the restricted area?	Yes	No X						
3	Are restricted area boundary coordinates included in the modeling files?	Yes X	No						
4	<ul> <li>Describe the receptor grids and their spacing.</li> <li>The CO, NO2, SO2, PM2.5, and PM10 models used a Cartesian grid beyond the fence line as follows: 50-meter spacing was used out to 500 meters, 100-meter spacing was used out to 1 km, 250-meter spacing was used out to 5 km, and finally, an outer Cartesian grid with 1,000-meter spacing was used from 5 km out to a distance of 50km from the facility fence line in all directions.</li> <li>Insignificant receptors were deleted for cumulative NAAQS and PSD increment modeling.</li> </ul>								
5	Describe receptor spacing along the fence line.								
	Fence line receptors were spaced every 50 meters along the property boundary Describe the PSD Class I area receptors.								
6	The closest Class I area is Carlsbad Caverns National Park but is 88.8 km from the facility, for this study.	so no receptors a	re analyzed there						

16-	J: Sensitive areas			
1	Are there schools or hospitals or other sensitive areas near the facility? This information is optional (and purposely undefined), but may help determine issues related to public notice.	Yes	No 2	X
2	If so, describe.			
3	The modeling review process may need to be accelerated if there is a public hearing. Are there likely to be public comments opposing the permit application?	Yes	No 2	X

1	-K: Modeling Scenarios Identify, define, and describe all modeling scenarios. Examples of modeling scenarios include using different production rates, times of day, times of year, simultaneous or alternate operation of old and new equipment during transition periods, etc. Alternative operating scenarios should correspond to all parts of the Universal Application and should be fully											
	described in Section 15 of the Universal Application (UA3).											
	One engine scenario is included in the application. Only one of the engine scenarios will be included in any given run as proposed in the list of engine options listed earlier in the application.											
	Which s	cenario pro	oduces the	highest co	ncentratio	ons? Why?						
2	ENG-1 is the engine that was included in the modeling to capture worst case emissions for $NO_2$ ENG-1 and ENG-2 were modeled with the rest of the facility at a reduced receptor spacing of 1 km. ENG-2 had the highest concentration; therefore, it is the more conservative option. These modeling results are provided in the application.											
3	Were emission factor sets used to limit emission rates or hours of operation? (This question pertains to the "SEASON", "MONTH", "HROFDY" and related factor sets, not to the factors used for calculating the maximum emission rate.)						No					
4	If so, describe factors for each group of sources. List the sources in each group before the factor table for that group. (Modify or duplicate table as necessary. It's ok to put the table below section 16-K if it makes formatting easier.) Sources:											
	Hour of Day	Factor	Hour of Day	Factor								
	1		13									
	2		14									
	3		15									
	4		16									
	5		17									
5	6		18									
	7		19									
	8		20									
	9		21									
	10		22									
		1	23	1	1							
	11 12		23									

6	Were different emission rates used for short-term and annual modeling?	Yes	No <b>X</b>
7	If yes, describe.		

16	-L: NO	2 Modeling
		es of NO <sub>2</sub> modeling were used?
		100% NO <sub>X</sub> to NO <sub>2</sub> conversion
1		ARM
		PVMRM
		OLM
	Х	ARM2
		Other:
2 3	To estimat 3Bear used In-stack No 3Bear used	ne NO <sub>2</sub> modeling. e NO2 concentrations, the non-default mode was selected using the Ambient Ratio Method 2 (ARM2) technique. I 0.5 as the national default for minimum ambient ratio and the default maximum ratio of 0.9. D <sub>2</sub> /NO <sub>X</sub> ratio(s) used in modeling. I 0.5 as the national default for minimum ambient ratio and the default maximum ratio of 0.9. n NO <sub>2</sub> /NO <sub>X</sub> ratio(s) used in modeling.
4	Minimum Maximum	
5	The 2019 I and the def	ustify the use of the ratios chosen. NM AQB Air Dispersion Modeling Guidelines state to use 0.5 as the national default for minimum ambient ratio fault maximum ratio of 0.9.
6		ne design value used for each averaging period modeled. gh eighth high

16-	-M: Particulate Matter Modeling	
	Select the pollutants for which plume depletion modeling was used.	
1	PM2.5	
	PM10	

	Х	None		
2		particle size distributions used. source of information.		
		distribution was only used for haul road emissions which used AP42 eqn 13.2.2-1a nissions for $PM_{2.5}$ and $PM_{10}$ .	a and AP42 Tabl	le 13.2.2-2 to
3	Only require	ary PM modeled for PM2.5? d for PSD major modifications that are significant for NOx and/or SOx. Optional urces, but allows use of high eighth high.	Yes	No X

16-	N: Setback Distances and Source Classification		
1	Portable sources or sources that need flexibility in their site configuration requires that setback between the emission sources and the restricted area boundary (e.g. fence line) for both the initial locations. Describe the setback distances for the initial location.		
	Setback distances were not used at this facility.		
2	Describe the requested, modeled, setback distances for future locations, if this permit is for a po- Include a haul road in the relocation modeling.	ortable stationa	ry source.
	N/A		
3	The unit numbers in the Tables 2-A, 2-B, 2-C, 2-E, 2-F, and 2-I should match the ones in the modeling files. Do these match?	Yes X	No
4	Provide a cross-reference table between unit numbers if they do not match. It's ok to place the easier formatting.	table below se	ction 16-N for
	N/A		
5	The emission rates in the Tables 2-E and 2-F should match the ones in the modeling files. Do these match?	Yes	No X
	If not, explain why.		
6	The max hourly emissions from haul road traffic listed in Tables 2-E and 2-F for $PM_{2.5}$ and PM listed in the model. Hourly emissions from haul road traffic in the modeling files were calculate of the annual emission rate.		
7	Have the minor NSR exempt sources or Title V Insignificant Activities" (Table 2-B) sources been modeled?	Yes X	No
	Which units consume increment for which pollutants?		
8	See Table 16-1 for a list of units emitting increment consuming pollutants.		
	PSD increment description for sources.		
	(for unusual cases, i.e., baseline unit expanded emissions after baseline date).		
9	The facility is located in AQCR 155 which has triggered the Minor Source Baseline Date for N (July 28, 1978), PM10 (February 20, 1979), and PM2.5 (November 13, 2013).	O <sub>2</sub> (March 16,	1988), SO2

