Trinity Consultants
9400 Holly Ave NE, Bldg 3, Ste 300, Albuquerque, NM 87122 / P 505.266.6611 / **trinityconsultants.com**

June 23, 2021

Permit Programs Manager
NMED Air Quality Bureau
525 Camino de los Marquez Suite 1
Santa Fe, NM 87505-1816

Application for Title V Renewal and Significant Modification– Durango Midstream, LLC – Empire Abo Compressor Station
Permit Programs Manager:

Durango Midstream, LLC is submitting this application for a Title V Renewal and Significant Modification for its existing Empire Abo Compressor Station. This submittal is pursuant to 20.2.70.300.B.2 NMAC and 20.2.70.404.C.(1)(a) NMAC, which requires a Title V application to be submitted at least twelve months prior to the expiration of the current permit. Title V Permit P073-R3M2 expires on June 27, 2022.

The format and content of this application are consistent with the Bureau's current policy regarding Title V applications; it is a complete application package using the most current application forms. Enclosed is one hard copy and one working copy of the application, including an original certification page, one disk containing the electronic files, and an application check. Please feel free to contact me at (505) 266-6611 or by email at aerenstein@trinityconsultants.com if you have any questions regarding this application. Alternatively, you may contact Mary Taylor with Durango Midstream, LLC at (346) 224-2459 or by email at MTaylor@durangomidstream.com.

Sincerely,

Adam Erenstein
Manager of Consulting Services

Cc: Mary Taylor (Durango Midstream, LLC)
Trinity Project File 213201.0091

Mail Application To:		**For Department use only:**
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-I for submittal instructions for other permits.

This application is submitted as (check all that apply): ☐ Request for a No Permit Required Determination (no fee)
☐ **Updating** an application currently under NMED review. Include this page and all pages that are being updated (no fee required).
Construction Status: ☐ Not Constructed ☑ Existing Permitted (or NOI) Facility ☐ Existing Non-permitted (or NOI) Facility
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) ☐ minor modification to a PSD source ☐ a PSD major 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.
☐ $500 NSR application Filing Fee enclosed OR ☐ The full permit fee associated with 10 fee points (required w/ streamline applications).
☐ Check No.: in the amount of
☑ 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: **20.2.70.300.B.(2) NMAC** and **20.2.70.404.C.(1)(a) 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

Section 1-A: Company Information

		AI No.: 191	Updating Permit No.: P146-R3
1	Facility Name: Empire Abo Compressor Station	Plant primary SIC Code (4 digits): 1311	
		Plant NAIC code (6 digits): 211130	
a	Facility Street Address (If no facility street address, provide directions from a prominent landmark): From Artesia, travel 10 miles E on Hwy 82. Turn right on CR 225 and travel approximately 3.6 miles to plant.		
2	Plant Operator Company Name: Frontier Field Services, LLC	Phone/Fax: (346) 224-2459	
a	Plant Operator Address: 10077 Grogans Mill Road, Suite 300, The Woodlands, Texas 77380		
b	Plant Operator's New Mexico Corporate ID or Tax ID: 2343077		

3	Plant Owner(s) name(s): Durango Midstream, LLC	Phone/Fax: (346) 224-2459
a	Plant Owner(s) Mailing Address(s): 10077 Grogans Mill Road, Suite 300, The Woodlands, Texas 77380	
4	Bill To (Company): Durango Midstream, LLC	Phone/Fax: (346) 224-2459
a	Mailing Address: 10077 Grogans Mill Road, Suite 300, The Woodlands, Texas 77380	E-mail: MTaylor@durangomidstream.com
5	☑ Preparer: Adam Erenstein ☑ Consultant: Trinity Consultants	Phone/Fax: (505) 266-6611
a	Mailing Address: 9400 Holly Ave., Building 3, Suite 300, Albuquerque, NM 87122	E-mail: aerenstein@trinityconsultants.com
6	Plant Operator Contact: John Prentiss	Phone/Fax: 575-677-5108
a	Address: 1001 Conoco Road, Maljamar, NM 88264	E-mail: JPrentiss@durangomidstream.com
7	Air Permit Contact: Mary Taylor	Title: Environmental Manager
a	E-mail: MTaylor@durangomidstream.com	Phone/Fax: (346) 224-2459
b	Mailing Address: 10077 Grogans Mill Road, Suite 300, The Woodlands, Texas 77380	
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? ☑ Yes ☐ No	1.b If yes to question 1.a, is it currently operating in New Mexico? ☑ Yes ☐ No
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): N/A
4	Was this facility constructed before 8/31/1972 and continuously operated since 1972? ☑ Yes ☐ No	
5	If Yes to question 3, has this facility been modified (see 20.2.72.7.P NMAC) or the capacity increased since 8/31/1972? ☐Yes ☐No ☑N/A	
6	Does this facility have a Title V operating permit (20.2.70 NMAC)? ☑Yes ☐ No	If yes, the permit No. is: P- P146-R3
7	Has this facility been issued a No Permit Required (NPR)? ☐ Yes ☑ No	If yes, the NPR No. is: N/A
8	Has this facility been issued a Notice of Intent (NOI)? ☐ Yes ☑ No	If yes, the NOI No. is: N/A
9	Does this facility have a construction permit (20.2.72/20.2.74 NMAC)? ☐ Yes ☐ No	If yes, the permit No. is: 0126-M10
10	Is this facility registered under a General permit (GCP-1, GCP-2, etc.)? ☐ Yes ☑ No	If yes, the register No. is: N/A

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)			
a	Current	Hourly: 8.33 MMscf	Daily: 200 MMscf	Annually: 73,000 MMscf
b	Proposed	Hourly: 1.04 MMscf	Daily: 25 MMscf	Annually: 9125 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: 8.33 MMscf	Daily: 200 MMscf	Annually: 73,000 MMscf
b	Proposed	Hourly: 1.04 MMscf	Daily: 25 MMscf	Annually: 9125 MMscf

Section 1-D: Facility Location Information

1	Section: 003	Range: 27E	Township: 18S	County: Eddy	Elevation (ft): 3,560
2	UTM Zone: ☐ 12 or ☑ 13			Datum: ☐ NAD 27 ☐ NAD 83 ☑ WGS 84	
a	UTM E (in meters, to nearest 10 meters): 569,350 m			UTM N (in meters, to nearest 10 meters): 3,626,690	
b	**AND** Latitude (deg., min., sec.): 32° 46' 34"N			Longitude (deg., min., sec.): 104° 15' 34"W	
3	Name and zip code of nearest New Mexico town: Artesia, NM 88210				
4	Detailed Driving Instructions from nearest NM town (attach a road map if necessary): From Artesia, travel 10 miles E on Hwy 82. Turn right on CR 225 and travel approximately 3.6 miles to plant.				
5	The facility is 10 miles east of Artesia, NM.				
6	Status of land at facility (check one): ☑ Private ☐ Indian/Pueblo ☐ Federal BLM ☐ Federal Forest Service ☐ Other (specify)				
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: Loco Hills Community; Artesia, NM; Eddy County, NM				
8	**20.2.72** NMAC applications **only**: 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 www.env.nm.gov/aqb/modeling/class1areas.html)? ☐ Yes ☑No (20.2.72.206.A.7 NMAC) If yes, list all with corresponding distances in kilometers:				
9	Name nearest Class I area: Carlsbad Caverns				
10	Shortest distance (in km) from facility boundary to the boundary of the nearest Class I area (to the nearest 10 meters): 68.9 km				
11	Distance (meters) from the perimeter of the Area of Operations (AO is defined as the plant site inclusive of all disturbed lands, including mining overburden removal areas) to nearest residence, school or occupied structure: 640 meters				
12	Method(s) used to delineate the Restricted Area: Fence "**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 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? ☐ Yes ☑ 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	Will this facility operate in conjunction with other air regulated parties on the same property? ☒ No ☐ Yes If yes, what is the name and permit number (if known) of the other facility? N/A				

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

1	Facility **maximum** operating ($\frac{\text{hours}}{\text{day}}$): 24	($\frac{\text{days}}{\text{week}}$): 7	($\frac{\text{weeks}}{\text{year}}$): 52	($\frac{\text{hours}}{\text{year}}$): 8760		
2	Facility's maximum daily operating schedule (if less than 24 $\frac{\text{hours}}{\text{day}}$)? Start: N/A	☐AM ☐PM	End: N/A	☐AM ☐PM		
3	Month and year of anticipated start of construction: N/A, In operation.					
4	Month and year of anticipated construction completion: N/A, In operation.					
5	Month and year of anticipated startup of new or modified facility: N/A, In operation.					
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? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, specify: N/A	
a	If yes, NOV date or description of issue: N/A	NOV Tracking No: N/A

b	Is this application in response to any issue listed in 1-F, 1 or 1a above? ☐ Yes ☑ No If Yes, provide the 1c & 1d info below:		
c	Document Title: N/A	Date: N/A	Requirement # (or page # and paragraph #): N/A
d	Provide the required text to be inserted in this permit: N/A		
2	Is air quality dispersion modeling or modeling waiver being submitted with this application? ☐ Yes ☑ 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? ☐ **Major** (☐ ≥10 tpy of any single HAP **OR** ☐ ≥25 tpy of any combination of HAPS) **OR** ☑ **Minor** (☑ <10 tpy of any single HAP **AND** ☑<25 tpy of any combination of HAPS)		
5	Is any unit exempt under 20.2.72.202.B.3 NMAC? ☐ Yes ☑ No		
a	If yes, include the name of company providing commercial electric power to the facility: _____ Commercial power is purchased from a commercial utility company, which specifically does not include power generated on site for the sole purpose of the user.		

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." ☑ N/A (This is not a Streamline application.)

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): Darin B. Kennard	Phone:346-351-2790
a	R.O. Title: Vice President & GM	R.O. e-mail: DKennard@durangomidstream.com
b	R. O. Address: 10077 Grogans Mill Road, Suite 300, The Woodlands, Texas 77380	
2	Alternate Responsible Official (20.2.70.300.D.2 NMAC): N/A	Phone: N/A
a	A. R.O. Title: N/A	A. R.O. e-mail: N/A
b	A. R. O. Address: N/A	
3	Company's Corporate or Partnership Relationship to any other Air Quality Permittee (List the names of any companies that have operating (20.2.70 NMAC) permits and with whom the applicant for this permit has a corporate or partnership relationship): N/A	
4	Name of Parent Company ("Parent Company" means the primary name of the organization that owns the company to be permitted wholly or in part.): N/A	
a	Address of Parent Company: N/A	
5	Names of Subsidiary Companies ("Subsidiary Companies" means organizations, branches, divisions or subsidiaries, which are owned, wholly or in part, by the company to be permitted.): N/A	
6	Telephone numbers & names of the owners' agents and site contacts familiar with plant operations: Mary Taylor – (346) 224-2459 Darin Kennard – (346) 351-2790	
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: N/A	

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:

1) 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. Electronic files for applications for NOIs, any type of General Construction Permit (GCP), or technical revisions to NSRs must be submitted with compact disk (CD) or digital versatile disc (DVD). For these permit application submittals, **two** CD copies are required (in sleeves, not crystal cases, please), with additional CD copies as specified below. NOI applications require only a single CD submittal. Electronic files for other New Source Review (construction) permits/permit modifications or Title V permits/permit modifications can be submitted on CD/DVD or sent through AQB's secure file transfer service.

Electronic files sent by (check one):

☑ CD/DVD attached to paper application

☐ secure electronic transfer. Air Permit Contact Name_____

Email_____

Phone number _____

a. If the file transfer service is chosen by the applicant, after receipt of the application, the Bureau will email the applicant with instructions for submitting the electronic files through a secure file transfer service. Submission of the electronic files through the file transfer service needs to be completed within 3 business days after the invitation is received, so the applicant should ensure that the files are ready when sending the hard copy of the application. The applicant will not need a password to complete the transfer. **Do not use the file transfer service for NOIs, any type of GCP, or technical revisions to NSR permits.**

4) Optionally, the applicant may submit the files with the application on compact disk (CD) or digital versatile disc (DVD) following the instructions above and the instructions in 5 for applications subject to PSD review.

5) 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 ***summary report only*** should be submitted as hard copy(ies) unless otherwise indicated by the Bureau.

6) 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 as 2 separate CDs or submitted through the AQB secure file transfer service. 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 [UA1], Universal Application section 3-19 [UA3], and Universal Application 4, the modeling report [UA4]) and 1 Excel file of the tables (Universal Application section 2 [UA2]). 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 number (0 for original, 1, 2, etc.; which will help keep track of subsequent partial update(s) to the original submittal. Do not use special symbols (#, @, etc.) in file names. The footer information should not be modified by the applicant.

Table of Contents

Table 2-A: Regulated Emission Sources

Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. If applying for a NOI under 20.2.73 NMAC, equipment exemptions under 2.72.202 NMAC do not apply.

Unit Number[1]	Source Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Manufacturer's Rated Capacity[3] (Specify Units)	Requested Permitted Capacity[3] (Specify Units)	Date of Manufacture[2] / Date of Construction/ Reconstruction[2]	Controlled by Unit # / Emissions vented to Stack #	Source Classification Code (SCC)	For Each Piece of Equipment, Check One	RICE Ignition Type (CI, SI, 4SLB, 4SRB, 2SLB)[4]	Replacing Unit No.
E4-310	4SLB RICE	Caterpillar	3516TALE	WPW01012	1340 hp	1340 hp	3/12/2009 9/13/2011	Catalyst-1 Catalyst-1	20200254	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	4SLB	E4-1
E4-311	4SLB RICE	Caterpillar	3516TALE	WPW01965	1340 hp	1340 hp	3/12/2009 9/13/2011	Catalyst-2 Catalyst-2	20200254	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	4SLB	E4-2
E4-312	4SLB RICE	Caterpillar	3516TALE	WPW01801	1340 hp	1340 hp	11/1/2007 10/21/2020	Catalyst-3 Catalyst-3	20200254	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	4SLB	E4-3
E4-313	4SLB RICE	Caterpillar	3516TALE	WPW02341	1340 hp	1340 hp	8/11/2008 10/15/2020	Catalyst-4 Catalyst-4	20200254	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	4SLB	E4-4
E4-314	4SLB RICE	Caterpillar	3516TALE	WPW02867	1340 hp	1340 hp	4/3/2009 9/1/2011	Catalyst-5 Catalyst-5	20200254	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	4SLB	N/A
E4-315	4SLB RICE	Caterpillar	3516TALE	WPW02870	1340 hp	1340 hp	4/3/2009 9/13/2011	Catalyst-6 Catalyst-6	20200254	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	4SLB	N/A
E4-316	4SLB RICE	Caterpillar	3516	TBD	1380 hp	1380 hp	TBD TBD	Catalyst-7 Catalyst-7	20200254	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☑ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	4SLB	N/A
E4-317	4SLB RICE	Caterpillar	3516	TBD	1380 hp	1380 hp	TBD TBD	Catalyst-8 Catalyst-8	20200254	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☑ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	4SLB	N/A
FUG40	Fugitive Emissions	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
D-2301 (North Flare)	Flare Pilot	Callidus Tech Flare Tip	N/A	N/A	0.32 MMBtu/hr (Pilot/Purge)	0.32 MMBtu/hr (Pilot/Purge)	4/1/2004 Unknown	N/A N/A	31000215	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☑ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
D-2302 (South Flare)	Flare Pilot	Callidus Tech Flare Tip	N/A	N/A	0.32 MMBtu/hr (Pilot/Purge)	0.32 MMBtu/hr (Pilot/Purge)	1/20/2004 Unknown	N/A N/A	31000215	☑ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
V2-1104-C	Condensate Storage Tank	BAT	N/A	5822	300 bbl	300 bbl	February-21 3/3/2021	TO2 TO2	40400311	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A

Unit Number[1]	Source Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Manufacturer's Rated Capacity[3] (Specify Units)	Requested Permitted Capacity[3] (Specify Units)	Date of Manufacture[2] / Date of Construction/ Reconstruction[2]	Controlled by Unit # / Emissions vented to Stack #	Source Classification Code (SCC)	For Each Piece of Equipment, Check One	RICE Ignition Type (CI, SI, 4SLB, 4SRB, 2SLB)[4]	Replacing Unit No.
V2-1104-D	Condensate Storage Tank	BAT	N/A	5820	300 bbl	300 bbl	February-21 3/3/2021	TO2 TO2	40400311	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
V2-1104-E	Condensate Storage Tank	BAT	N/A	5824	300 bbl	300 bbl	February-21 3/3/2021	TO2 TO2	40400311	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
V2-1104-F	Condensate Storage Tank	BAT	N/A	5825	300 bbl	300 bbl	February-21 3/3/2021	TO2 TO2	40400311	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
V2-1104-G	Storage Tank	N/A	N/A	TBD	400 bbl	400 bbl	8/1/2005 Unknown	TO2 TO2	40400311	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☑ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
L1	Truck Loadout	N/A	N/A	N/A	165,123 bbl/yr	165,123 bbl/yr	N/A N/A	TO2 TO2	40400250	☑ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
DEHY1	TEG Dehydrator	Exterran	N/A	N/A	25 MMscfd	25 MMscfd	2015 2015	TO1 TO1	31000227	☑ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
DEHY2	TEG Dehydrator	Exterran	N/A	N/A	25 MMscfd	25 MMscfd	TBD TBD	TO1 TO1	31000227	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☑ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
DEHY3	TEG Dehydrator	Exterran	N/A	N/A	200 MMscfd	200 MMscfd	TBD TBD	TO1 TO1	31000227	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☑ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
AMINE1	Amine Unit	TBD	N/A	N/A	200 MMscfd	200 MMscfd	TBD TBD	AGI or D-2302 AGI or D-2302	31000227	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☑ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
H1	Heater	TBD	N/A	N/A	75 MMBtu/hr	75 MMBtu/hr	TBD TBD	N/A N/A	31000228	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☑ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
H2	Heater	TBD	N/A	N/A	75 MMBtu/hr	75 MMBtu/hr	TBD TBD	N/A N/A	31000228	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☑ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
H3	Heater	TBD	N/A	N/A	10 MMscfd	10 MMscfd	TBD TBD	N/A N/A	31000228	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☑ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
H4	Heater	TBD	N/A	0505-669	0.8 MMBtu/hr	0.8 MMBtu/hr	TBD 4/5/2021	N/A N/A	31000228	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
TO1	Thermal Oxidizer	Kimark	N/A	151334	5.4 MMBtu/hr	5.4 MMBtu/hr	1/20/2020 3/3/2021	N/A N/A	31088811	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A
TO2	Thermal Oxidizer	Edge	N/A	N/A	0.28 MMBtu/hr	0.28 MMBtu/hr	TBD TBD	N/A N/A	31088811	☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☑ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced	N/A	N/A

[1] 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.