10	Are all the actual installation dates included in Table 2A of the application form, as required?	Yes X	No
11	If not please explain how increment consumption status is determined for the missing installation. All sources at this facility are included in the increment consumption analysis since any unit with after the baseline date for NO <sub>2</sub> (March 16, 1988), SO2 (July 28, 1978), PM10 (February 20, 19, 13, 2013).	ll have an instal	

16	16-O: Flare Modeling			
1	For each flare or flaring scenar	rio, complete the following		
	Flare ID (and scenario)	Average Molecular Weight	Gross Heat Release (cal/s)	Effective Flare Diameter (m)
	FL-1	25.68 lb/lb-mol	7.83 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cal/s	2.80 m
	FL-2	64.00 lb/lb-mol	5.66 x 10 <sup>4</sup> cal/s	0.75 m

16-	P: Volume and Related Sources				
1	Were the dimensions of volume sources different from standard dimensions in the Air Quality Bureau (AQB) Modeling Guidelines?	Yes	No X		
2	If the dimensions of volume sources are different from standard dimensions in the AQB Modeling the dimensions were determined.	g Guidelines, c	lescribe how		
	Describe the determination of sigma-Y and sigma-Z for fugitive sources. Sigma-Y and Sigma-Z were determined by following the haul road guidelines listed in the NM A	OP 2010 A := 1	Dispersion		
3	Modeling Guidelines:	QB 2019 Alf 1	Dispersion		
	Sigma-Y was calculated by dividing the width of the road (W) by 2.15 Sigma-Z was taken from the 'Large Trucks' information listed in Table 28 of the NM AQB 2019 Air Dispersion Modeling Guidelines.				
4	Describe how the volume sources are related to unit numbers. Or say they are the same.				
	See Table 16-1 for cross-referencing of unit numbers.				
5	Describe any open pits.				
U	There are no open pits at this facility.				
6	Describe emission units included in each open pit.				
v	N/A				

16-	-Q: Background Concentrations		
	Identify and justify the background concentrations used.		
1	<sup>1</sup> Background concentrations were added to NO <sub>2</sub> , CO, PM <sub>2.5</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , and SO <sub>2</sub> . The values used were provided by NM AQB Dispersion Modeling Guidelines (Revised June 6, 2019). These concentrations are shown in Section 16-V.		
2	Were background concentrations refined to monthly or hourly values?	Yes	No X

16	-R: Meteorological Data
1	Identify and justify the meteorological data set(s) used. The one-year Hobbs met data set (HOBBS_Artesia-NWS_Midland-ua_2015. HOBBS_Artesia-NWS_Midland- ua_2015.PFL) collected from January 2015 to December 2015 was used for modeling as provided by NMED. It is a complete and recent data set representative of meteorological conditions in similar terrain of like elevation surrounding the 3Bear Libby Gas Plant.
2	Discuss how missing data were handled, how stability class was determined, and how the data were processed, if the Bureau did not provide the data. N/A

16-	S: Terrain
1	Was complex terrain used in the modeling? If no, describe why.
	Yes
2	What was the source of the terrain data? The elevations of receptors were determined using the AERMAP terrain processor and seamless DEM terrain data downloaded from the USGS <i>The National Map</i> server. The DEM terrain data was processed such that an actual, true elevation is assigned to each receptor as determined through satellite data.
	The area within the inner property boundary will be graded and assumed to be constant elevation.

#### **16-T: Modeling Files**

Describe the modeling files:

File name (or folder and file name)	Pollutant(s)	Purpose (ROI/SIA, cumulative, culpability analysis, other)
ENG Option Test:		
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_NOx_ENG1.BST	NOx	ROI/SIA
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_NOx_ENG1_2015_NO2.GRF .LST	NOx	ROI/SIA
Source Only:		
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_CO.BST	СО	ROI/SIA
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_CO_2015_CO.GRF .LST	CO	ROI/SIA
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_NOx.BST	NOx	ROI/SIA
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_NOx_2015_NO2.GRF .LST	NOx	ROI/SIA
3Bear Libby Gas Plant PM2.5.BST	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	ROI/SIA
3Bear Libby Gas Plant PM2.5_2015_1993_PM2.5.GRF .LST	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	ROI/SIA
3Bear Libby Gas Plant PM10.BST	PM <sub>10</sub>	ROI/SIA
3Bear Libby Gas Plant PM10_2015_PM10.GRF .LST	PM <sub>10</sub>	ROI/SIA
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_SO2.BST	SO2	ROI/SIA
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_SO2_2015_SO2.GRF .LST	SO2	ROI/SIA
Near Source:		
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_ PM2.5_Cumulative.BST	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Cumulative
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_PM2.5_Cumulative_2015_PM2.5.GRF .LST	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Cumulative
3Bear Libby Gas Plant PM10-Cumulative.BST	PM <sub>10</sub>	Cumulative
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_ PM10-Cumulative_2015_PM10.GRF .LST	PM10	Cumulative
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_SO2_Cumulative.BST	SO2	Cumulative
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_SO2_Cumulative_2015_SO2.GRF .LST	SO2	Cumulative
Culpability:		
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_SO2_Cumulative_Culpability.BST	SO2	Culpability
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_SO2_Cumulative_Culpability_2015_SO2.GRF .LST	SO2	Culpability
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_SO2_PSD_Culpability.BST	SO2	Culpability
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_SO2_PSD_Culpability_2015_SO2.GRF .LST	SO2	Culpability
PSD Increment:		
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_PM2.5_PSD.BST	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Other (PSD Increment)
3Bear Libby Gas Plant PM2.5 PSD 2015 PM2.5.GRF .LST	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Other (PSD Increment)
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_PM10-PSD.BST	PM <sub>10</sub>	Other (PSD Increment)
3Bear Libby Gas Plant PM10-PSD 2015 PM10.GRF .LST	PM <sub>10</sub>	Other (PSD Increment)
3Bear Libby Gas Plant_SO2-PSD.BST	SO2	Other (PSD Increment)
3Bear Libby Gas Plant SO2-PSD 2015 SO2.GRF .LST	SO2	Other (PSD Increment)