[2] Specify dates required to determine regulatory applicability.

[3] To properly account for power conversion efficiencies, generator set rated capacity shall be reported as the rated capacity of the engine in horsepower, not the kilowatt capacity of the generator set.

[4] "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 ignition

Table 2-B: Insignificant Activities[1] (20.2.70 NMAC) OR Exempted 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. / Serial No.	Max Capacity / Capacity Units	List Specific 20.2.72.202 NMAC Exemption (e.g. 20.2.72.202.B.5) / Insignificant Activity citation (e.g. IA List Item #1.a)	Date of Manufacture /Reconstruction[2] / Date of Installation /Construction[2]	For Each Piece of Equipment, Check Onc
V6-1103-2	#1 Gasoline Bullet Tank (out of service)			42171 / Gallons	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V6-1103-1	#2 Gasoline Bullet Tank (out of service)			42126 / Gallons	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V6-1102-2	#3 Gasoline Bullet Tank (out of service)			53728 / Gallons	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V6-1102-1	#4 Gasoline Bullet Tank (out of service)			53608 / Gallons	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V6-1101-5	#5 Gasoline Bullet Tank (out of service)			61229 / Gallons	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V6-1101-4	#6 Purchased Propane Bullet Tank			59120 / Gallons	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V6-1101-3	#7 Gasoline Bullet Tank			43624 / Gallons	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V6-1101-2	#8 Gasoline Bullet Tank			43488 / Gallons	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V6-1101-1	#9 Gasoline Bullet Tank			63052 / Gallons	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-400	Methanol Storage Tank			1000 / Gallons	20.2.72.202.B NMAC / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-1800-1	North Process Drain Tank (out of service)			210 / bbls	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-1800-2	South Process Drain Tank			500 / bbls	20.2.72.202.B.2.a NMAC / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-1304	Wastewater Tank			210 / bbls	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-1400-1	South Raw Water Storage Tank			5000 / bbls	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced

Unit Number	Source Description	Manufacturer	Model No. / Serial No.	Max Capacity / Capacity Units	List Specific 20.2.72.202 NMAC Exemption (e.g. 20.2.72.202.B.5) / Insignificant Activity citation (e.g. IA List Item #1.a)	Date of Manufacture /Reconstruction[2] / Date of Installation /Construction[2]	For Each Piece of Equipment, Check Onc
V2-1400-2	North Raw Water Storage Tank			5000 / bbls	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-1500-1	RO Water			210 / bbls	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-1500-2	RO Water			210 / bbls	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-310-1	East Lube Oil Tank			322 / bbls	20.2.72.202.B.2.a NMAC / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-310-2	West Lube Oil Tank			322 / bbls	20.2.72.202.B.2.a NMAC / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-309	#9 Engine J. W. Tank			210 / bbls	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-2701	Amine Day Tank			1500 / Gallons	20.2.72.202.B.2.a NMAC / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-2700-1	North Amine Storage Tank			280 / bbls	20.2.72.202.B.2.a NMAC / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-2800-2	South Amine Storage Tank (out of service)			185 / bbls	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-300	Main Engine J.W. Tank			210 / bbls	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-2700-2	South Amine Storage Tank (out of service)			195 / bbls	Not a source of regulated pollutants / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-1104-1	South (Dirty) Slop Oil Tank			387 / bbls	20.2.72.202.B.2.a NMAC / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
L-2	Produced Water Loading			5131 / bbls/yr	20.2.72.202.B.5 NMAC / IA List Item #1.a		☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☒ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
HAUL	Unpaved Haul Road Emissions			N/A / N/A	20.2.72.202.B.5 NMAC / IA List Item #1.a		☐ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☒ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-1104-G	Produced Water Tank	BAT	5816	210 / bbls	20.2.72.202.B.5 NMAC / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced
V2-1104-H	Produced Water Tank	BAT	5818	210 / bbls	20.2.72.202.B.5 NMAC / IA List Item #1.a		☒ Existing (unchanged) ☐ To be Removed ☐ New/Additional ☐ Replacement Unit ☐ To Be Modified ☐ To be Replaced

[1] 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.

[2] 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)[1]	Efficiency (% Control by Weight)	Method used to Estimate Efficiency
Catalyst-1	Oxidation Catalyst	TBD	CO, HCHO, VOC	E4-310	70% CO, 50% VOC, 90% HCHO	Vendor Data
Catalyst-2	Oxidation Catalyst	TBD	CO, HCHO, VOC	E4-311	70% CO, 50% VOC, 90% HCHO	Vendor Data
Catalyst-3	Oxidation Catalyst	TBD	CO, HCHO, VOC	E4-312	70% CO, 50% VOC, 90% HCHO	Vendor Data
Catalyst-4	Oxidation Catalyst	TBD	CO, HCHO, VOC	E4-313	70% CO, 50% VOC, 90% HCHO	Vendor Data
Catalyst-5	Oxidation Catalyst	TBD	CO, HCHO, VOC	E4-314	70% CO, 50% VOC, 90% HCHO	Vendor Data
Catalyst-6	Oxidation Catalyst	TBD	CO, HCHO, VOC	E4-315	70% CO, 50% VOC, 90% HCHO	Vendor Data
TO-1	Thermal Oxidizer	44258	VOC, HAP, H2S	DEHY1	98%	Mfg. Data
TO-2	Thermal Oxidizer	TBD	VOC, HAP, H2S	V2-1104-C through F, L-1	98%	Mfg. Data
D-2302 (South Flare)	Emergency Flare	Unknown	VOC, HAP, H2S	SSM &MALF	98%	Mfg. Data

[1] List each control device on a separate line. For each control device, list all emission units controlled by the control device.

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

☐ **This Table was intentionally left blank because it would be identical to Table 2-E.**

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.	NOx		CO		VOC		SOx		PM[1]		PM10[1]		PM2.5[1]		H_2S		Lead	
	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
E4-310	4.43	19.41	5.55	24.32	1.74	7.62	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-311	4.43	19.41	5.55	24.32	1.74	7.62	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-312	4.43	19.41	5.55	24.32	1.74	7.62	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-313	4.43	19.41	5.55	24.32	1.74	7.62	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-314	4.43	19.41	5.55	24.32	1.74	7.62	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-315	4.43	19.41	5.55	24.32	1.74	7.62	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
FUG40	-	-	-	-	3.85	16.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.22E-01	5.34E-01	-	-
D-2302 (South Flare)	0.090	0.39	0.18	0.79	-	-	0.0092	0.040	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.57E-06	2.00E-05	-	-
V2-1104-C	-	-	-	-	2.45	10.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.81E-06	1.67E-05	-	-
V2-1104-D	-	-	-	-	2.45	10.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.81E-06	1.67E-05	-	-
V2-1104-E	-	-	-	-	2.45	10.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.81E-06	1.67E-05	-	-
V2-1104-F	-	-	-	-	11.06	48.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.53E-05	3.30E-04	-	-
L1																		
DEHY1																		
H4																		
TO1																		
TO2																		
Totals	26.68	116.84	33.50	146.74	32.70	143.22	0.86	3.76	0.61	2.65	0.61	2.65	0.61	2.65	0.1220	0.534	-	-

[1]**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).

Table 2-E: Requested Allowable Emissions

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.	NOx		CO		VOC		SOx		PM		PM10		PM2.5		H_2S		Lead	
	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
E4-310	4.43	19.41	1.67	7.30	0.62	2.70	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-311	4.43	19.41	1.67	7.30	0.62	2.70	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-312	4.43	19.41	1.67	7.30	0.62	2.70	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-313	4.43	19.41	1.67	7.30	0.62	2.70	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-314	4.43	19.41	1.67	7.30	0.62	2.70	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-315	4.43	19.41	1.67	7.30	0.62	2.70	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
FUG40	-	-	-	-	3.85	16.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.53	-	-
D-2302 (South Flare)	0.090	0.39	0.18	0.79	-	-	0.0092	0.040	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.57E-06	2.00E-05	-	-
V2-1104-C[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V2-1104-D[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V2-1104-E[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V2-1104-F[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEHY1[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H4	0.082	0.36	0.069	0.30	0.0045	0.020	0.012	0.051	0.58	2.55	0.0062	0.027	0.0062	0.027	-	-	-	-
TO1	0.55	2.42	0.46	2.03	0.48	2.11	23.8568	104.493	0.042	0.18	0.042	0.18	0.042	0.18	0.25	1.11	-	-
TO2	0.038	0.17	0.032	0.14	0.16	0.72	0.012	0.053	0.0029	0.013	0.0029	0.013	0.0029	0.013	9.41E-05	4.12E-04	-	-
Totals	27.35	119.78	10.74	47.04	8.20	35.90	24.74	108.36	1.23	5.40	0.66	2.88	0.66	2.88	0.38	1.64	-	-

[1] Gunbarrel (Unit V2-1104-BA), tank (Units V2-1104-C to F), and loading (Unit L-1) emissions are controlled by a combustor. Controlled emissions are considered under Unit TO2.

[2] Emissions from the dehydator condensers (Units DEHY1 and DEHY2) are controlled by a combustor and emissions from the dehydrator flash tanks are recycled to the inlet. Controlled condenser emissions are considered under Unit TO1.

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 scehduled 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)[1], 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/aqb/permit/aqb_pol.html) for more detailed instructions. Numbers shall be expressed to at least 2 decimal points (e.g. 0.41, 1.41, or 1.41E-4).

Unit No.	NOx		CO		VOC		SOx		PM[2]		PM10[2]		PM2.5[2]		H_2S		Lead	
	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
SSM D-2302 (South Flare)	242.88	1.00	484.87	2.00	478.97	1.98	3490.64	14.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.09	0.15	-	-
MALF D-2302 (South Flare)		10.00		10.00		10.00		10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-		10.00	-	-
Totals	242.88	11.00	484.87	12.00	478.97	11.98	3490.64	24.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.09	10.15	-	-

[1] **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.

[2] **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).

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.

Stack No.	Serving Unit Number(s) from Table 2-A	NOx		CO		VOC		SOx		PM		PM10		PM2.5		☐ H_2S or ☐ Lead	
		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
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 Number	Serving Unit Number(s) from Table 2-A	Orientation (H-Horizontal V=Vertical)	Rain Caps (Yes or No)	Height Above Ground (ft)	Temp. (F)	Flow Rate		Moisture by Volume (%)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Inside Diameter (ft)
						(acfs)	(dscfs)			
E4-310	E4-310	V	No	35	854	7644	-	-	162.2	1.00
E4-311	E4-311	V	No	35	854	7644	-	-	162.2	1.00
E4-312	E4-312	V	No	35	854	7644	-	-	162.2	1.00
E4-313	E4-313	V	No	35	854	7644	-	-	162.2	1.00
E4-314	E4-314	V	No	35	854	7644	-	-	162.2	1.00
E4-315	E4-315	V	No	35	854	7644	-	-	162.2	1.00
H4	H4	V	No	30	600	5	-	-	25.1	2.50
TO1	DEHY1	V	No	55	1150	257	-	-	27.74	3.50
TO2	V2-1104-C through F	V	No	55	1150	257	-	-	27.74	3.50
D-2302 (South Flare)	D-2302/ South Flare	V	No	115	1832	41737	-	-	65.6	28.46

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		Formaldehyde ☑ HAP or ☐ TAP		Acetaldehyde ☑ HAP or ☐ TAP		Acrolein ☑ HAP or ☐ TAP											
		lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr										
Catalyst-1	E4-310	0.23	1.02	0.074	0.32	0.085	0.37	0.052	0.23										
Catalyst-2	E4-311	0.23	1.02	0.074	0.32	0.085	0.37	0.052	0.23										
Catalyst-3	E4-312	0.23	1.02	0.074	0.32	0.085	0.37	0.052	0.23										
Catalyst-4	E4-313	0.23	1.02	0.074	0.32	0.085	0.37	0.052	0.23										
Catalyst-5	E4-314	0.23	1.02	0.074	0.32	0.085	0.37	0.052	0.23										
Catalyst-6	E4-315	0.23	1.02	0.074	0.32	0.085	0.37	0.052	0.23										
FUG40	FUG40	0.32	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-										
D-2302	D-2302 (South Flare)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
TO2	V2-1104-C[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
TO2	V2-1104-D[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
TO2	V2-1104-E[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
TO2	V2-1104-F[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
TO2	L1[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
TO1	DEHY1[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
H4	H4	0.0011	0.0049	-	-	-	-	-	-										
TO1	TO1	0.16	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-										
TO1	TO2	0.0092	0.040	-	-	-	-	-	-										
D-2302/ South Flare	SSM	13.25	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-										
D-2302/ South Flare	MALF		8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Totals:		15.14	16.31	0.44	1.94	0.51	2.22	0.31	1.37										

[1] Tank (Units V2-1104-C to E), and loading (Unit L-1) emissions are controlled by a combustor. Controlled emissions are considered under Unit TO2.

[2] Emissions from the dehydator condenser (Unit DEHY1) are controlled by a combustor and emissions from the dehydrator flash tank are recycled to the inlet. Controlled condenser emissions are considered under Unit TO1.

Table 2-J: Fuel

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

Unit No.	Fuel Type (low sulfur Diesel, ultra low sulfur diesel, Natural Gas, Coal, …)	Fuel Source: purchased commercial, pipeline quality natural gas, residue gas, raw/field natural gas, process gas (e.g. SRU tail gas) or other	Specify Units				
			Lower Heating Value (Btu/scf)	Hourly Usage (scf/hr)	Annual Usage (MMscf/yr)	% Sulfur (gr/100scf)	% Ash
E4-310	Natural Gas	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	1020	9910.75	86.82	5	-
E4-311	Natural Gas	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	1020	9910.75	86.82	5	-
E4-312	Natural Gas	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	1020	9910.75	86.82	5	-
E4-313	Natural Gas	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	1020	9910.75	86.82	5	-
E4-314	Natural Gas	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	1020	9910.75	86.82	5	-
E4-315	Natural Gas	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	1020	9910.75	86.82	5	-
D-2302 (South Flare)	Natural Gas	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	1020	320.00	2.80	5	-
H4	Natural Gas	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	1020	816.00	7.15	5	-
TO1	Natural Gas	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	1020	225.00	1.97	5	-
TO2	Natural Gas	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	1020	225.00	1.97	5	-

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.