### **16-U: PSD New or Major Modification Applications**

1	A new PSD major source or a major modification to an existing PSD major source requires additional analysis. Was preconstruction monitoring done (see 20.2.74.306 NMAC and PSD Preapplication Guidance on the AQB website)?	Yes	No			
2	If not, did AQB approve an exemption from preconstruction monitoring?	Yes	No			
3	3 Describe how preconstruction monitoring has been addressed or attach the approved preconstruction monitoring or monitoring exemption.					
4	Describe the additional impacts analysis required at 20.2.74.304 NMAC.					
5	5 If required, have ozone and secondary PM2.5 ambient impacts analyses been completed?					

16-			ing Res								
								bility analysis is		the source	to show
	that t	ne contribu	tion from th	is source is le	ess than the	significanc	e levels for	the specific pol	lutant.		
1	Sourc	ce only mo	deling was r	performed for	NOx. CO. I	PM 2.5. PN	/110. and SC	02. Near source	modeling wa	s performe	d for PM
1								12.5, PM10, an			
	Outpu	Output files (.GRF, and .LST) are provided for each run.									
-											
2	Ident	ify the max	imum conce	entrations from	n the model	ing analys	is.				
						u	-				
						Background Concentration	Cumulative Concentration				
			on	n3)	(J	ntre	tra			otal	
			rati	g/I	PN	cel	cen		q	T,	ard
			ent	q q	d I (P	Con	ouo		dar	lard	pu
			Concentration	ele	ion	d C	O o		tan	anc d, a	Sta
				Total Modeled Concentration (μg/m3)	Total Modeled Concentration (PPM)	uno	tive	-	Value of Standard	Units of Standard, Background, and Total	Percent of Standard
tant		q	ity n3)	ent	E M	grc	ula	lar	e o	s of grc	ent
Pollutant		Period	Facility (μg/m3)	otal	otal	ack	m	Standard	alu	nits ack	erce
Pc		Pe	F <sub>2</sub>	ĔŬ	йŬ	B	Ū	St	>	μU	Pe
CO		1-hr	685.13	685.13	0.677	N/A	685.13	NAAQS	40,069.60	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.7%
CO		1-hr	685.13	685.13	0.677	N/A	685.13	NMAAQS	14,997.50	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.6%
СО		8-hr	229.78	229.78	0.227	N/A	229.78	NAAQS	10,303.60	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.2%
CO		8-hr	229.78	229.78	0.227	N/A	229.78	NMAAQS	9,960.10	$\mu g/m^3$	2.3%
NO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>		1-hr 24-hr	97.84 55.60	97.84 55.60	0.059	64.2 N/A	162.04 55.60	NAAQS NMAAQS	188.03 188.03	$\mu g/m^3$ $\mu g/m^3$	86.2% 29.6%
NO <sub>2</sub>		Annual	7.09	7.09	0.033	N/A 8.1	15.19	NMAAQS	99.66	$\mu g/m^3$ $\mu g/m^3$	15.2%
NO <sub>2</sub>		Annual	7.09	7.09	0.004	8.1	15.19	NMAAQS	99.00	$\mu g/m^3$	16.2%
1102			,,		0.001	5.1	10.17	PSD Class II	2 1102	PB	10.270
NO <sub>2</sub>		Annual	7.09	7.09	0.004	8.1	15.19	Increment	25	$\mu g/m^3$	60.7%
PM <sub>2.5</sub>		24-hr	3.94	8.25	N/A	13.4	21.65	NAAQS	35	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	61.9%

							PSD Class II			
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24-hr	3.94	3.95	N/A	N/A	3.95	Increment	9	$\mu g/m^3$	43.9%
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Annual	0.50	1.44	N/A	5.9	7.34	NAAQS	12	μg/m <sup>3</sup>	61.2%
							PSD Class II			
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Annual	0.50	0.54	N/A	N/A	0.54	Increment	4	μg/m <sup>3</sup>	13.5%
PM10	24-hr	4.20	4.20	N/A	N/A	4.20	NAAQS	150	$\mu g/m^3$	2.8%
							PSD Class II			
PM10	24-hr	4.20	4.23	N/A	N/A	4.23	Increment	30	$\mu g/m^3$	14.1%
							PSD Class II			
PM10	Annual	1.13	1.21	N/A	N/A	1.21	Increment	17	μg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.1%
SO2	1-hr	184.18	184.18	0.07955	N/A	184.18	NAAQS	196.4	$\mu g/m^3$	93.8%
SO2	3-hr	157.19	157.19	0.06789	N/A	157.19	NAAQS	1309.3	μg/m <sup>3</sup>	12.0%
SO2	24-hr	61.00	61.00	0.02635	N/A	61.00	NMAAQS	261.9	μg/m <sup>3</sup>	23.3%
SO2	Annual	5.68	5.68	0.00245	0.67	6.35	NMAAQS	52.4	μg/m <sup>3</sup>	12.1%
							PSD Class II			
SO2	3-hr	157.19	157.19	0.06789	N/A	157.19	Increment	512	$\mu g/m^4$	30.7%
							PSD Class II			
SO2	24-hr	61.00	61.00	0.02635	N/A	61.00	Increment	91	$\mu g/m^5$	67.0%
							PSD Class II			
SO2	Annual	5.68	5.68	0.00245	0.67	6.35	Increment	20	μg/m <sup>6</sup>	31.8%

1- Compliance with 1-hour NAAQS automatically demonstrates compliance with 24-hour NMAAQS