Tank No.	SCC Code	Material Name	Composition	Liquid Density (lb/gal)	Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb*mol)	Average Storage Conditions		Max Storage Conditions	
						Temperature (°F)	True Vapor Pressure (psia)	Temperature (°F)	True Vapor Pressure (psia)
V2-1140-C	40400311	Condensate	Condensate	5.84	96.90	74.02	21.44	74.02	21.44
V2-1140-D	40400311	Condensate	Condensate	5.84	96.90	74.02	21.44	74.02	21.44
V2-1140-E	40400311	Condensate	Condensate	5.84	96.90	74.02	21.44	74.02	21.44
V2-1140-F	40400311	Condensate	Condensate	5.84	96.90	74.02	21.44	74.02	21.44

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 package. Use additional sheets if necessary. See reference Table 2-L2. Note: 1.00 bbl = 10.159 M3 = 42.0 gal

Tank No.	Date Installed	Materials Stored	Seal Type (refer to Table 2-LR below)	Roof Type (refer to Table 2-LR below)	Capacity		Diameter (M)	Vapor Space (M)	Color (from Table VI-C)		Paint Condition (from Table VI-C)	Annual Throughput (gal/yr)	Turn-overs (per year)
					(bbl)	(M^3)			Roof	Shell			
V2-1140-C	2021	Condensate	N/A	VFR	300	64	3.7	2.3	WT	WT	Good	24,026,294	1906.85
V2-1140-D	2021	Condensate	N/A	VFR	300	64	3.7	2.3	WT	WT	Good	24,026,294	1906.85
V2-1140-E	2021	Condensate	N/A	VFR	300	64	3.7	2.3	WT	WT	Good	24,026,294	1906.85
V2-1140-F	2021	Condensate	N/A	VFR	300	64	3.7	2.3	WT	WT	Good	24,026,294	1906.85

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

Roof Type	Seal Type, Welded Tank Seal Type		Seal Type, Riveted 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**: 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	
					BL: Black	
					OT: Other (specify)	

Note: 1.00 bbl = 0.159 M^3 = 42.0 gal

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

Material Processed				Material Produced			
Description	**Chemical Composition**	**Phase (Gas, Liquid, or Solid)**	**Quantity (specify units)**	**Description**	**Chemical Composition**	**Phase**	**Quantity (specify units)**
Wet Gas	Wet Natural Gas	Gas	25 MMSCFD	Dehydrated Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Gas	25 MMSCFD
				Condensate	Condensate	Liquid	2288219 bbl/yr
				Produced Water	Produced Water	Liquid	18370 bbl/yr

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
There is no CEM equipment present at the faciltiy.									

Table 2-O: Parametric Emissions Measurement Equipment

Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. Use additional sheets if necessary.

Unit No.	Parameter/Pollutant Measured	Location of Measurement	Unit of Measure	Acceptable Range	Frequency of Maintenance	Nature of Maintenance	Method of Recording	Averaging Time
There is no PEM equipment present at the faciltiy.								

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_2 ton/yr	N_2O ton/yr	CH_4 ton/yr	SF_6 ton/yr	PFC/HFC ton/yr[2]									**Total GHG** Mass Basis ton/yr[4]	**Total CO_2e** ton/yr[5]
Unit No.	**GWPs [1]**	**1**	**298**	**25**	**22,800**	**footnote 3**										
E4-310	**mass GHG**	5179.14	0.0098	0.098											5179.25	
	CO_2e	5179.14	2.91	2.44												5184.49
E4-311	**mass GHG**	5179.14	0.0098	0.098											5179.25	
	CO_2e	5179.1434	2.91	2.44												5184.49
E4-312	**mass GHG**	5179.14	0.0098	0.098											5179.25	
	CO_2e	5179.14	2.91	2.44												5184.49
E4-313	**mass GHG**	5179.14	0.0098	0.098											5179.25	
	CO_2e	5179.14	2.91	2.44												5184.49
E4-314	**mass GHG**	5179.14	0.0098	0.098											5179.25	
	CO_2e	5179.14	2.91	2.44												5184.49
E4-315	**mass GHG**	5179.14	0.0098	0.098											5179.25	
	CO_2e	5179.14	2.91	2.44												5184.49
D-2302 (South	**mass GHG**	0.16	2.97E-07	2.97E-06											0.16	
	CO_2e	0.16	8.85E-05	7.42E-05												0.16
H4	**mass GHG**	409.89	0.0008	0.008											409.90	
	CO_2e	409.89	0.23	0.1931												410.31
TO1	**mass GHG**	2766.74	5.21E-03	0.0077											2766.76	
	CO_2e	2766.74	1.55	0.19												2768.49
TO2	**mass GHG**	81.46	0.0002	0.002											81.46	
	CO_2e	81.46	0.05	0.04												81.55
SSM/ MALF	**mass GHG**	9883.86	0.0186	0.186											9884.07	
	CO2e	9883.86	5.55	4.66												9894.07
Total	**mass GHG**	44216.97	0.083	0.79											44217.84	
	CO_2e	44216.97	24.83	19.72												44261.53

[1] **GWP** (Global Warming Potential): Applicants must use the most current GWPs codified in Table A-1 of 40 CFR part 98. GWPs are subject to change, therefore, applicants need to check 40 CFR 98 to confirm GWP values.

[2] For **HFCs** or **PFCs** describe the specific HFC or PFC compound and use a separate column for each individual compound.

[3] For each new compound, enter the appropriate GWP for each HFC or PFC compound from Table A-1 in 40 CFR 98.

[4] Green house gas emissions on a **mass basis** is the ton per year green house gas emission before adjustment with its GWP.

[5] **CO_2e** means Carbon Dioxide Equivalent and is calculated by multiplying the TPY mass emissions of the green house gas by its GWP.

Section 3

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.

Startup, Shutdown, and Maintenance (SSM) 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.

The Empire Abo facility is currently permitted under NSR permit No. 0126-M10 and Title V Permit No. P-146-R3.

Durango Midstream, LLC (Durango) is submitting this application for a renewal and Significant Modification of Title V operating permit P-146-R3. The Significant Modification will reflect recent revision to NSR 0126-M10 which was submitted to NMED on June 16, 2021. This submittal is pursuant to 20.2.70.300.B.(2) NMAC and 20.2.70.404.C.(1)(a) NMAC.

This application seeks to incorporate the following changes:

Summary of Permitting Actions to be Incorporated

Permit	Date Issued	Application Type	Changes
NSR # 0126-M10-R1	TBD (submitted 6/16/2021)	NSR Significant Revision	• Removal of equipment associated with gas plant operations and addition of other equipment; update source emissions to reflect new equipment and methodologies.
NSR # 0126-M10	6/25/2020	NSR Significant Revision	• Removal and addition of equipment; update source emissions to reflect new equipment and methodologies; increase annual capacity of facility to 20,440 MMscf/yr. A decrease in total emissions to a level below the PSD threshold makes the makes facility a minor PSD source as a result of this revision.
NSR #0126-M9-R7	1/23/2020	PSD Admin Revision	• Like-kind engine replacement
NSR #0126-M9-R6	6/25/2019	PSD Admin Revision	• Remove multiple units from permit, including SRU/incinerator; Units removed: E4-R3; ER-R4; E4-5; E4-6; E4-P1; E4-P2; G10-2800; G10-1000-1; G2-1501-1; G2-1501-3; G2-1501-4; G2-1501-5; SRU/incinerator; AM1; AM2; CT1; MSD
NSR #0126-M9-R5	4/9/2019	PSD Admin Revision	• Change of owner name from AKA Energy Group LLC to Durango Permian LLC

P0146-R3-M1	3/29/2019	Title V Amendment	• Change of ownership to Durango Midstream LLC; change R.O
NSR #0126-M9-R4	4/28/2018	PSD Admin Revision	• Like-kind engine replacement

Section 4

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.

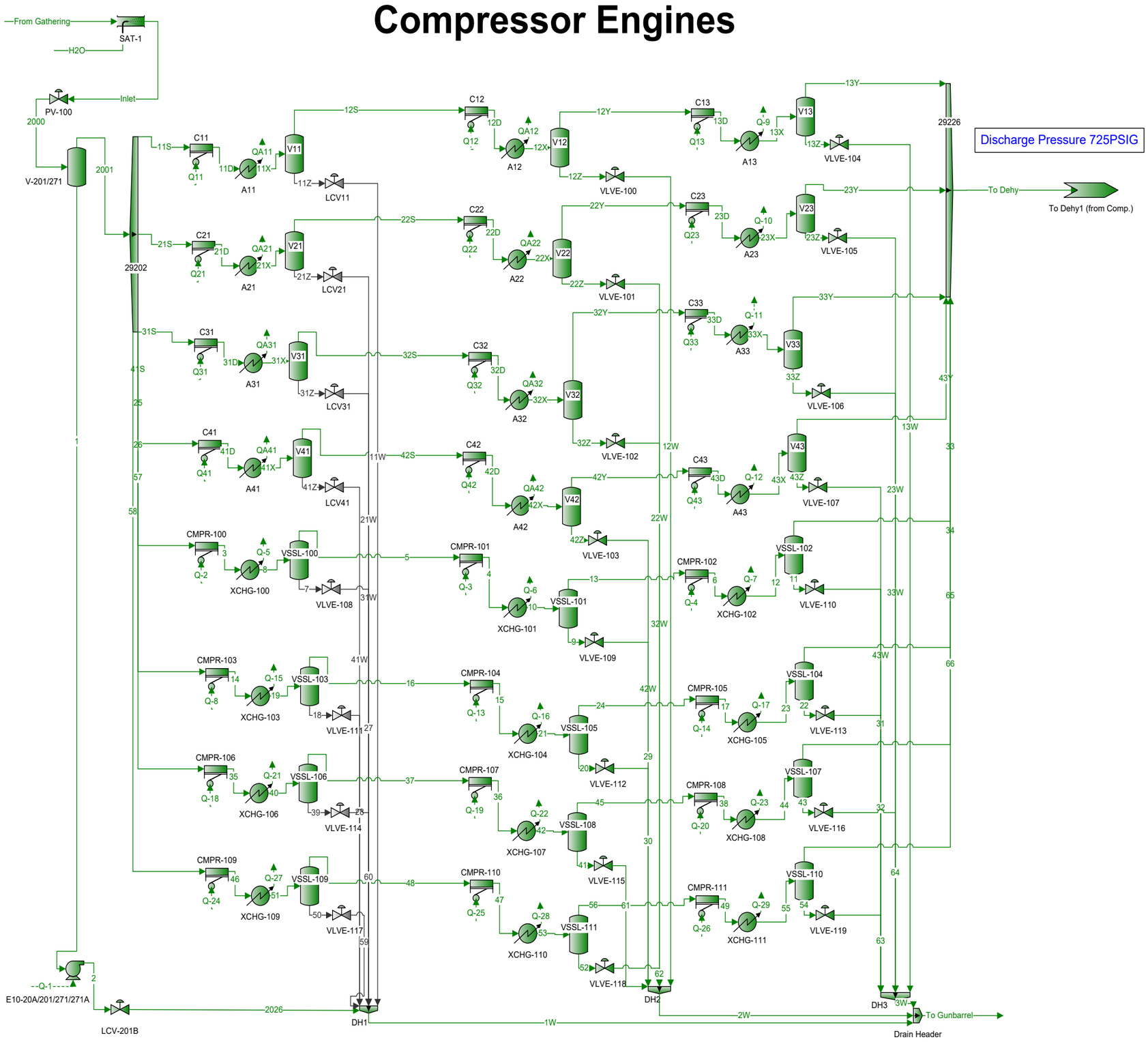
A process flow diagram is attached.

Inlet Volume 25MMSCFD

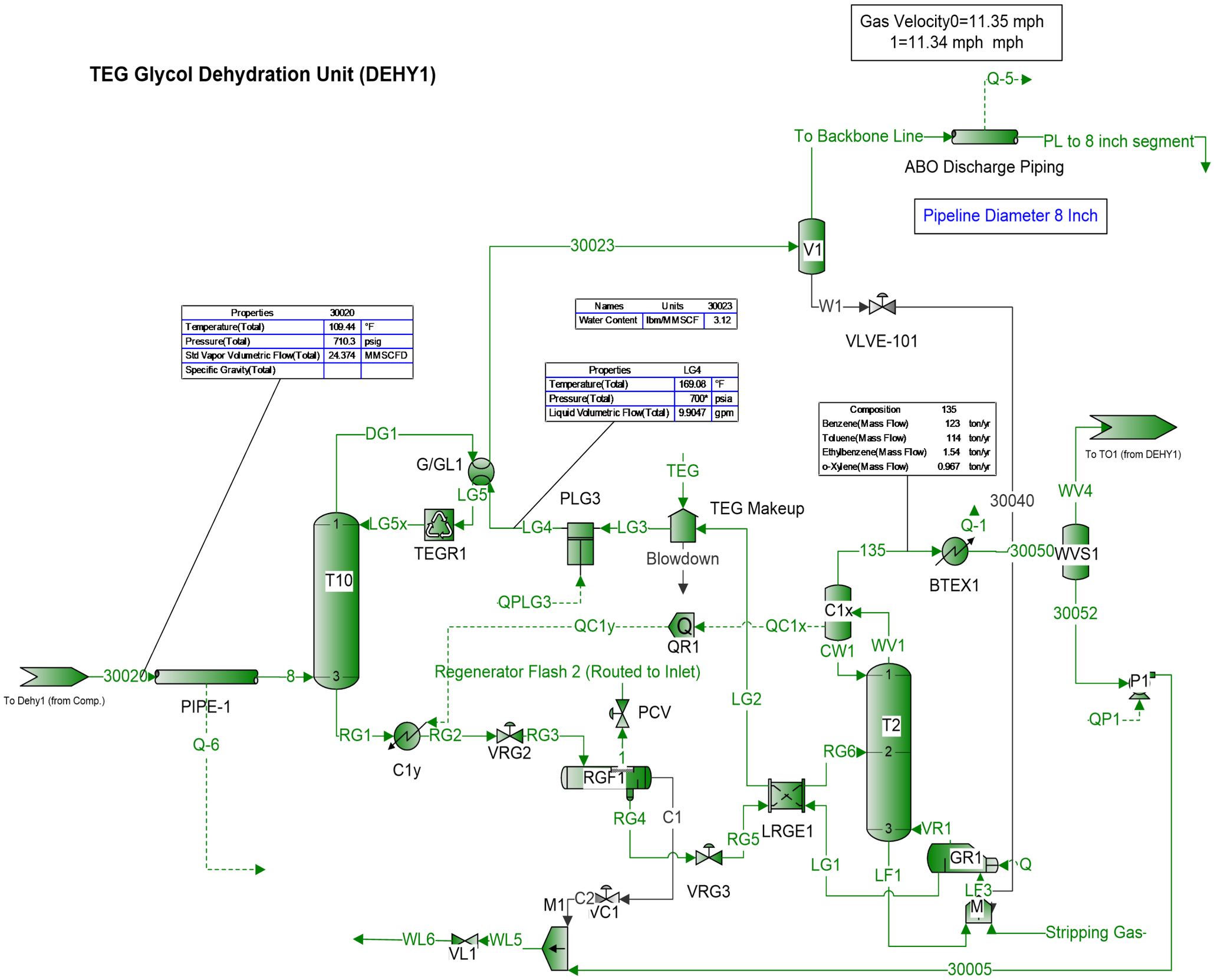
Inlet Pressure 15PSIG

Empire Abo Compressor Station

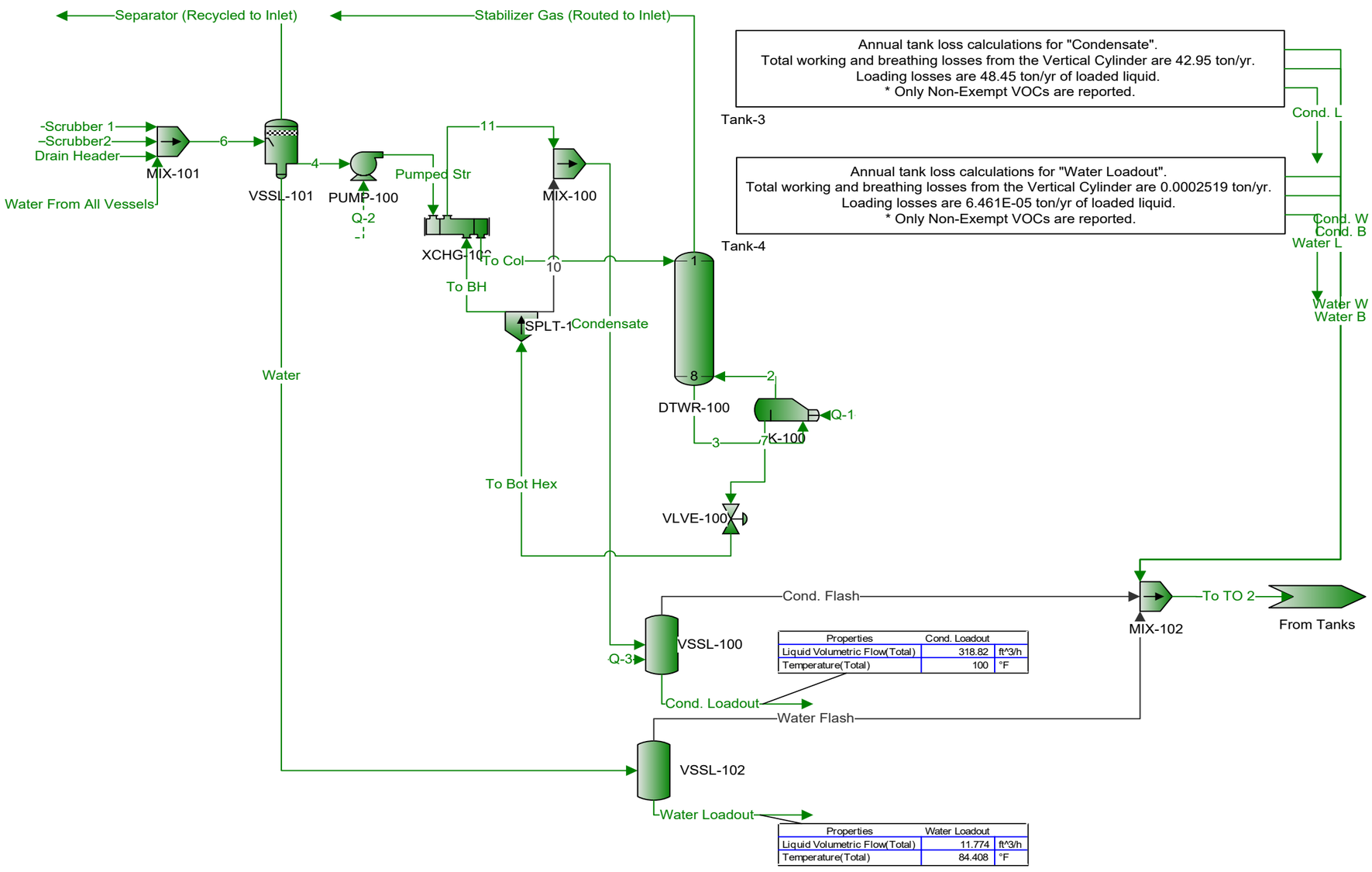
Compressor Engines



TEG Glycol Dehydration Unit (DEHY1)