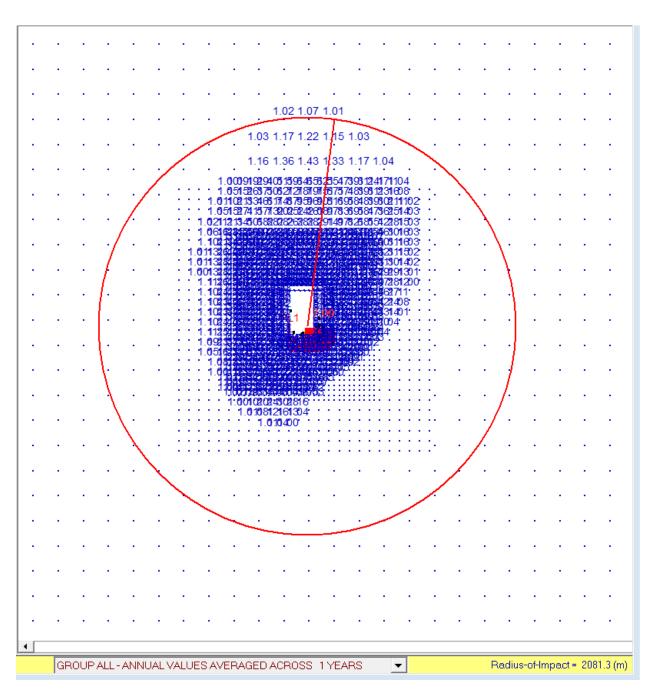
- 2- SO2 culpability analysis can be found in Table 16-2 and Table 16-33- of the Modeling Appendix

16-W: Location of maximum concentrations									
1 Identify	the locations of	of the maximu	im concentratio	ns.					
Pollutant	Period	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	Elevation (ft)	Distance (m)	Radius of Impact (ROI) (m)			
NO <sub>2</sub>	1-hr	638400	3601150	1133.53	362	61,769			
NO <sub>2</sub>	24-hr	638450	3601150	1133.26	361	6,897			
NO <sub>2</sub>	Annual	638646.7	3601488	1134.18	218	2,081			
CO	1-hr	638300	3601100	1134.16	431	N/A			
СО	8-hr	638300	3601100	1134.16	431	N/A			
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24-hr	638646.7	3601438	1134.18	229	561			
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Annual	638646.7	3601488	1134.18	218	464			
PM10	24-hr	638646.7	3601438	1134.18	229	N/A			
PM10	Annual	638646.7	3601438	1134.18	229	175			
SO2	1-hr	638400	3601050	1134.2	461	54,201			

SO2	3-hr	638350	3601200	1133.44	321	13,644
SO2	24-hr	638350	3601200	1133.44	321	5,981
SO2	Annual	638646.7	3601488	1134.18	218	1,580

16-	-X: Summary/conclusions
10	A statement that modeling requirements have been satisfied and that the permit can be issued.
	The facility was modeled for NO2, CO, PM2.5, PM10, and SO2 impacts. Source-only modeling was completed for each pollutant to determine the existence of significant impacts. Then a cumulative NAAQS/NMAAQS analysis for each pollutant exceeding the significance levels was completed.
	Source only NO2, CO, PM2.5, PM10, and SO2 modeling results are presented in Section 16-V for the proposed facility and define the air quality impacts associated with the proposed facility. NO2, PM2.5, PM10, and SO2 impacts are above the Significance Levels, while CO impacts are below the Significance Levels. A radius of impact analysis was performed for each pollutant as illustrated in Figures 1 through 10.
	Additional background concentrations were added to 8th high 1-hr NO2 and the annual NO2. The results demonstrated compliance with both the NAAQS, NMAAQS, and PSD Class II as seen in Section 16-V. Compliance with 1-hour NAAQS automatically demonstrates compliance with 24-hour NMAAQS.
1	Additional modeling for cumulative impacts was performed for PM2.5 and PM10 which included appropriate background sources and background concentrations per NMED guidelines. The cumulative PM2.5 and PM10 modeling results demonstrated compliance with both the NAAQS, NMAAQS, and PSD Class II as seen in Section 16-V. The PSD increment modeling included impacts from appropriate increment consuming or expanding sources received from the NMED.
	Additional modeling for cumulative impacts was performed for SO2 which included appropriate background sources per NMED guidelines. The cumulative SO2 modeling results did not demonstrate compliance with both the NAAQS, NMAAQS, and PSD so a culpability analysis was conducted as seen in Table 16-2 and Table 16-3. In the culpability analysis, receptors that exceeded the NAAQS were modeled with Libby Gas Plant and the background sources provided by Eric Peters. The receptors were also modeled with only the background sources without the sources at Libby Gas Plant. As shown in Table 16-2 and Table 16-3, Libby Gas Plant does not contribute to any exceedances.
	The modeling results show that all modeled pollutants demonstrate compliance with the NAAQS, NMAAQS, and PSD Class II increment standards.
	All figures and tables can be found in the attached modeling appendix.

## **Modeling Appendix**



Source Only NO<sub>2</sub> Annual ROI: 2.1 km Max: 7.1 ug/m<sup>3</sup>

Figure 1



High 1<sup>ST</sup> High NO<sub>2</sub> 24-hr ROI: 6.9 km Max: 55.6 ug/m<sup>3</sup>