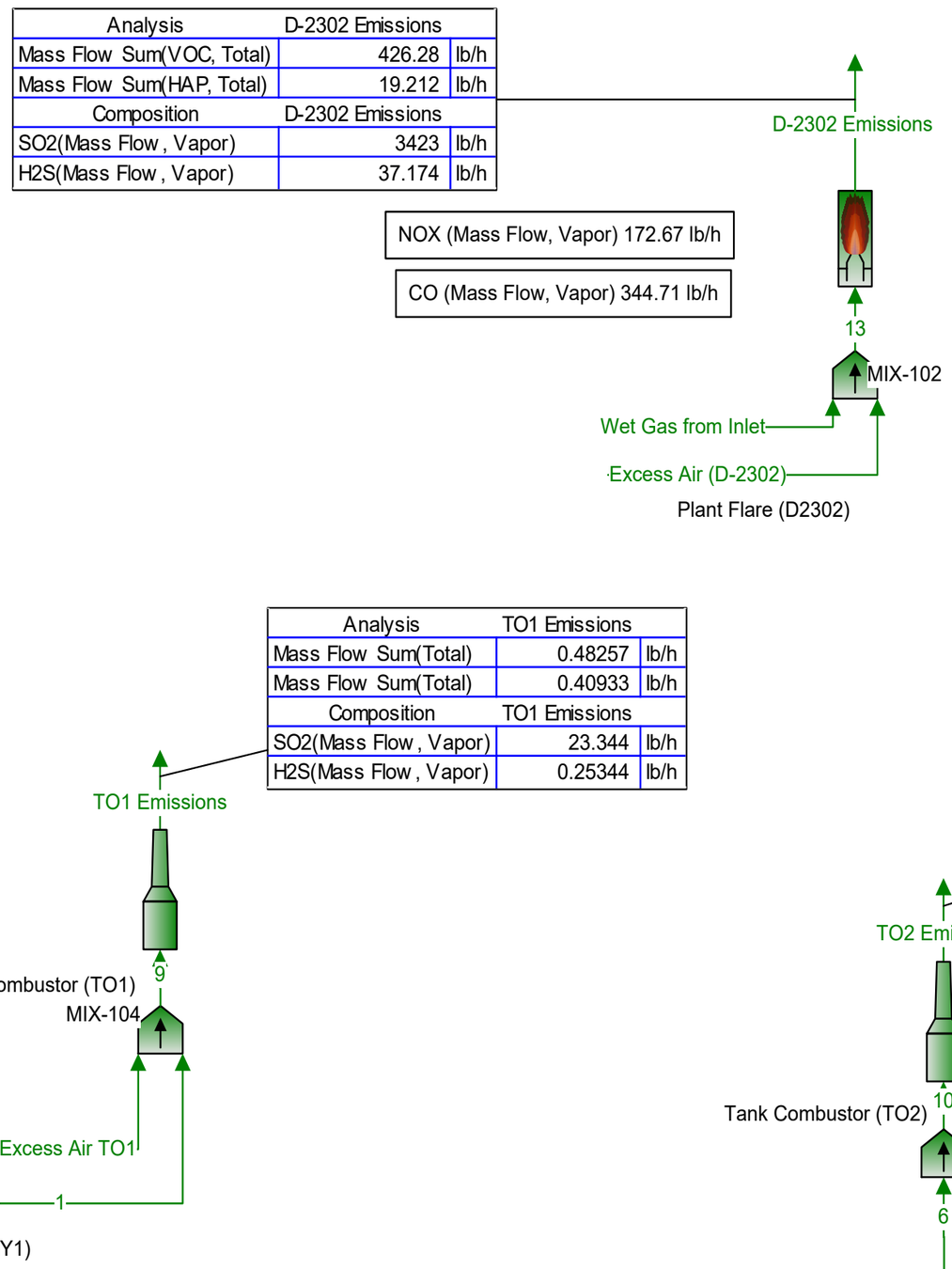


Stabilizer, Tanks, & Loading



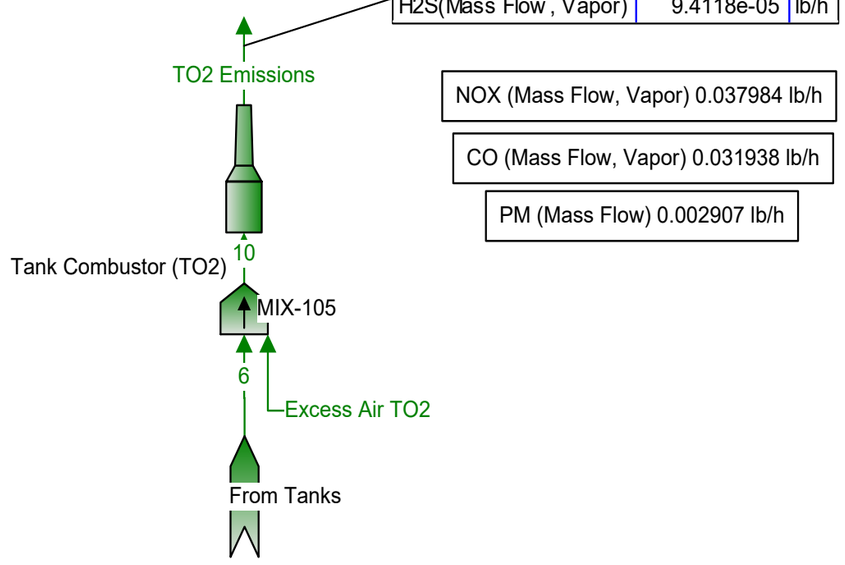
Flares and Thermal Oxidizers

Analysis	D-2302 Emissions	
Mass Flow Sum(VOC, Total)	426.28	lb/h
Mass Flow Sum(HAP, Total)	19.212	lb/h
Composition	D-2302 Emissions	
SO2(Mass Flow , Vapor)	3423	lb/h
H2S(Mass Flow , Vapor)	37.174	lb/h



Analysis	TO1 Emissions	
Mass Flow Sum(Total)	0.48257	lb/h
Mass Flow Sum(Total)	0.40933	lb/h
Composition	TO1 Emissions	
SO2(Mass Flow , Vapor)	23.344	lb/h
H2S(Mass Flow , Vapor)	0.25344	lb/h

Analysis	TO2 Emissions	
Mass Flow Sum(Total)	0.16347	lb/h
Mass Flow Sum(Total)	0.0080909	lb/h
Composition	TO2 Emissions	
SO2(Mass Flow , Vapor)	0.008669	lb/h
H2S(Mass Flow , Vapor)	9.4118e-05	lb/h



Section 5

Plot Plan Drawn to Scale

A **plot plan drawn to scale** 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.

A plot plan is attached.


225
E4-310
E4-311
E4-312
E4-313
E4-314
E4-315
H4
DEHY1
D-2302
TO1
L-1
V2-1104-C to F
TO2

Section 6

All Calculations

Show all calculations 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 and calculations such that the reviewer can follow the logic and verify the input values. Define all variables. If calculation 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.

Compressor Engines (Units E4-310 to E4-315)
The engines operating at the facility will include Caterpillar 3516TA engines. These engines will compress inlet gas and send the gas to the TEG dehydration units. All engines have been updated to incorporate new emission factors and catalyst control guarantees from equipment manufacturers and vendors. AP-42 emission factors are also used to quantify HAP and PM emissions. A fuel sulfur content of 5 gr/100 scf is assumed to calculated engine SO_2 emissions.

Facility-Wide Fugitive Emissions (Unit FUG40)
Facility-wide fugitive emissions are calculated using the most recent count of fugitive components based on the new and remaining equipment at the facility and with gas and liquid compositions derived from a ProMax simulation used to quantify emissions at the facility.

Emergency Flare (Unit D-2302 (South Flare), SSM, and MALF)
The emergency flare will combust inlet gas and the operation of other facility equipment will not occur during SSM flaring events.

Storage Tanks (Units V2-1104-C through F)
Three liquids analyses for the drain header and scrubbers and associated throughputs were used to quantify tank emissions using BR&E ProMax. These liquids will be processed by stabilizer prior to entering the tanks. Because all liquids are stabilized, there are no flash emission associated with the tanks, only working and breathing emissions. All overhead emissions from these units are sent to a thermal oxidizer and are represented under Unit TO2.

Condensate and Produced Water Loading (Units L1 and L2)
Condensate and produced water loading emissions are calculated using BR&E ProMax. Produced water loading emissions are considered and exempt source pursuant to 20.2.72.202.B(5) NMAC. Loading emissions are sent to a thermal oxidizer and are represented under Unit TO2.

TEG Dehydrator (Unit DEHY1)
TEG dehydrator emissions are calculated using a BR&E ProMax simulation designed to incorporate the operating parameters will be used at the facility. Flash tank overhead emissions are routed to the inlet. Regenerator emissions are controlled by a condenser. Condenser overhead emissions are sent to a thermal oxidizer and are represented under Unit TO1.

Heater (Unit H4)
Emissions from heaters installed at the facility are calculated using emission factors from AP-42 Section 1.4. HAP emissions are calculated using GRI HAPCalc.

TEG Dehydrator Thermal Oxidizer (Unit TO1)
Unit TO1 will combust gas from the TEG dehydrator condenser. The TO is conservatively represented as having a VOC, HAP, and H_2S destruction efficiency of 98%.

Tanks, and Loading Thermal Oxidizer (Unit TO2)
Unit TO2 combusts gas from tank and loading emissions. The TO is conservatively represented as having a VOC, HAP and H_2S destruction efficiency of 98%.

Haul Road Emissions (Exempt per 20.2.72.202.B(5) NMAC)
Haul trucks will be utilized at this facility to transport condensate and produced water off-site. The emission calculations provided in this section demonstrate that these activities will generate less than 0.5 tpy of PM emissions. This activity is therefore considered exempt and is not a regulated source of emissions.

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_2), nitrous oxide (N_2O), methane (CH_4), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6).

Calculating GHG Emissions:

1. Calculate the ton per year (tpy) GHG mass emissions and GHG CO_2e 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 Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting.
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 **short** 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 □ 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 Mandatory Green House Gas Reporting 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)

Durango Midstream, LLC - Empire Abo Compressor Station

Compressor Station Emission Summary

Maximum Emissions

Unit No.	Description	NOx		CO		VOC		SOx		PM		PM10		PM2.5		H_2S		Lead	
		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
E4-310	Compressor Engine	4.43	19.41	5.55	24.32	1.74	7.62	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-311	Compressor Engine	4.43	19.41	5.55	24.32	1.74	7.62	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-312	Compressor Engine	4.43	19.41	5.55	24.32	1.74	7.62	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-313	Compressor Engine	4.43	19.41	5.55	24.32	1.74	7.62	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-314	Compressor Engine	4.43	19.41	5.55	24.32	1.74	7.62	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-315	Compressor Engine	4.43	19.41	5.55	24.32	1.74	7.62	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
FUG40	Facility-Wide Fugitives	-	-	-	-	3.85	16.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.53	-	-
D-2302/ South Flare	Emergency Flare Pilot	0.090	0.39	0.18	0.79	-	-	0.0092	0.040	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.57E-06	2.00E-05	-	-
V2-1104-C[1]	Condensate Tank	-	-	-	-	2.45	10.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.81E-06	1.67E-05	-	-
V2-1104-D[1]	Condensate Tank	-	-	-	-	2.45	10.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.81E-06	1.67E-05	-	-
V2-1104-E[1]	Condensate Tank	-	-	-	-	2.45	10.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.81E-06	1.67E-05	-	-
V2-1104-F[1]	Condensate Tank	-	-	-	-	2.45	10.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.81E-06	1.67E-05	-	-
L1	Condensate Loading	-	-	-	-	11.06	48.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.53E-05	3.30E-04	-	-
DEHY1[2]	TEG Dehydrator	-	-	-	-	24.13	105.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.6722	55.504	-	-
H4	Heater	0.082	0.36	0.069	0.30	0.0045	0.020	0.012	0.051	0.58	2.55	0.0062	0.027	0.0062	0.027	-	-	-	-
TO1	Thermal Oxidizer	0.023	0.099	0.019	0.083	-	-	0.0032	0.014	0.0017	0.0075	0.0017	0.0075	0.0017	0.0075	-	-	-	-
TO2	Thermal Oxidizer	0.023	0.099	0.019	0.083	-	-	0.0032	0.014	0.0017	0.0075	0.0017	0.0075	0.0017	0.0075	-	-	-	-
SSM (D-2302)	SSM Flaring	242.88	1.00	484.87	2.00	478.97	1.98	3490.64	14.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.09	0.15	-	-
MALF (D-2302)	MALF Flaring		10.00		10.00		10.00		10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-		10.00	-	-
Totals		**269.68**	**128.40**	**518.48**	**159.20**	**538.26**	**271.64**	**3491.51**	**28.24**	**1.19**	**5.21**	**0.62**	**2.70**	**0.62**	**2.70**	**49.88**	**66.19**	**-**	**-**

Requested Allowable Emissions

Unit No.	Description	NOx		CO		VOC		SOx		PM		PM10		PM2.5		H_2S		Lead	
		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
E4-310	Compressor Engine	4.43	19.41	1.67	7.30	0.62	2.70	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-311	Compressor Engine	4.43	19.41	1.67	7.30	0.62	2.70	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-312	Compressor Engine	4.43	19.41	1.67	7.30	0.62	2.70	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-313	Compressor Engine	4.43	19.41	1.67	7.30	0.62	2.70	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-314	Compressor Engine	4.43	19.41	1.67	7.30	0.62	2.70	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
E4-315	Compressor Engine	4.43	19.41	1.67	7.30	0.62	2.70	0.14	0.62	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44	-	-	-	-
FUG40	Facility-Wide Fugitives	-	-	-	-	3.85	16.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.53	-	-
D-2302/ South Flare	Emergency Flare Pilot	0.090	0.39	0.18	0.79	-	-	0.0092	0.040	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.57E-06	2.00E-05	-	-
V2-1104-C[1]	Condensate Tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V2-1104-D[1]	Condensate Tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V2-1104-E[1]	Condensate Tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V2-1104-F[1]	Condensate Tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L1	Condensate Loading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEHY1[2]	TEG Dehydrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H4	Heater	0.082	0.36	0.069	0.30	0.0045	0.020	0.012	0.051	0.58	2.55	0.0062	0.027	0.0062	0.027	-	-	-	-
TO1	Thermal Oxidizer	0.55	2.42	0.464	2.03	0.48	2.11	23.86	104.49	0.042	0.184	0.0419	0.184	0.0419	0.184	0.25	1.11	-	-
TO2	Thermal Oxidizer	0.038	0.17	0.032	0.14	0.16	0.72	0.0121	0.053	0.0029	0.013	0.0029	0.013	0.0029	0.013	9.41E-05	4.12E-04	-	-
SSM (D-2302/ South Flare)	SSM Flaring	242.88	1.00	484.87	2.00	478.97	1.98	3490.64	14.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.09	0.15	-	-
MALF (D-2302/ South Flare)	MALF Flaring		10.00		10.00		10.00		10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-		10.00	-	-
Totals		**270.22**	**130.79**	**495.61**	**59.04**	**487.17**	**47.88**	**3515.38**	**132.76**	**1.23**	**5.40**	**0.66**	**2.88**	**0.66**	**2.88**	**37.46**	**11.80**	**-**	**-**

[1] Condesate tanks (Units V2-1104-C to F) and loading (Unit L-1) emissions are controlled by a combustor. Controlled emissions are considered under Unit TO2.

[2] Emissions from the dehydator condenser (Unit DEHY1) are controlled by a combustor and emissions from the dehydrator flash tanks are recycled to the inlet. Controlled condenser emissions are considered under Unit TO1.