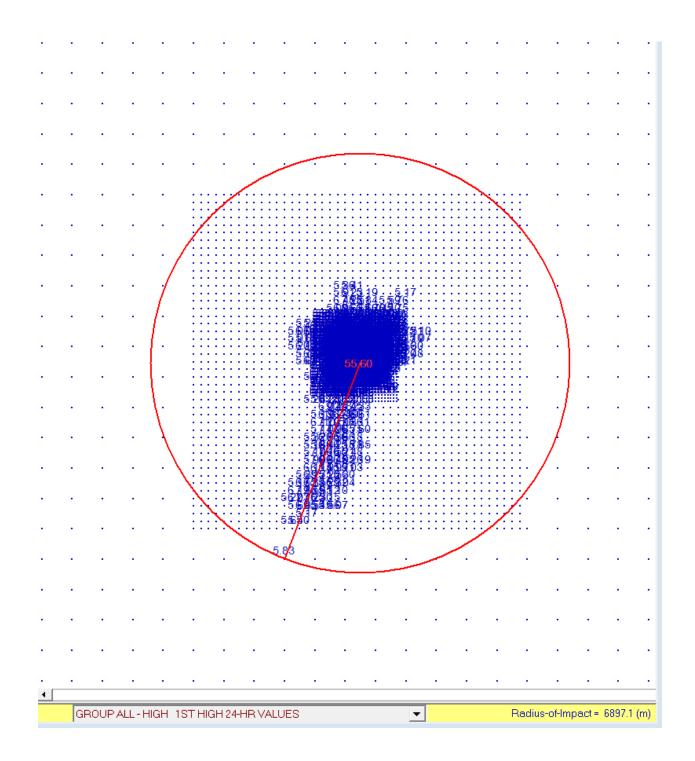


Figure 2

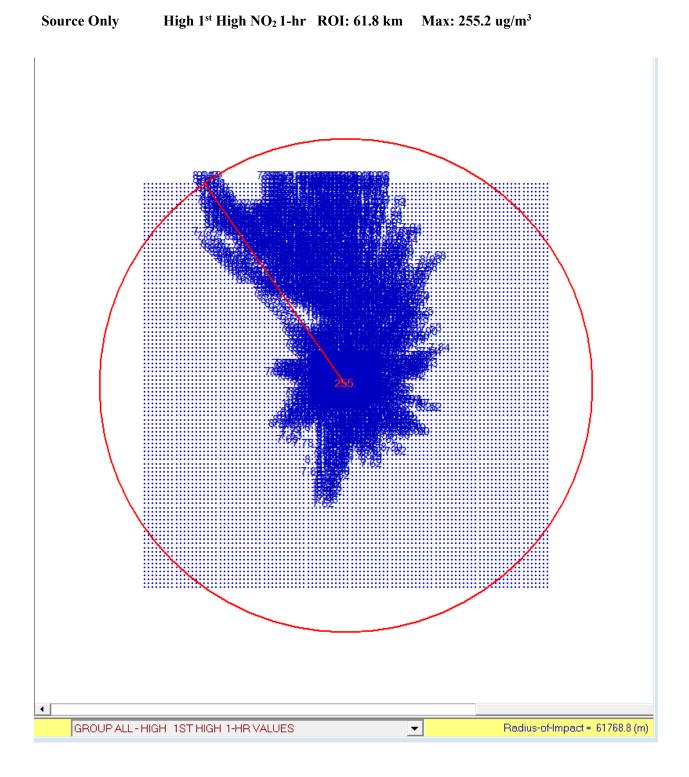


Figure 3

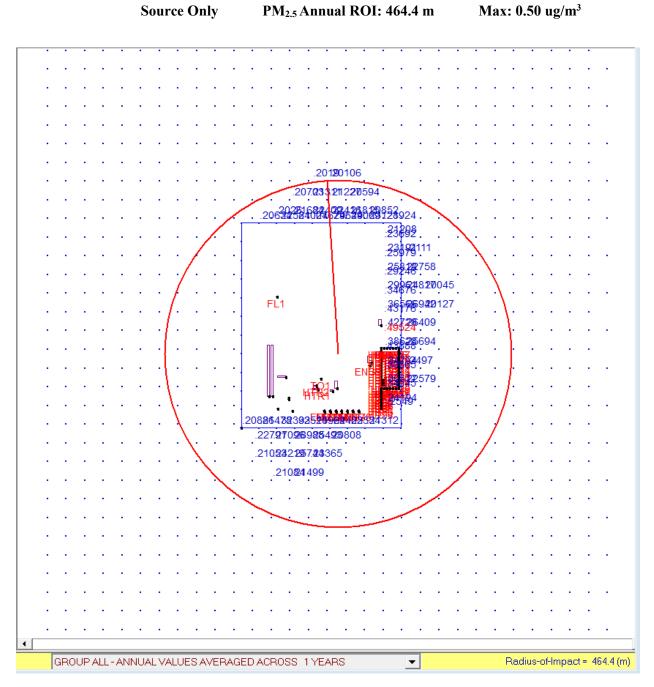


Figure 4

High 1<sup>st</sup> High PM<sub>2.5</sub> 24-hr ROI: 560.5 m

Max: 4.3 ug/m<sup>3</sup>

**Source Only** 

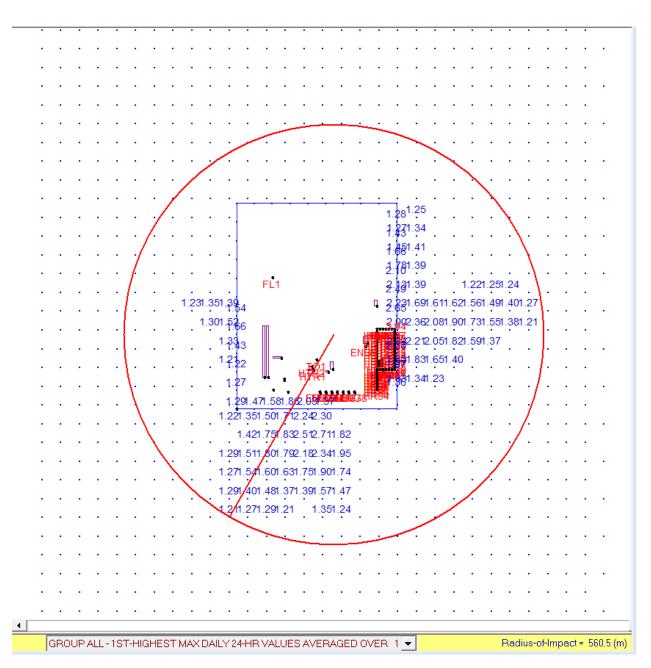
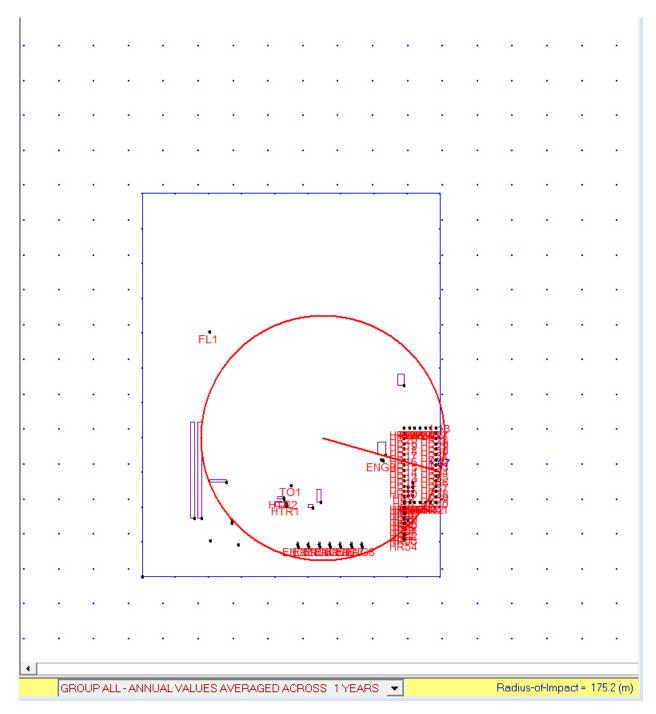


Figure 5



Source Only

PM<sub>10</sub> Annual ROI: 175.2 m

Max: 1.3 ug/m<sup>3</sup>

Figure 6

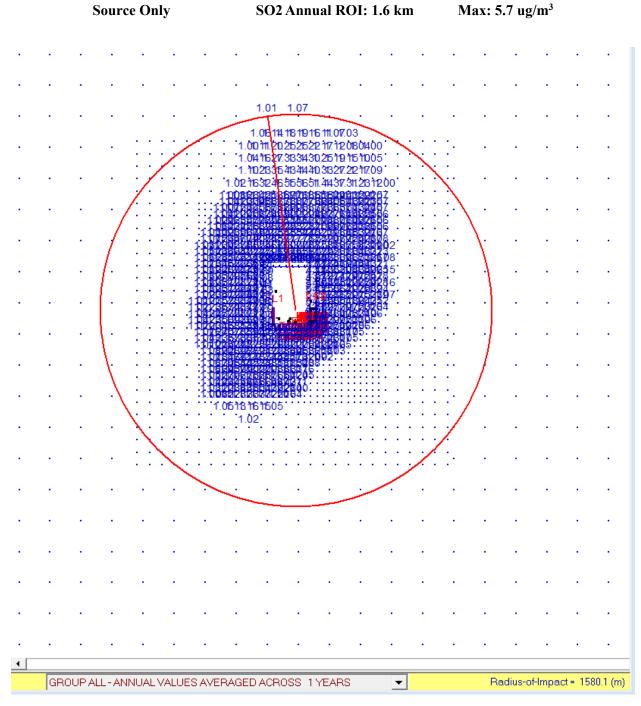
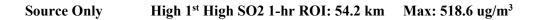