Durango Midstream, LLC - Empire Abo Compressor Station

Compressor Engines

Units: E4-310 and E4-315
Source Description: Natural Gas Engines
Manufacturer: Caterpillar
Model: 3516 TALE
Engine Type: 4-Stroke Lean-Burn

Control
Method: Oxidation Catalyst

Specifications

RPM	1400	rpm	Catalyst Data
Max Capacity (hp)	1340	hp	
Site Capacity (hp)	1340	hp	Catalyst Data

Fuel Consumption

BSFC (LHV):	7544	Btu/hp-hr	Mfg. Spec.
Fuel Heat Value	1020	Btu/scf	Pipeline Gas
Heat input	10.11	MMBtu/hr	Calculated
Fuel consumption	9.91	Mscf/hr	Calculated
Fuel consumption	0.0099	MMscf/hr	Calculated
Fuel consumption	86.82	MMscf/yr	Calculated

Emission Calculations Uncontrolled

NO_X	CO	VOC [1]	SO_2	PM_{10} [2]	$PM_{2.5}$ [3]	Total HAPs	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Acrolein	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	n-Hexane	Toluene	Xylene	Units	Comments
1.50	1.88	0.31		0.034			0.25								g/bhp-hr	Manufacturer's Data
			50												gr S/Mscf	Pipeline Specification
				0.010	0.010			0.0084	0.0051	4.40E-04	3.97E-05	1.10E-03	4.08E-04	1.84E-04	lb/MMBtu	From AP-42 Table 3.2-3
								0.0084	0.0051	0.0004	0.0000	0.0011	0.0004	0.0002	lb/MMBtu	Scaled Emissions (EF *1020/Fuel Heat Value)
4.43	**5.55**	**1.74**	**0.14**	**0.10**	**0.10**	**0.90**	**0.74**	**0.085**	**0.052**	**0.0044**	**4.01E-04**	**0.0111**	**0.0041**	**0.0019**	lb/hr	Calculated hourly emission rate
19.41	**24.32**	**7.62**	**0.62**	**0.44**	**0.44**	**3.93**	**3.23**	**0.37**	**0.23**	**0.019**	**0.0018**	**0.0487**	**0.018**	**0.0081**	tpy	Annual emission rate (hrs/yr) = 8760

Emission Calculations Controlled

NO_X	CO	VOC [1]	SO_2	PM_{10} [2]	$PM_{2.5}$ [3]	Total HAPs	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Acrolein	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	n-Hexane	Toluene	Xylene	Units	Comments
1.50	0.56	0.16					0.025								g/bhp-hr	Catalyst Data
	70%	50%					90%								DRE %	Catalyst Data
			50												gr S/Mscf	Pipeline Specification
				0.010	0.010			0.0084	0.0051	4.40E-04	3.97E-05	1.10E-03	4.08E-04	1.84E-04	lb/MMBtu	From AP-42 Table 3.2-3
								0.0084	0.0051	4.40E-04	3.97E-05	1.10E-03	4.08E-04	1.84E-04	lb/MMBtu	Scaled Emissions (EF *1020/Fuel Heat Value)
4.43	**1.67**	**0.62**	**0.14**	**0.10**	**0.10**	**0.23**	**0.07**	**0.085**	**0.052**	**0.0044**	**4.01E-04**	**1.11E-02**	**0.0041**	**0.0019**	lb/hr	Calculated hourly emission rate
19.41	**7.30**	**2.70**	**0.62**	**0.44**	**0.44**	**1.02**	**0.32**	**0.37**	**0.23**	**0.019**	**0.0018**	**0.0487**	**0.018**	**0.0081**	tpy	Annual emission rate (hrs/yr) = 8760

Notes:
1. VOC emissions include aldehydes per NMED guidance / AECTool.
2. PM_{10} = AP-42 PM_{10} (filterable) + PM (condensable).
3. $PM_{2.5}$ = AP-42 $PM_{2.5}$ (filterable) + PM (condensable).

GHG Emission Calculations (*Uncontrolled)*

CO_2	N_2O	CH_4	Units	Comments
53.06	0.0001	0.001	kg/MMBtu	From 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C
1,182.45	**0.0022**	**0.022**	lb/hr	Calculated hourly emission rate
5,179.14	**0.0098**	**0.098**	tpy	Annual emission rate (hrs/yr) = 8760

Durango Midstream, LLC - Empire Abo Compressor Station

Fugitive Emissions

Source: **Fugitives**
Source ID: **FUG**

Gas Service	**Number of**	**Factor**	**Total Emissions**	
Fugitive Component Type	**Components**	**(lb/hr/source)**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**
Valves	523	0.0099	1.510	6.61
Pump Seals	6	0.0053	0.009	0.04
Connectors	1192	0.0004	0.153	0.67
Flanges	149	0.0009	0.037	0.16
Open-Ended Lines	0	0.0044	0.000	0.00
Other	16	0.0194	0.090	0.40
		Total	1.799	7.88

Light Oil Service	**Number of**	**Factor**	**Total Emissions**	
	Components	**(lb/hr/source)**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**
Valves	259	0.0055	1.427	6.25
Pump Seals	11	0.0287	0.315	1.38
Connectors	611	0.0005	0.283	1.24
Flanges	32	0.0002	0.008	0.03
Open-Ended Lines	0	0.0031	0.000	0.00
Other	1	0.0165	0.017	0.07
		Total	2.050	8.98

Gas Service Speciation	**Stream Weight %** (3)	**Emissions (lb/hr)**	**Emissions (tons/yr)**
H2S	1.97%	0.122	0.534
Benzene	0.31%	0.019	0.084
Toluene	0.24%	0.015	0.064
E-Benzene	0.0039%	0.000	0.001
Xylene	0.03%	0.002	0.009
n-Hexane	0.46%	0.029	0.125
Total VOC	29.10%	1.799	7.881

Light Liq. Service Speciation	**Stream Weight %** (4)	**Emissions (lb/hr)**	**Emissions (tons/yr)**
H2S	0.000%	0.00000	0.00000
Benzene	5.39%	0.11046	0.484
Toluene	0.00%	0.00000	0.000
E-Benzene	0.98%	0.02018	0.088
Xylene	1.62%	0.03320	0.145
n-Hexane	4.69%	0.09621	0.421
Total VOC	100.00%	2.04992	8.979

Total Fugitive Emissions	**Emissions (lb/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**
H2S	0.12	0.53
Benzene	0.13	0.57
Toluene	0.015	0.064
E-Benzene	0.020	0.089
Xylene	0.035	0.15
n-Hexane	0.12	0.55
Total VOC	3.85	16.86

Notes:
(1) Emission factors are EPA/API average emission factors, for oil and gas production operations, issued August 1995, for fugitive components
(2) Component counts are estimates based on similar facilities.
(3) Natural gas speciation based on facility natural gas analysis.
(4) Light Liquid BTEX speciation based facility separator oil analysis.

Durango Midstream, LLC - Empire Abo Compressor Station

Emergency Flare

Emission Units: D-2302 (South Flare), SSM, and MALF

Fuel Data

Flare Pilot	200	scf/hr	Design	
	0.0002	MMscf/hr		
	1020	Btu/scf	Pipeline Gas, HHV	
	0.20	MMBtu/hr		
Purge Gas	120	scf/hr		
	0.00012	MMscf/hr		
	1020	Btu/scf	Pipeline Gas, HHV	
	0.12	MMBtu/hr		
Flared Gas - Short Term	24.8	MMscf/day	ProMax Inlet Gas Flow	
	1.03	MMscf/hr	Effective hourly flowrate = MMscf/day ÷ 24 hr/day	
	1,363	Btu/scf	Inlet Gas from ProMax	
	1,408	MMBtu/hr	Hourly heat rate = Heating value * Effective hourly flow rate.	
Flared Gas - Annual	8.3	hrs	Annual hours of flaring	
	8.5	MMscf/yr	Engineering estimate	0.27
Total	1408.3	MMBtu/hr	Pilot + Flared gas	

Stack Parameters

	98%	Control Efficiency of VOC, HAP, H_2S	
	1000	˚C	Exhaust temperature	Per NMAQB guidelines
	20	m/sec	Exhaust velocity	Per NMAQB guidelines
	115	ft	Flare height	

Pilot and Purge Gas only

16.04	g/mol	Pilot gas molecular weight	Mol. wt. of methane, the dominant species
22,848	cal/sec	Heat release (q)	MMBtu/hr * 10^6 * 252 cal/Btu ÷ 3600 sec/hr
18,456		q_n	$q_n = q(1-0.048(MW)^{1/2})$
0.1359	m	Effective stack diameter (D)	$D = (10^{-6}q_n)^{1/2}$

Pilot and Flared Gas

24.29	g/mol	Flared gas molecular weight	Volume weighted mol. wt. of all components
9.86E+07	cal/sec	Heat release (q)	MMBtu/hr * 10^6 * 252 cal/Btu ÷ 3600 sec/hr
7.53E+07		q_n	$q_n = q(1-0.048(MW)^{1/2})$
8.6752	m	Effective stack diameter (D)	$D = (10^{-6}q_n)^{1/2}$

Emission Rates

Pilot and Purge Gas

	NOx	CO	VOC	H_2S	SO_2	HAP	Units	
	0.1380	0.2755					lb/MMBtu	TNRCC RG-109 (high Btu; other)
				3.6E-04			lb H_2S/Mscf	Purchased sweet natural gas fuel, 0.25 gr H_2S/100scf
				1.1E-04			lb H_2S/hr	H_2S rate * fuel usage
					0.0071		lb S/Mscf	Purchased sweet natural gas fuel, 5 gr S/100scf
					0.0046		lb SO_2/hr	SO_2 rate * fuel usage
	100%	100%		100%	100%		%	Safety Factor
	0.2760	0.5510					lb/MMBtu	Unit emission rate with Safety Factor
Pilot & Purge Only	**0.090**	**0.18**					lb/hr	lb/MMBtu * MMBtu/hr
Table UA2-D and E			**-**	**4.6E-06**	**0.0092**		lb/hr	98% combustion H_2S; 100% conversion to SO_2
	0.39	**0.79**	**-**	**2.0E-05**	**0.040**		tpy	8760 hrs/yr

Flared Gas

	NOx	CO	VOC	H_2S	SO_2	HAP	Units	
	0.1380	0.2755					lb/MMBtu	TNRCC RG-109 (high Btu; other)
			19,158.94	1,854.40		530.15	lb/hr	ProMax
	194.30	387.90					lb/hr	lb/MMBtu * MMBtu/hr
Total - Flared, Pilot, & Purge Gas	**194.39**	**388.08**	**383.18**	**37.09**	**3,490.64**	**10.60**	lb/hr	Uncontrolled emissions at maximum rate would include only VOC and H2S
	0.80	**1.60**	**1.58**	**0.15**	**14.40**	**0.04**	tpy	

	NOx	CO	VOC	H_2S	SO_2	HAP	Units		
SSM without Safety Factor	**194.30**	**387.90**	**383.18**	**37.09**	**3490.64**	**10.6**	lb/hr	Emissions not including Safety factor	
	0.80	**1.60**	**1.58**	**0.15**	**14.40**	**0.04**	tpy		
Requested SSM	**242.88**	**484.87**	**478.97**	**37.09**	**3490.64**	**13.25**	lb/hr	NOx, VOC SSM safety factor	25%
Table UA2-F	**1.00**	**2.00**	**1.98**	**0.15**	**14.40**	**0.05**	tpy	CO SSM Safety factor	25%

GHG Emissions

Pilot and Purge Gas

CO_2	N_2O	CH_4	CO_2e	Units	Comments	
53.06	0.0001	0.001		kg/MMBtu	From 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C	
38.18	**7.20E-05**	**7.20E-04**	**38.22**	lb/hr	Calculated hourly emission rate	
0.16	**2.97E-07**	**2.97E-06**	**0.16**	tpy	Annual emission rate (hrs/yr) =	8

Flared Gas

CO_2	N_2O	CH_4	CO_2e	Units	Comments	
53.06	0.0001	0.001		kg/MMBtu	From 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C	
1.65E+05	**0.310**	**3.10**	**1.65E+05**	lb/hr	Calculated hourly emission rate	
679.52	**0.001**	**0.01**	**680.22**	tpy	Annual emission rate (hrs/yr) =	8

Durango Midstream, LLC - Empire Abo Compressor Station

Condensate Tanks

Unit: V2-1140-C, D, E, & F
Material: Condensate

General Tank Information

Number of Tanks	4		Facility Design
Volume	300	bbl	Facility Design
Volume	12,600	gal	Facility Design
Diameter	12	ft	Facility Design
Height	15	ft	Facility Design
Facility Condensate Throughput	6,269.09	average bbl/day	Engineer Estimate
Facility Throughput	2,288,219	bbl/yr	Engineer Estimate
Facility Throughput	96,105,177	gal/yr	Engineer Estimate
Turnovers	1,906.8	turnovers/yr/tank	Turnovers = Tank throughput/Volume

Uncontrolled Emissions [1]

VOCs	Unit	Note
42.95	tpy	Working and Breathing Emissions
-	tpy	Flash Emissions
42.95	**tpy**	**Total uncontrolled emissions**
10.74	**tpy**	**Total uncontrolled emissions per tank**

H_2S	Unit	Note
6.68E-05	tpy	Working and Breathing Emissions
-	tpy	Flash Emissions
6.68E-05	**tpy**	**Total uncontrolled emissions**
1.67E-05	**tpy**	**Total uncontrolled emissions per tank**

HAPs	Working & Breathing Losses tpy	Flash Losses tpy
n-Hexane	1.23	-
Benzene	0.80	-
2,2,4-TMP	0.016	-
Toluene	0.00E+00	-
Ethylbenzene	0.021	-
Xylenes	0.037	-
Total HAPs	**2.10** **tpy**	
Total HAPs per Tank	**0.53** **tpy**	

Notes:
[1] Emissions are routed to a thermal oxidizer. Controlled emissions are represented under Unit TO2.

Durango Midstream, LLC - Empire Abo Compressor Station

Produced Water Tanks (Exempt Per 20.2.72.202.b(5) NMAC)

Unit: V2-1140-G & V2-1140-H
Material: Produced Water Tanks

General Tank Information

Number of Tanks	2		Facility Design
Volume	210	bbl	Facility Design
Volume	8,820	gal	Facility Design
Diameter	10	ft	Facility Design
Height	15	ft	Facility Design
Facility Condensate Throughput	50.33	average bbl/day	Engineer Estimate
Facility Throughput	18,370	bbl/yr	Engineer Estimate
Facility Throughput	771,535	gal/yr	Engineer Estimate
Turnovers	43.7	turnovers/yr/tank	Turnovers = Tank throughput/Volume

Uncontrolled Emissions [1]

VOCs	Unit	Note
2.52E-04	tpy	Working and Breathing Emissions
-	tpy	Flash Emissions
2.52E-04	**tpy**	**Total uncontrolled emissions**
1.26E-04	**tpy**	**Total uncontrolled emissions per tank**

H_2S	Unit	Note
0.0031	tpy	Working and Breathing Emissions
-	tpy	Flash Emissions
0.0031	**tpy**	**Total uncontrolled emissions**
0.0015	**tpy**	**Total uncontrolled emissions per tank**

HAPs	Working & Breathing Losses tpy	Flash Losses tpy
n-Hexane	9.84E-09	-
Benzene	7.46E-05	-
2,2,4-TMP	3.91E-11	-
Toluene	0.00E+00	-
Ethylbenzene	1.07E-07	-
Xylenes	1.30E-07	-
Total HAPs	**7.48E-05** **tpy**	
Total HAPs per Tank	**3.74E-05** **tpy**	

Notes
[1] Emissions are routed to a thermal oxidizer. Controlled emissions are represented under Unit TO2.

Durango Midstream, LLC - Empire Abo Compressor Station

Truck Loading

Unit: L1 & L2

Description: Condensate and Water Loading

Condensate Loading (Unit L1)

Pollutant	Loading Emissions	
	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	11.06	48.45
H_2S	7.53E-05	3.30E-04

Pollutant	Loading Emissions	
	lb/hr	tpy
n-Hexane	0.32	1.38
Benzene	0.206	0.90
2,2,4-TMP	0.0042	0.0183
Toluene	0.00	0.00
Ethylbenzene	0.0053	0.0232
Xylenes	0.0095	0.042
Total HAPs	0.54	2.37

Produced Water Loading (Unit L2)
(Exempt Per 20.2.72.202.b(5) NMAC)

Pollutant	Loading Emissions	
	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	1.48E-05	6.46E-05
H_2S	7.86E-04	3.44E-03

Pollutant	Loading Emissions	
	lb/hr	tpy
n-Hexane	5.77E-10	2.53E-09
Benzene	4.37E-06	1.91E-05
2,2,4-TMP	2.29E-12	1.00E-11
Toluene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Ethylbenzene	6.26E-09	2.74E-08
Xylenes	7.59E-09	3.32E-08
Total HAPs	4.38E-06	1.92E-05

Durango Midstream, LLC - Empire Abo Compressor Station

TEG Dehydrator Emissions

Emission Units: DEHY1
Source Description: Triethylene Glycol Dehydrator Condenser
Manufacturer: Kimray 45015
Glycol Pump Type Gas
Maximum Flowrate: 25 MMSCFD
Outlet Gas Dewpoint: 7 lb H20/MMscf
Glycol Recirculation Rate: 7.5 gpm (maximum pump rate)

Control Device: Condenser & Thermal Oxidizer

Pollutant		Uncontrolled Emission Rates per Unit [1]			
		Condenser		Flash Tank	
		(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
VOC		24.13	105.68	-	-
H_2S		12.67	55.50	-	-
CO_2		2.33	10.20	-	-
CH_4		21.04	92.14	-	-
CO_2e		528.23	2313.64	-	-
HAP	n-Hexane	0.51	2.23	-	-
	Benzene	5.56	24.35	-	-
	2,2,4-TMP	0.00	0.00	-	-
	Toluene	1.67	7.31	-	-
	Ethylbenzene	0.006	0.024	-	-
	Xylenes	0.053	0.23	-	-
Total HAP		7.79	34.14	-	-

Notes:

[1] Emissions from the dehydrator flash tanks are routed to the inlet. Condenser overheads are controlled by a thermal oxidizer. Controlled emissions are represented under Unit TO1. Emissions from the Regenerator are routed to the inlet.