Figure 7



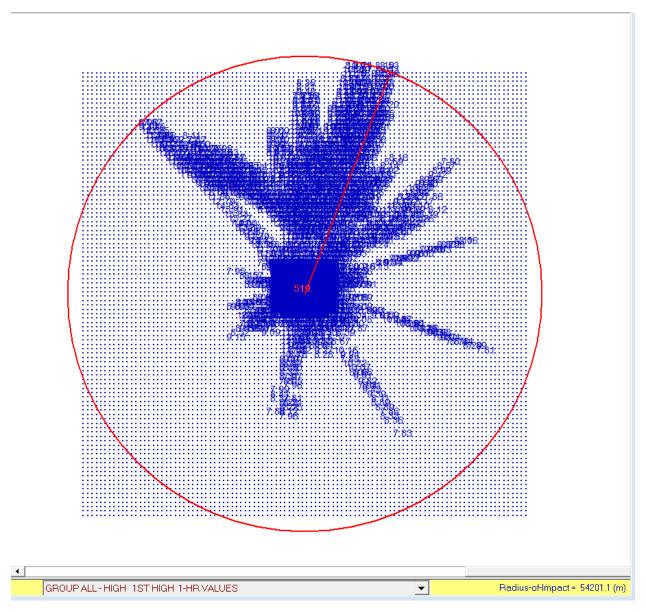


Figure 8

**Source Only** 

High 1<sup>st</sup> High SO2 3-hr ROI: 13.6 km

Max: 173.0 ug/m<sup>3</sup>

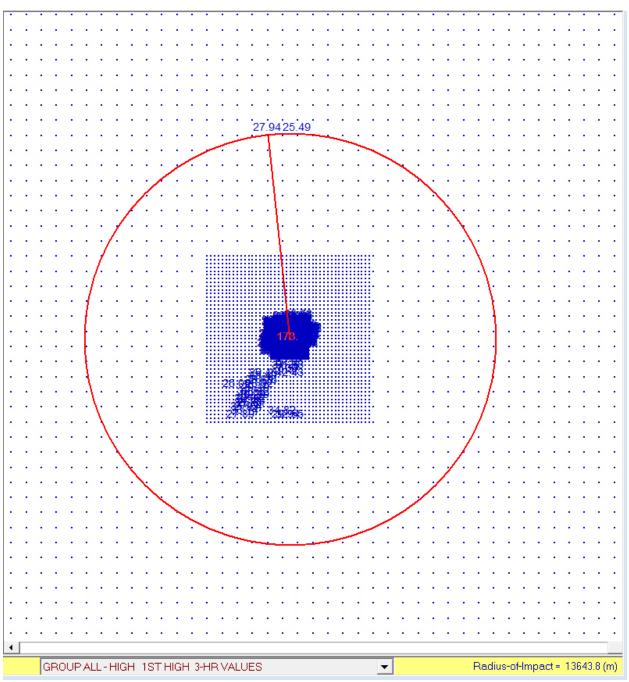


Figure 9



High 1<sup>st</sup> High SO2 24-hr ROI: 6.0 km Max: 61.1 ug/m<sup>3</sup>

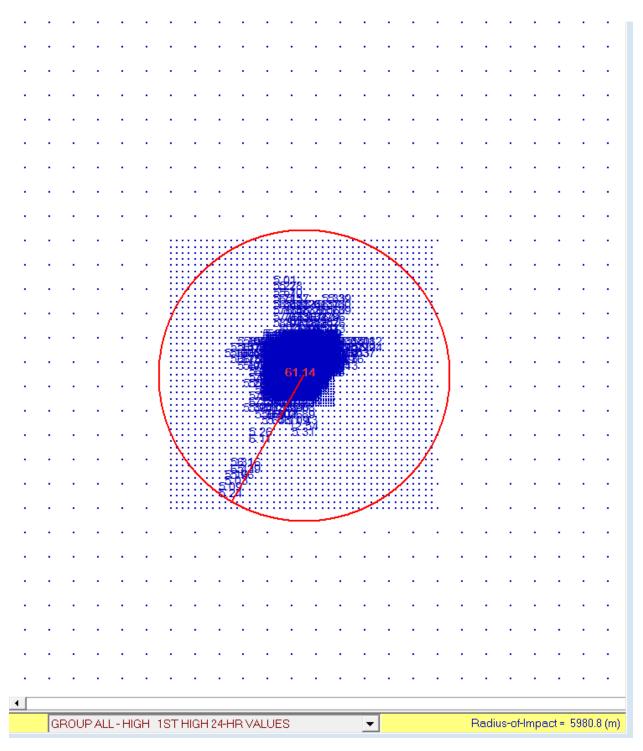


Figure 10

				I	SD Increment	Consumption	
					Emissic	on Rate	
BEEST Source ID	Unit Number ID	Source Type	Emission Unit Description	NOx (lb/hr)	PM2.5 (lb/hr)	PM10 (lb/hr)	SO2 (lb/hr)
ENG1	ENG-1	Point	Compressor Engine	1.52E+00	5.65E-02	5.65E-02	1.58E-02
ENG2	ENG-2	Point	Compressor Engine	3.04E+00	1.14E-01	1.14E-01	3.17E-02
ENG3	ENG-3	Point	Compressor Engine	3.04E+00	1.14E-01	1.14E-01	3.17E-02
ENG4	ENG-4	Point	Compressor Engine	3.04E+00	1.14E-01	1.14E-01	3.17E-02
ENG5	ENG-5	Point	Compressor Engine	3.04E+00	1.14E-01	1.14E-01	3.17E-02
ENG6	ENG-6	Point	Compressor Engine	3.04E+00	1.14E-01	1.14E-01	3.17E-02
ENG7	ENG-7	Point	Compressor Engine	3.04E+00	1.14E-01	1.14E-01	3.17E-02
ENG8	ENG-8	Point	Compressor Engine	3.04E+00	1.14E-01	1.14E-01	3.17E-02
ENG9	ENG-9	Point	Compressor Engine	8.25E-01	8.57E-02	8.57E-02	1.04E-02
HTR1	HTR-1	Point	Hot Oil Heater	1.69E+00	2.57E-01	2.57E-01	9.61E-02
HTR2	HTR-2	Point	Regen Heater	7.43E-01	5.65E-02	5.65E-02	2.11E-02
ТО	TO-1	Point	Thermal Oxidizer	1.63E+00	8.66E-05	8.66E-05	6.44E+01
FL1	FL-1	Point	Upset/Maintenance Flare	1.70E+02	5.75E+00	5.75E+00	6.30E+00
FL2	FL-2	Point	Tank Flare	8.92E-01	1.89E-03	1.89E-03	0.00E+00
HR1	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR2	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR3	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR4	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR5	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR6	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR7	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR8	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR9	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR10	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR11	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR12	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR13	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR14	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR15	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR16	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR17	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR18	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR19	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR20	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR21	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR22	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00

 Table 16-1: Unit Number Cross Reference and PSD Increment Consumption

HR23	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR24	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR25	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR26	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR27	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR28	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR29	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR30	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR31	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR32	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR33	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR34	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR35	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR36	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR37	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR38	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR39	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR40	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR41	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR42	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR43	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR44	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR45	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR46	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR47	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR48	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR49	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR50	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR51	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR52	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR53	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00
HR54	HR-1	Volume	Road Dust	0.00E+00	4.76E-05	4.76E-04	0.00E+00

#### Table 16-2: Cumulative Culpability

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Cumulative Concentration	UTM E	UTM N	Source Description
Tonutant	1 CI IOU		UIME	UIMIN	Libby GP with
SO2	Annual	12.91172	605000	3635000	Surrounding Sources
					Libby GP with
SO2	4th High 1-hr	3286.382	605000	3635000	Surrounding Sources
					Libby GP with
SO2	2nd High 3-hr	1718.759	605000	3635000	Surrounding Sources
					Libby GP with
SO2	2nd High 24-hr	235.7298	605000	3635000	Surrounding Sources

	Averaging	Cumulative			
Pollutant	Period	Concentration	UTM E	UTM N	Source Description
					Surrounding Sources
SO2	Annual	12.87682	605000	3635000	w/o Libby GP
					Surrounding Sources
SO2	4th High 1-hr	3286.339	605000	3635000	w/o Libby GP
					Surrounding Sources
SO2	2nd High 3-hr	1718.705	605000	3635000	w/o Libby GP
					Surrounding Sources
SO2	2nd High 24-hr	235.7195	605000	3635000	w/o Libby GP

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Cumulative Concentration Difference
SO2	Annual	0.03490
SO2	4th High 1-hr	0.04300
SO2	2nd High 3-hr	0.05400
SO2	2nd High 24-hr	0.01030