Durango Midstream, LLC - Empire Abo Compressor Station

Heater

Emission unit number(s): H4
Source description: Mole Seive Regenerator Heater

Fuel consumption			
Input heat rate:	0.80	MMBtu/hr	Engineer Estimate
Fuel heat value:	1,020	Btu/scf	Heat value of fuel
Fuel rate:	0.82	Mscf/hr	Input heat rate / Fuel heat value
Annual fuel usage:	7.1	MMscf/yr	

Reboiler Stack Exhaust Parameters			
Exhaust temp:	600	°F	Eng. estimate
Stack height:	30	ft	Measured Stack Height
Stack diameter:	2.5	ft	Measured Stack Diameter
F Factor:	10610	wscf/MMBtu	F factor-40 CFR 60 Appx A Method 19
Exhaust flow:	141	scfm	Heat input * F factor/60
Site Elevation:	3,560	ft MSL	USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle
Standard Pressure:	29.92	in Hg	
Pressure at Elevation:	26.26	in Hg	Hess, Introduction to Theoretical Meteorology, eqn. 6.8
Standard Temperature:	520	R	
Exhaust flow:	329	acfm	Va = Vs*(Ps/Pa)*(Ta/Ts)
Exhaust velocity:	1.12	ft/sec	Exhaust flow / stack area

Emission Rates Per Unit

NOx	CO	VOC	SO_2[1]	PM[2]	Total HAPs[3]	Units	
100	84	5.5		7.6		lb/MMscf	Unit emission rates from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 & 2
100	84	5.5		7.6		lb/MMscf	Emission Factor Adjusted for heat value
			50			gr Total Sulfur/Mscf	Pipeline specification
0.082	**0.069**	**0.0045**	**0.012**	**0.0062**	**0.0011**	lb/hr	Unit emissions * Input heat rate
0.36	**0.30**	**0.020**	**0.051**	**0.027**	**0.0049**	tpy	

[1]SO_2 emissions are calculated based on fuel consumption and fuel H_2S concentration of 200 gr/Mscf.
200 gr S/1000 scf x fuel scf/hr x 1 lb/7000 gr x 64 lb SO_2 / 32 lb S = lb/hr SO_2
SO_2 calculation assumes 100% conversion of fuel elemental sulfur to SO_2.
[2]Assumes PM (Total) = TSP = PM-10 = PM-2.5
[3]HAPs are from GRI HAPCalc 3.01

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

CO_2	N_2O	CH_4	CO_2e		
53.06	0.0001	0.001		kg/MMBtu	40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 and C-2
1	298	25		GWP	40 CFR 98 Table A-1
409.9	0.00077	0.0077		tons/yr[5]	
409.9	0.230	0.193	**410.3**	tons/yr CO_2e[6]	

[5]GHG ton/yr = EF (kg/MMBtu) * Reboiler Fuel consumption (MMBtu/hr) * 1tonne/1000kg * Hours of operation (hr/yr) * 1.1023ton/tonne +Flash Gas GHG ton/yr
CH_4 ton/yr = EF (kg/MMBtu) * Reboiler Fuel consumption (MMBtu/hr) * 1tonne/1000kg * Hours of operation (hr/yr) * 1.1023ton/tonne + 2% x Flash Gas CH_4 ton/yr
[6]tons/yr CO2e = ton/yr * GWP

Durango Midstream, LLC - Empire Abo Compressor Station

Thermal Oxidizer

Emission unit number(s): TO1
Source description: Thermal Oxidizer
Streams Controlled: Glycol Dehydrator Condenser Overheads

Maximum Input Parameters

Heat Value of Combusted Gas	1218	Btu/scf	ProMax (Stream 3)
Gas Flow Rate	20.6	Mscfd	ProMax (Stream 3)
Input Heat Rate:	5.40	MMBtu/hr	Manufacturer Specifications
Total VOC Mass Flow Rate from Condenser	24.13	lb/hr	ProMax (Stream 3)
Total H_2S Mass Flow Rate from Condenser	12.67	lb/hr	ProMax (Stream 3)
Total HAP Mass Flow Rate from Condenser	7.79	lb/hr	ProMax (Stream 3)

Exhaust Parameters (F-factor method)

Heat Rate:	5.63	MMBtu/hr	Condenser Input + Pilot Input
Exhaust temp (Tstk):	1150	°F	Manufacturer Specifications
Exhaust flow	257.4	cfs	Manufacturer Specifications
Stack diameter:	3.5	ft	Manufacturer Specifications
Stack height:	54.5	ft	Manufacturer Specifications
Exhaust velocity:	27.7	ft/sec	Manufacturer Specifications

Fuel Data

Themal Oxidizer Pilot	225	scf/hr	Engineer Estimate
	2.25E-04	MMscf/hr	
	1020	Btu/scf	Pipeline Gas, HHV
	0.23	MMBtu/hr	

Emission Rates (Pilot Only)

NOx	CO	VOC [1]	SO_2 [2]	H_2S [2]	PM [3]	HAP		
100	84	-	-	-	7.6	-	lb/MMscf	AP-42 Table 1.4-1 & 2
0.0980	0.0824	-	-	-	0.0075	-	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Table 1.4-1, Footnote a
-	-	-	50	-	-	-	gr S/Mscf	Nominal
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	lb/hr	Mass Flow Rate
0.023	**0.019**	**-**	**0.0032**	**-**	**0.0017**	**-**	**lb/hr**	
0.099	**0.083**	**-**	**0.014**	**-**	**0.0075**	**-**	**tpy**	8760 hrs

Emission Rates (Process Gas & Pilot)

NOx	CO	VOC [1]	SO_2 [2]	H_2S [2]	PM [3]	HAP [1]		
100	84	-	-	-	7.6	-	lb/MMscf	AP-42 Table 1.4-1 & 2
0.0980	0.0824	-	-	-	0.0075	-	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Table 1.4-1, Footnote a
-	-	24.13	-	12.67	-	7.79	lb/hr	Mass Flow Rate
0.55	**0.46**	**0.48**	**23.86**	**0.25**	**0.042**	**0.16**	**lb/hr**	
2.42	**2.03**	**2.11**	**104.49**	**1.11**	**0.184**	**0.68**	**tpy**	8760 hrs

[1] The thermal oxidizer is 98% efficient for combustion of VOC and HAP.
[2] H_2S is combusted with a 98% efficiency. 100% of combusted H_2S is converted to SO_2.
[3] PM (Total) = TSP = PM-10 = PM-2.5

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

CO_2	N_2O	CH_4	CO_2e		
53.06	0.0001	0.001		kg/MMBtu	40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 and C-2
1	298	25		GWP	40 CFR 98 Table A-1
2766.74	0.0052	0.052		tons/yr[4]	
2766.74	1.55	1.30	**2769.60**	tons/yr CO_2e[5]	

[4]GHG ton/yr = EF (kg/MMBtu) * Reboiler Fuel consumption (MMBtu/hr) * 1tonne/1000kg * Hours of operation (hr/yr) * 1.1023ton/tonne +Flash Gas GHG ton/yr
CH_4 ton/yr = EF (kg/MMBtu) * Reboiler Fuel consumption (MMBtu/hr) * 1tonne/1000kg * Hours of operation (hr/yr) * 1.1023ton/tonne + 2% x Flash Gas CH_4 ton/yr
[5]tons/yr CO2e = ton/yr * GWP

Durango Midstream, LLC - Empire Abo Compressor Station

Thermal Oxidizer

Emission unit number(s): TO2
Source description: Thermal Oxidizer
Streams Controlled: Condensate Tanks, Water Tanks, Loading

Maximum Input Parameters

Heat Value of Combusted VOC	3318	Btu/scf	ProMax (Stream 6)
Gas Produced	1.15	Mscfd	ProMax (Stream 6)
Input Heat Rate:	0.16	MMBtu/hr	Calculated (Heat Value * Gas Produced / 24 hrs per day)
Total VOC Mass Flow Rate	8.17	lb/hr	ProMax (Stream 6)
Total H2S Mass Flow Rate	0.00	lb/hr	ProMax (Stream 6)
Total HAP Mass Flow Rate	0.46	lb/hr	ProMax (Stream 6)

Exhaust Parameters (F-factor method)

Heat Rate:	0.39	MMBtu/hr	Gunbarrel, Tanks, Loading Heat Input and Pilot Input
Exhaust temp (Tstk):	1150	°F	Manufacturer Specifications
Exhaust flow	257.4	cfs	Manufacturer Specifications
Stack diameter:	3.5	ft	Manufacturer Specifications
Stack height:	54.5	ft	Manufacturer Specifications
Exhaust velocity:	27.7	ft/sec	Manufacturer Specifications

Fuel Data

Themal Oxidizer Pilot	225	scf/hr	Engineer Estimate
	0.000225	MMscf/hr	
	1020	Btu/scf	Pipeline Gas, HHV
	0.23	MMBtu/hr	

Emission Rates (Pilot Only)

NOx	CO	VOC [1]	SO_2 [2]	H_2S [2]	PM [3]	HAP		
100	84	-	-	-	7.6	-	lb/MMscf	AP-42 Table 1.4-1 & 2
0.0980	0.0824	-	-	-	0.0075	-	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Table 1.4-1, Footnote a
-	-	-	50	-	-	-	gr S/Mscf	Nominal
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	lb/hr	Mass Flow Rate
0.023	**0.019**	**-**	**0.0032**	**-**	**0.0017**	**-**	**lb/hr**	
0.099	**0.083**	**-**	**0.014**	**-**	**0.0075**	**-**	**tpy**	8760 hrs

Emission Rates (Process Gas & Pilot)

NOx	CO	VOC [1]	SO_2 [2]	H_2S [2]	PM [3]	HAP [1]		
100	84	-	-	-	7.6	-	lb/MMscf	AP-42 Table 1.4-1 & 2
0.0980	0.0824	-	-	-	0.0075	-	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Table 1.4-1, Footnote a
-	-	8.17	-	4.71E-03	-	0.46	lb/hr	Mass Flow Rate
0.038	**0.032**	**0.16**	**0.012**	**9.41E-05**	**0.0029**	**0.009**	**lb/hr**	
0.17	**0.14**	**0.72**	**0.053**	**4.12E-04**	**0.013**	**0.040**	**tpy**	8760 hrs

[1] The thermal oxidizer is 98% efficient for combustion of VOC and HAP.
[2] H_2S is combusted with a 98% efficiency. 100% of combusted H_2S is converted to SO_2.
[3] PM (Total) = TSP = PM-10 = PM-2.5

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

CO_2	N_2O	CH_4	CO_2e		
53.06	0.0001	0.001		kg/MMBtu	40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 and C-2
1	298	25		GWP	40 CFR 98 Table A-1
81.46	0.0002	0.002		tons/yr[4]	
81.46	0.05	0.04	**81.55**	tons/yr CO_2e[5]	

[4]GHG ton/yr = EF (kg/MMBtu) * Reboiler Fuel consumption (MMBtu/hr) * 1tonne/1000kg * Hours of operation (hr/yr) * 1.1023ton/tonne +Flash Gas GHG ton/yr
CH_4 ton/yr = EF (kg/MMBtu) * Reboiler Fuel consumption (MMBtu/hr) * 1tonne/1000kg * Hours of operation (hr/yr) * 1.1023ton/tonne + 2% x Flash Gas CH_4 ton/yr
[5]tons/yr CO2e = ton/yr * GWP

Durango Midstream, LLC - Empire Abo Compressor Station

Unpaved Haul Road (Exempt Per 20.2.72.202.b(5) NMAC)

Haul Input Information	
Unit(s):	HAUL
Description:	Unpaved haul road emissions

Input Data		
Empty vehicle weight[1]	16	tons
Load weight[2]	26.6	tons
Loaded vehicle[3]	42.6	tons
Mean vehicle weight[4]	29.32	tons
Oil & Water Throughput	1369	bbl/day
Loadout volume	499535	bbl/yr
Vehicle size	180	bbl
Vehicle frequency[5]	8	vehicles/day
Round-trip distance	0.2	mile/trip
Truck Size:	7560	gal
Filling Time:	0.75	Nominal
Oil Loadout Spots	1	Assumed
Trip frequency[6]	1.3	trips/hour
Trip frequency[7]	2776	trips/yr
Surface silt content[8]	4.8	%
Annual wet days[9]	70	days/yr
Vehicle miles traveled[10]	0.27	mile/hr
Vehicle miles traveled	555.2	miles/yr

Emission Factors and Constants			
Parameter	**PM_{30}**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
k, lb/VMT[11]	4.9	1.5	0.15
a, lb/VMT[11]	0.70	0.90	0.90
b, lb/VMT[11]	0.45	0.45	0.45
Hourly EF, lb/VMT[12]	7.20	1.83	0.18
Annual EF, lb/VMT[13]	5.82	1.48	0.15

Emission Calculations for Particulate Matter			
PM_{30}	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	
1.92	0.49	0.049	lb/hr[14]
1.61	0.41	0.041	ton/yr[15]

[1] Empty vehicle weight includes driver and occupants and full fuel load.

[2] Cargo, transported materials, etc. (Density (lb/gal) *7560 gal truck/ 2000lb/ton)

[3] Loaded vehicle weight = Empty + Load Size

[4] Mean Vehicle weight = (Loaded Weight + Empty Weight) / 2

[5] Vehicles per day = Loadout volume / Truck size

[6] Trips per hour = Total loadout spots / Loading time

[7] Trips per year = Total throughput (bbl/yr) / Truck size (bbl)

[8] AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1

[9] Per NMED Guidance

[10] VMT/hr = Vehicle Miles Traveled per hour= Trips per hour * Segment Length

[11] Table 13.2.2-2, Industrial Roads

[12] AP-42 13.2.2, Equation 1a

[13] AP-42 13.2.2, Equation 2

[14] lb/hr = Hourly EF (lb/VMT) * VMT (mile/hr)

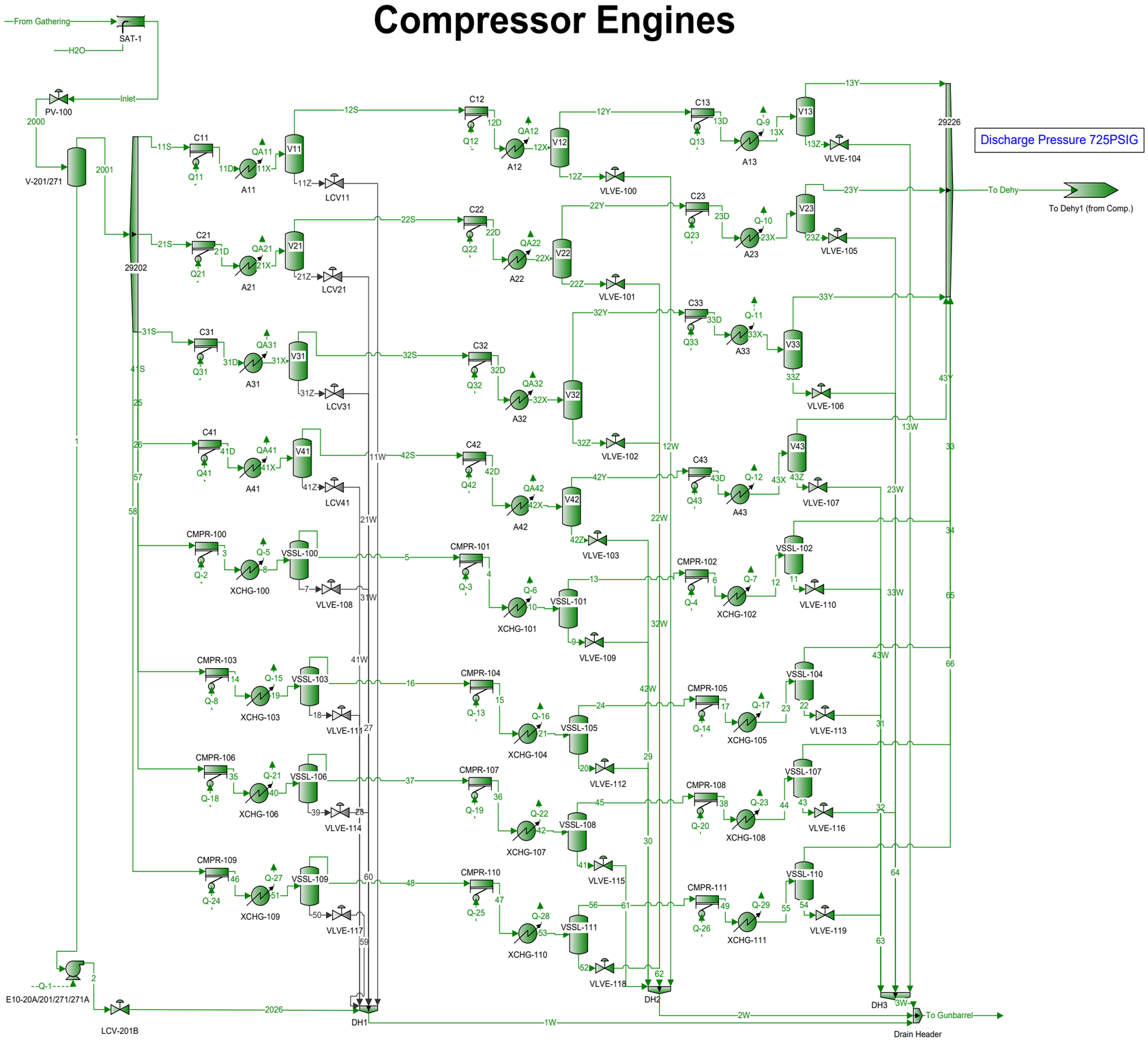
[15] ton/yr = Annual EF (lb/VMT) * VMT (mile/hr) * Hours of operation (hr/yr)

Inlet Volume 25MMSCFD

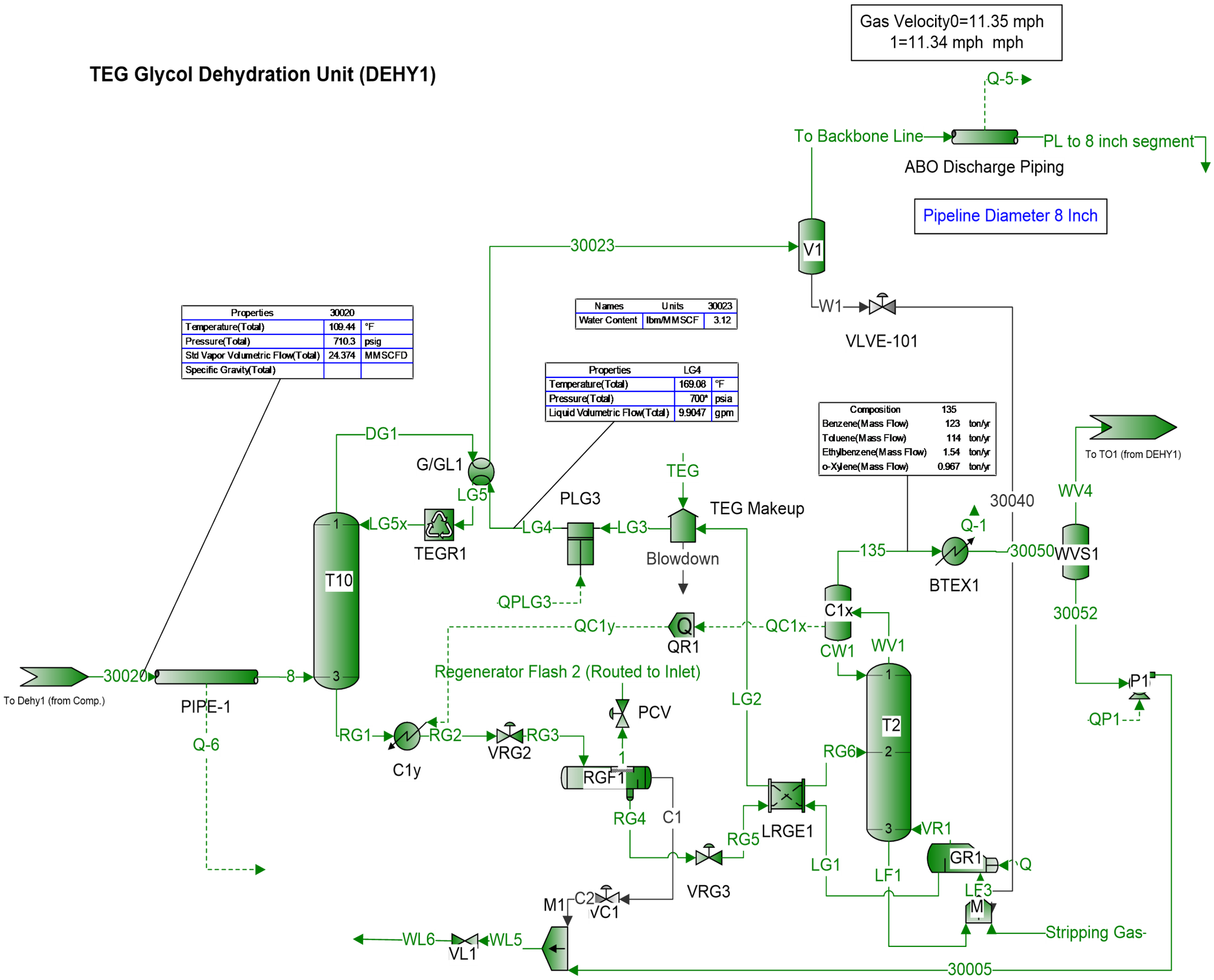
Inlet Pressure 15PSIG

Empire Abo Compressor Station

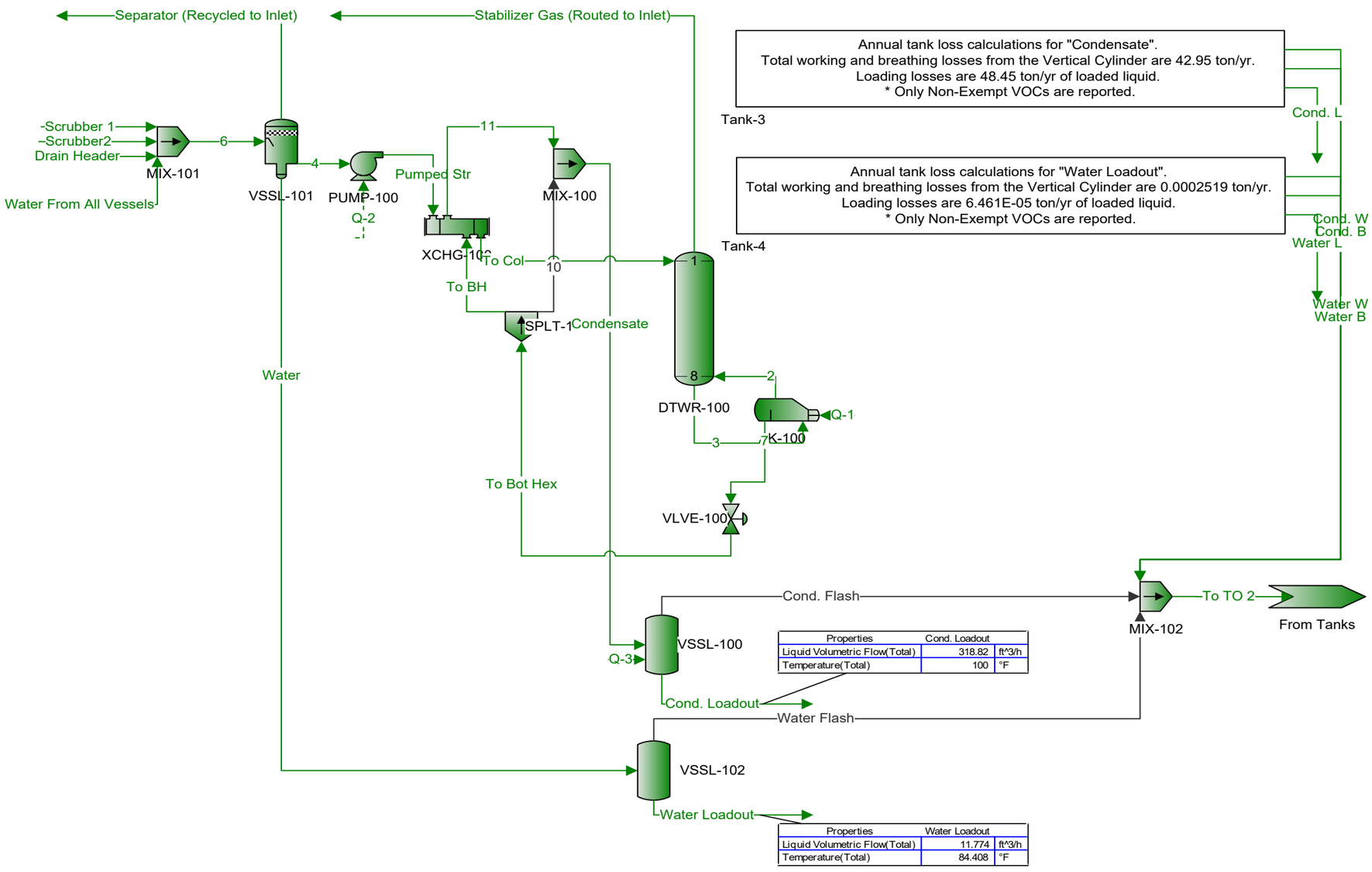
Compressor Engines



TEG Glycol Dehydration Unit (DEHY1)

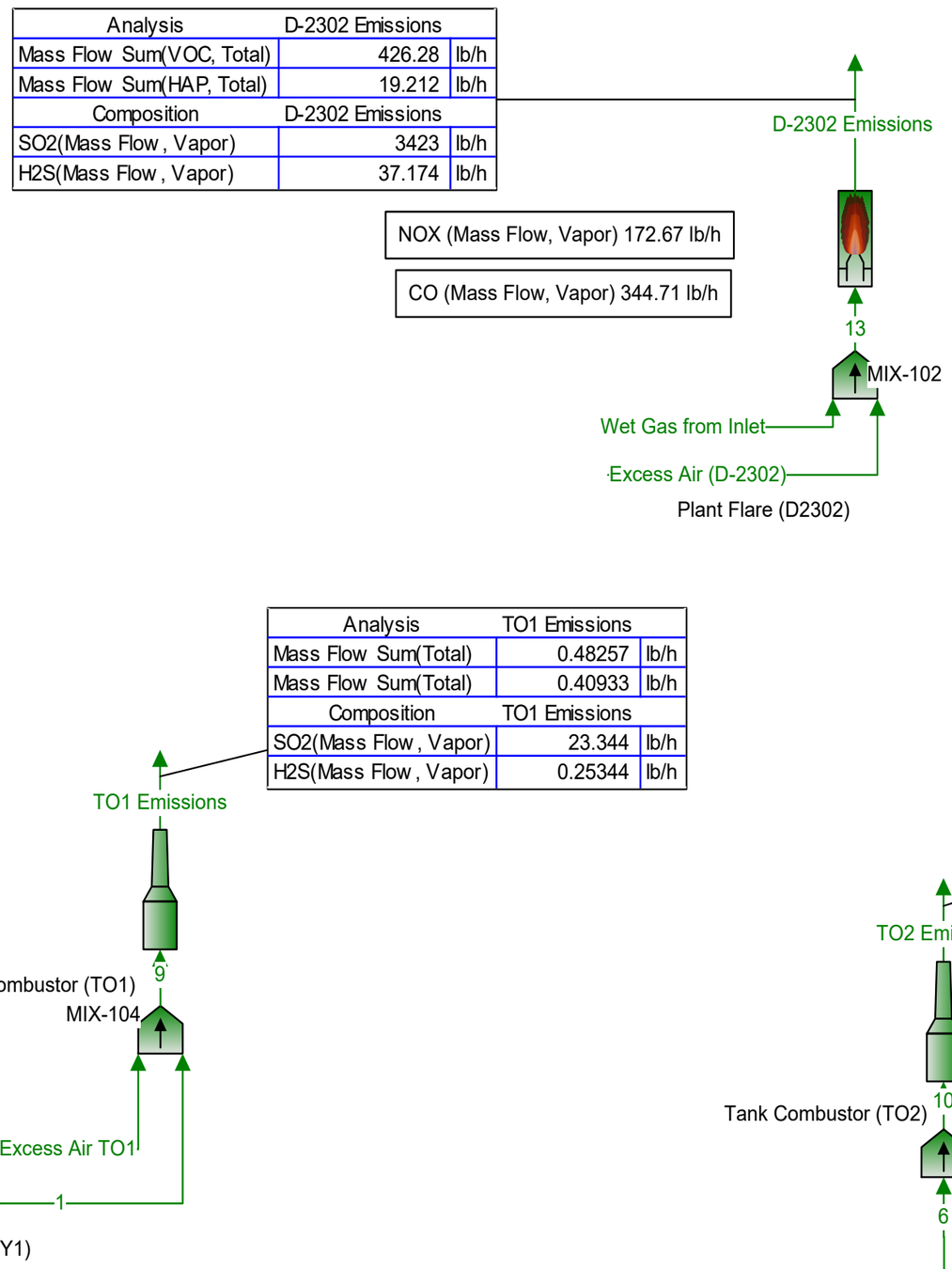


Stabilizer, Tanks, & Loading



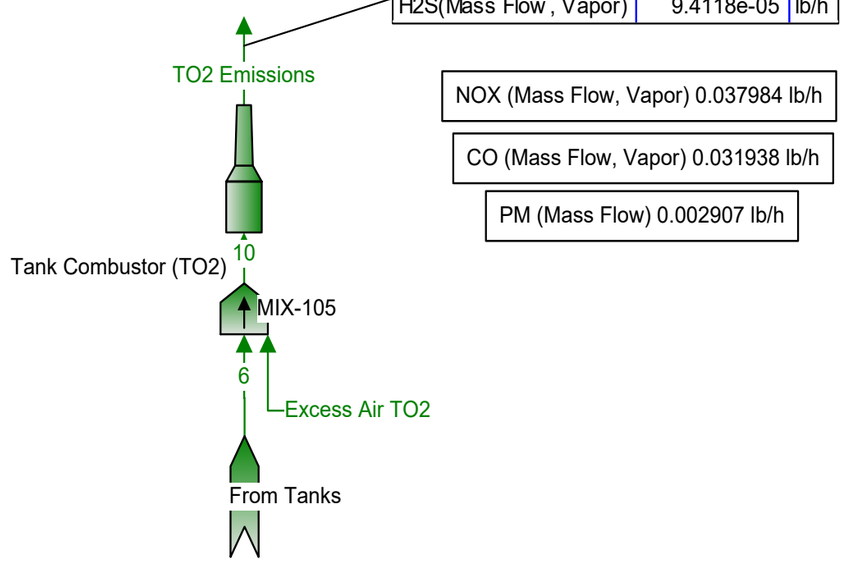
Flares and Thermal Oxidizers

Analysis	D-2302 Emissions	
Mass Flow Sum(VOC, Total)	426.28	lb/h
Mass Flow Sum(HAP, Total)	19.212	lb/h
Composition	D-2302 Emissions	
SO2(Mass Flow , Vapor)	3423	lb/h
H2S(Mass Flow , Vapor)	37.174	lb/h



Analysis	TO1 Emissions	
Mass Flow Sum(Total)	0.48257	lb/h
Mass Flow Sum(Total)	0.40933	lb/h
Composition	TO1 Emissions	
SO2(Mass Flow , Vapor)	23.344	lb/h
H2S(Mass Flow , Vapor)	0.25344	lb/h

Analysis	TO2 Emissions	
Mass Flow Sum(Total)	0.16347	lb/h
Mass Flow Sum(Total)	0.0080909	lb/h
Composition	TO2 Emissions	
SO2(Mass Flow , Vapor)	0.008669	lb/h
H2S(Mass Flow , Vapor)	9.4118e-05	lb/h



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 and 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.
- ☐ 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.
- ☐ 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.

Compressor Engines (Units E4-310 to E4-315)
- Engine manufacturer data
- AP-42 Section 3.2
- Catalyst vendor data

Facility-Wide Fugitive Emissions (Unit FUG40)
- Gas and liquids analyses derived from BR&E ProMax
- Facility fugitive component counts

Emergency Flares (Units D-2302, SSM, and MALF)
- Gas analyses derived from BR&E ProMax
- TNRCC flare emission factors

Storage Tanks (Units V2-1104-C through F)
- Liquids analyses for drain header and scrubbers
- BR&E ProMax simulation

Condensate and Produced Water Loading (Units L1 and L2)
- Liquids analyses for drain header and scrubbers
- BR&E ProMax simulation

TEG Dehydrator (Units DEHY1)
- Inlet gas analysis
- BR&E ProMax simulation

Heater (Unit H4)
- AP-42 Section 1.4
- GRI-HAPCalc 3.0

Thermal Oxidizers (Units TO1 and TO2)
- AP-42 Section 1.4
- Manufacturer specifications
- BR&E ProMax simulation

Unpaved Haul Roads
- AP-42 Section 3.2.2

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT INC.