#### Table 16-3: PSD Culpability

Pollutant	Averaging Period	PSD Class II Concentration	UTM E	UTM N	Source Description
					Libby GP with Surrounding
SO2	Annual	2123.659	661000	3620000	Sources
					Libby GP with Surrounding
SO2	4th High 1-hr	47846.88	660000	3619000	Sources
					Libby GP with Surrounding
SO2	2nd High 3-hr	42850.36	660000	3619000	Sources
	2nd High 24-				Libby GP with Surrounding
SO2	hr	18065.78	660000	3619000	Sources

Pollutant	Averaging Period	PSD Class II Concentration	UTM E	UTM N	Source Description
					Surrounding Sources w/o
SO2	Annual	2123.616	661000	3620000	Libby GP
					Surrounding Sources w/o
SO2	4th High 1-hr	47846.87	660000	3619000	Libby GP
					Surrounding Sources w/o
SO2	2nd High 3-hr	42850.36	660000	3619000	Libby GP
	2nd High 24-				Surrounding Sources w/o
SO2	hr	18065.77	660000	3619000	Libby GP

Pollutant	Averaging Period	PSD Class II Concentration Difference
SO2	Annual	0.04300
SO2	4th High 1-hr	0.01000
SO2	2nd High 3-hr	0.00000
	2nd High 24-	
SO2	hr	0.01000

# Section 17

### **Compliance Test History**

(Submitting under 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.74 NMAC)

#### **Compliance Test History Table**

Unit No.	Test Description	Test Date
ENG-2 (Previously ENG-1b)	Tested in accordance with EPA test methods as required by NSR permit 7482.	4/16/2019
ENG-3	Tested in accordance with EPA test methods as required by NSR permit	4/18/2019
(Previously ENG-2)	7482.	+/10/2017

EMISSIONS TEST REPORT ON EXHAUST EMISSIONS

### FROM ONE CATERPILLAR 3516B LE (ENG-1B) RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

IN SERVICE AT **3BEAR LIBBY GAS PLANT** 

PREPARED FOR **3BEAR DELAWARE OPERATING** 

#### NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT AIR QUALITY BUREAU PERMIT NUMBER 7482, AIRS NUMBER 35-025-1281

#### PREPARED BY COMPLIANCE SERVICES AND TESTING, LLC

PROJECT NUMBER 1930



P.O. Box 94191-87199 7108 Washington St. NE Suite A Albuquerque, NM 87109 (505) 681-4909 Phone www.comptesting.com

#### **Summary of Results**

An exhaust emission test was performed on one spark-ignited reciprocating internal combustion engine operated by 3Bear Delaware Operating. The engine was operating at the maximum load available at the time of testing. Analytical analyzers specific for the criteria pollutants of  $NO_x$ , CO, THC, and diluents of  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$  were continuously monitored from the exhaust streams. CST's measured emissions are on a part per million basis or percent volume and the calculated mass emission rates of  $NO_x$ , CO, and VOC's in grams per horsepower-hour, pounds per hour, and tons per year.

	NOx		СО		VOC
Limits	(3.0/13.3)	(1.0)	(2.4/10.4)	(2.0)	(0.7)
ENG-1b	0.81/3.55	0.37	0.18/0.80	0.08	0.54

**Table 2 – Summarized Emissions Results** 

EMISSIONS TEST REPORT ON EXHAUST EMISSIONS

### FROM ONE CATERPILLAR 3516B LE (ENG-2) RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

IN SERVICE AT **3BEAR LIBBY GAS PLANT** 

PREPARED FOR **3BEAR DELAWARE OPERATING** 

#### NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT AIR QUALITY BUREAU PERMIT NUMBER 7482, AIRS NUMBER 35-025-1281

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	NOx		СО		VOC
Limits	(3.0/13.3)	(1.0)	(2.4/10.4)	(2.0)	(0.7)
ENG-2	0.98/4.31	0.57	0.13/0.57	0.08	0.51

**Table 2 – Summarized Emissions Results** 

# **Section 20**

### **Other Relevant Information**

<u>Other relevant information</u>. Use this attachment to clarify any part in the application that you think needs explaining. Reference the section, table, column, and/or field. Include any additional text, tables, calculations or clarifying information.

Additionally, the applicant may propose specific permit language for AQB consideration. In the case of a revision to an existing permit, the applicant should provide the old language and the new language in track changes format to highlight the proposed changes. If proposing language for a new facility or language for a new unit, submit the proposed operating condition(s), along with the associated monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting conditions. In either case, please limit the proposed language to the affected portion of the permit.

The following permit conditions are requested for the 3Bear Libby Gas Plant:

- 1. Requesting emission limits as specified in the summary table in Section 6 that are greater than 0.5 lb/hr and 0.5 tpy.
- 2. Individual HAP emissions will be less than 10 tpy. Facility wide HAP emissions will be less than 25 tpy.
- 3. Engine Emission Limits:
  - CO emissions on ENG 2-8 will be limited to 0.78 g/hp-hr
- 4. TK 1-6 and PWTK-1 will be controlled with a 95% control efficiency.

## Section 22: Certification

Company Name: <u>3 Bear Delaware Operating – NM, LLC</u>

I, \_\_\_\_\_Stephanie Swanson\_\_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that the information and data submitted in this application are true and as accurate as possible, to the best of my knowledge and professional expertise and experience.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2019 \_\_\_\_\_, upon my oath or affirmation, before a notary of the State of

L. M. hr

\*Signature

Stephanie Swanson Printed Name

Sept. 6, 2019 Date

	Manager	of Engineering	
Title			

Scribed and sworn before me on this 6th day of 500 mber . 2019.

lay , 2022 day of 👖

Notary's Signature

Notary's Printed Name

09.06.2019 Date	_
 Robin G Machholz Notary Public	
State of Colorado Notary ID 20024015288	
My Commission Expires May 08 2022	

\*For Title V applications, the signature must be of the Responsible Official as defined in 20.2.70.7.AE NMAC.

Form-Section 22 last revised: 3/7/2016

Saved Date: 9/4/2019