May 3, 2021

Durango Permian
2002 Timberloch Place, Ste 110
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Attention: Darin Kennard

Reference: MEI Quote #21-04-5418
Catalyst Efficiencies – MEQGT1.0/ONT

Darin,

Per your request, I am sending you the information regarding the reduction efficiency of the catalysts that you have installed at Abo compressor station.

The Make and Model of the catalyst is a MEQGT-1.0/ONT.

The catalyst will be installed in a Caterpillar 3516TALE:
BHP: 1340
RPM: 1400
Exhaust Temp: 854 Deg F
Exhaust Flow: 7644 cfm

The catalyst mentioned above are guaranteed to meet or exceed the following efficiencies:
70% reduction of CO
50% reduction of VOC
90% reduction of HCHO

If you need any additional information please do not hesitate to contact Mechanical Equipment, Inc. at your earliest convenience and we will be more than happy to assist you. Thank you for your continued business.

Kind Regards,
Kevin Fikes

G3516 LE

NON-CURRENT

GAS COMPRESSION APPLICATION

GAS ENGINE SITE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL DATA
Exterran
121045 Frontier Field Services 3516

CATERPILLAR®

ENGINE SPEED (rpm):	1400	FUEL SYSTEM:	HPG IMPCO WITH AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROL
COMPRESSION RATIO:	8:1		
AFTERCOOLER WATER INLET (°F):	130	**SITE CONDITIONS:**	
JACKET WATER OUTLET (°F):	210	FUEL:	Gas Analysis
COOLING SYSTEM:	JW+OC, AC	FUEL PRESSURE RANGE(psig):	35.0-40.0
IGNITION SYSTEM:	EIS	FUEL METHANE NUMBER:	90.7
EXHAUST MANIFOLD:	ASWC	FUEL LHV (Btu/scf):	907
COMBUSTION:	Low Emission	ALTITUDE(ft):	3200
NOx EMISSION LEVEL (g/bhp-hr NOx):	1.5	MAXIMUM INLET AIR TEMPERATURE(°F):	100
SET POINT TIMING:	33.0	NAMEPLATE RATING:	1340 bhp@1400rpm

			MAXIMUM RATING	SITE RATING AT MAXIMUM INLET AIR TEMPERATURE		
RATING	**NOTES**	**LOAD**	**100%**	**100%**	**75%**	**50%**
ENGINE POWER	(1)	bhp	1340	1340	1005	670
INLET AIR TEMPERATURE		°F	100	100	100	100
ENGINE DATA						
FUEL CONSUMPTION (LHV)	(2)	Btu/bhp-hr	7544	7544	7805	8285
FUEL CONSUMPTION (HHV)	(2)	Btu/bhp-hr	8374	8374	8663	9195
AIR FLOW	(3)(4)	lb/hr	12793	12793	9894	6262
AIR FLOW WET (77°F, 14.7 psia)	(3)(4)	scfm	2885	2885	2231	1412
INLET MANIFOLD PRESSURE	(5)	in Hg(abs)	69.9	69.9	55.0	39.1
EXHAUST STACK TEMPERATURE	(6)	°F	854	854	840	842
EXHAUST GAS FLOW (@ stack temp, 14.5 psia)	(7)(4)	ft3/min	7644	7644	5847	3734
EXHAUST GAS MASS FLOW	(7)(4)	lb/hr	13283	13283	10275	6531
EMISSIONS DATA						
NOx (as NO2)	(8)	g/bhp-hr	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
CO	(8)	g/bhp-hr	1.88	1.88	1.96	1.89
THC (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(8)	g/bhp-hr	3.06	3.06	3.39	3.59
NMHC (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(8)	g/bhp-hr	0.46	0.46	0.51	0.54
NMNEHC (VOCs) (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	0.31	0.31	0.34	0.36
HCHO (Formaldehyde)	(8)	g/bhp-hr	0.25	0.25	0.28	0.30
CO2	(8)	g/bhp-hr	490	490	507	538
EXHAUST OXYGEN	(10)	% DRY	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.8
HEAT REJECTION						
HEAT REJ. TO JACKET WATER (JW)	(11)	Btu/min	41273	41273	34512	29683
HEAT REJ. TO ATMOSPHERE	(11)	Btu/min	5313	5313	4428	3543
HEAT REJ. TO LUBE OIL (OC)	(11)	Btu/min	6526	6526	5457	4693
HEAT REJ. TO AFTERCOOLER (AC)	(11)(12)	Btu/min	13788	13788	9320	3302

HEAT EXCHANGER SIZING CRITERIA			
TOTAL JACKET WATER CIRCUIT (JW+OC)	(12)	Btu/min	53232
TOTAL AFTERCOOLER CIRCUIT (AC)	(12)(13)	Btu/min	14477
A cooling system safety factor of 0% has been added to the heat exchanger 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.

PREPARED BY: Michael Serrett, Exterran
Data generated by Gas Engine Rating Pro Version 3.03.01
Ref. Data Set DM5155-06-000, 4EK, Printed 03May2010

Table 1.4-1. EMISSION FACTORS FOR NITROGEN OXIDES (NO_x) AND CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION[a]

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

[a] Reference 11. Units are in pounds of pollutant per million standard cubic feet of natural gas fired. To convert from $lb/10^6$ scf to $kg/10^6$ m^3, multiply by 16. Emission factors are based on an average natural gas higher heating value of 1,020 Btu/scf. To convert from $1b/10^6$ 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.

[b] Expressed as NO_2. 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.

[c] 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.

TABLE 1.4-2. EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS AND GREENHOUSE GASES FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION[a]

Pollutant	Emission Factor ($lb/10^6$ scf)	Emission Factor Rating
CO_2[b]	120,000	A
Lead	0.0005	D
N_2O (Uncontrolled)	2.2	E
N_2O (Controlled-low-NO_X burner)	0.64	E
PM (Total)[c]	7.6	D
PM (Condensable)[c]	5.7	D
PM (Filterable)[c]	1.9	B
SO_2[d]	0.6	A
TOC	11	B
Methane	2.3	B
VOC	5.5	C

[a] 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^3, 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.

[b] 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, 4.2×10^4 $lb/10^6$ scf.

[c] 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.

[d] Based on 100% conversion of fuel sulfur to SO_2. Assumes sulfur content is natural gas of 2,000 grains/10^6 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/10^6 scf) to 2,000 grains/10^6 scf.

TABLE 1.4-3. EMISSION FACTORS FOR SPECIATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION[a]

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

Table 3.2-2. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 4-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES[a]
(SCC 2-02-002-54)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)[b] (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating
Criteria Pollutants and Greenhouse Gases		
NO_x[c] 90 - 105% Load	4.08 E+00	B
NO_x[c] <90% Load	8.47 E-01	B
CO[c] 90 - 105% Load	3.17 E-01	C
CO[c] <90% Load	5.57 E-01	B
CO_2[d]	1.10 E+02	A
SO_2[e]	5.88 E-04	A
TOC[f]	1.47 E+00	A
Methane[g]	1.25 E+00	C
VOC[h]	1.18 E-01	C
PM10 (filterable)[i]	7.71 E-05	D
PM2.5 (filterable)[i]	7.71 E-05	D
PM Condensable[j]	9.91 E-03	D
Trace Organic Compounds		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane[k]	<4.00 E-05	E
1,1,2-Trichloroethane[k]	<3.18 E-05	E
1,1-Dichloroethane	<2.36 E-05	E
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	2.30 E-05	D
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.43 E-05	C
1,2-Dichloroethane	<2.36 E-05	E
1,2-Dichloropropane	<2.69 E-05	E
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.38 E-05	D
1,3-Butadiene[k]	2.67E-04	D
1,3-Dichloropropene[k]	<2.64 E-05	E
2-Methylnaphthalene[k]	3.32 E-05	C
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane[k]	2.50 E-04	C
Acenaphthene[k]	1.25 E-06	C

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park NC 27711
EPA-453/R-95-017 November 1995

Air

EPA

Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates

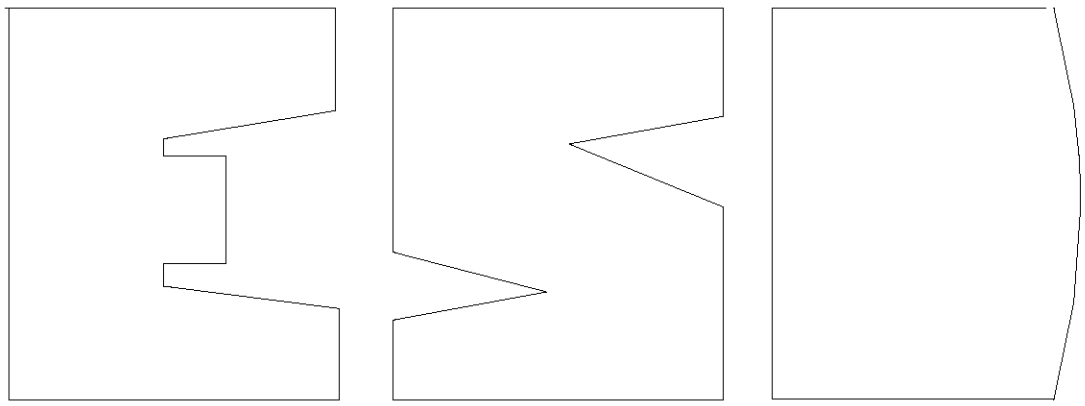


TABLE 2-4. OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION OPERATIONS AVERAGE EMISSION FACTORS (kg/hr/source)

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

[a]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.

[b]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.

[c]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.

October 2000
RG-109 (Draft)

Air Permit Technical Guidance for Chemical Sources:

Flares and Vapor Oxidizers

printed on recycled paper

Air Permits Division

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Published and distributed by:
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Technical Disclaimer

This document is intended as guidance to explain the specific requirements for new source review permitting of flares and vapor oxidizers; it does not supersede or replace any state or federal law, regulation, or rule. References to abatement equipment technologies are not intended to represent minimum or maximum levels of Best Available Control Technology (BACT). Determinations of BACT are made on a case-by-case basis as part of the New Source Review of permit applications. BACT determinations are always subject to adjustment in consideration of specific process requirements, air quality concerns, and recent developments in abatement technology. Additionally, specific health effects concerns may indicate stricter abatement than required by the BACT determination.

The represented calculation methods are intended as an aid in the completion of acceptable submittals; alternate calculation methods may be equally acceptable if they are based upon, and adequately demonstrate, sound engineering assumptions or data.

These guidelines are applicable as of this document's publication date but are subject to revision during the permit application preparation and review period. It is the responsibility of the applicants to remain abreast of any guideline or regulation developments that may affect their industries.

The electronic version of this document may not contain attachments or forms (such as the PI-1, Standard Exemptions, or tables) that can be obtained electronically elsewhere on the TNRCC Web site.

The special conditions included with these guidelines are for purposes of example only. Special conditions included in an actual permit are written by the reviewing engineer to address specific permit requirements and operating conditions.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Tables

Chapter 2—Types of Flare and Oxidizer Systems

This document provides guidance for two classes of vapor combustion control devices: flares and vapor oxidizers. While there may be some overlap between the two, flares have generally been treated separately by the EPA and the TNRCC, in large part because flares have an open flame and often cannot be sampled, so emissions are estimated based on the results of flare testing performed in the early 1980s. Each of the two classes will be dealt with separately in each of the chapters of this document.

Combustion Control Devices NOT Discussed. This document will not cover permitting of RCRA or BIF units because the requirements for these units often go beyond the requirements for state air permitting. Incinerators used to treat solid wastes are covered in another technical guidance document, *Incinerators*. Guidance for combustion control devices associated with spray paint booths, coatings operations, and semiconductor facilities should be obtained by calling the TNRCC New Source Review Permits Division at (512) 239-1250.

Flares

Flare systems generally are open-flame control devices used for disposing of waste gas streams during both routine process and emergency or upset conditions. In addition to simple, unassisted flares, typical smokeless flare systems include, but are not limited to, the following:

- ***Enclosed Flares/Vapor Combustors.*** Enclosed flares are used in disposing of waste gas streams in instances where a visible flame is unacceptable. Applications include chemical processing, petroleum refining and production, and municipal waste gas treatment. These may be referred to as vapor combustors and can have more than one burner in the stack.

- ***Steam-Assisted Flares***. Steam-assisted flares are used in disposing of low-pressure waste gas streams when steam is available and practical to minimize smoking from the flare. Applications are similar to those of enclosed flares. Flares might also be assisted with natural gas if readily available on site; these flares would undergo a case-by-case review.

- ***Air-Assisted Flares.*** Air-assisted flares are used in disposing of low-pressure waste gas streams when practical or when steam utilities are not available to minimize smoking from the flare. Applications include chemical processing, petroleum refining and production, and pipeline transportation.

- ***Sonic Flares.*** Sonic flares are used in disposing of high-pressure waste gas streams. Applications include gas production, pipeline transportation, and treatment plants.

- ***Multipoint Flare Systems.*** Multipoint flare systems are used in disposing of both high- and low-pressure waste gas streams. Multiple burner tips in conjunction with a staged control system provide for controlled combustion. Applications are similar to those of air-assisted flares.

Vapor Oxidizers

These devices generally do not have an open flame but have an exhaust stack which allows for sampling and monitoring of exhaust emissions. The most common type, thermal, relies on the combustion heat of the waste gas and assist fuel (if required) to oxidize the waste gas air contaminants. Other types include:

- ***Recuperative.*** In this case, the waste gas is directed to a heat exchanger to be preheated by the exhaust gas, to minimize the need for additional assist fuel. Recuperative oxidizers are considered a subset of thermal oxidizers in this document.

- ***Regenerative***. Combustion takes place in a chamber with a heat sink, such as ceramic saddles, which retains the heat of combustion, allowing for combustion of more dilute vapor streams (which have a low heat of combustion) at a lower cost. These units generally have multiple chambers, which allow for the preheat of one chamber by exhaust gases while combustion takes place in another chamber.

- ***Catalytic.*** Combustion takes place over a catalyst that allows for combustion at a lower temperature (in the range of 600 to 800°F as opposed to greater than 1400°F for many thermal oxidizers). Catalytic oxidizers function best with a waste stream with constant flow and composition.

This chapter provides detailed instructions for the calculations necessary to verify BACT and estimate emissions from flares and vapor oxidizers. Flares must be checked to determine whether they will satisfy the flow and thermal requirements of 40 CFR § 60.18, and their emissions are determined by the use of emission factors. Example calculations are provided for these flare calculations.

Oxidizer emissions are determined by using previous sampling results or emission factors from the manufacturer or AP-42. These calculations are very similar to the flare calculations and are only discussed in general terms.

Flares: Introduction

Although emissions from emergency flares are not included in a permit when it is issued, emissions should be estimated for both routine process flares and emergency flares. Sometimes, emissions of routine pilot gas combustion may be included in an issued permit for emergency flares (although not required).

In this section, the *flare* emission factors and destruction efficiencies are presented first. This information is followed by sample *calculations* that demonstrate how to ensure that the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.18 are satisfied and how to estimate emissions from a flare. Flare data in Attachment B (typical refinery flare) will be used as a basis in most of the following calculations. Flare data in Attachment C (acid gas flare) will be used as a basis in the example calculations for SO_2 emissions.

Flare Emission Factors

The usual flare destruction efficiencies and emission factors are provided in Table 4. The high-Btu waste streams referred to in the table have a heating value greater than 1,000 Btu/scf.

Flare Destruction Efficiencies

Claims for destruction efficiencies greater than those listed in Table 4 will be considered on a case-by-case basis. The applicant may make one of the three following demonstrations to justify the higher destruction efficiency: (1) general method, (2) 99.5 percent justification, or (3) flare stack sampling.

Table 4. Flare Factors

Waste Stream	Destruction/Removal Efficiency (DRE)		
VOC	98 percent (generic) 99 percent for compounds containing no more than 3 carbons that contain no elements other than carbon and hydrogen in addition to the following compounds: methanol, ethanol, propanol, ethylene oxide and propylene oxide		
H_2S	98 percent		
NH_3	case by case		
CO	case by case		
Air Contaminants	**Emission Factors**		
thermal NO_x	steam-assist:	high Btu	0.0485 lb/MMBtu
		low Btu	0.068 lb/MMBtu
	other:	high Btu	0.138 lb/MMBtu
		low Btu	0.0641 lb/MMBtu
fuel NO_x	NO_x is 0.5 wt percent of inlet NH_3, other fuels case by case		
CO	steam-assist:	high Btu	0.3503 lb/MMBtu
		low Btu	0.3465 lb/MMBtu
	other:	high Btu	0.2755 lb/MMBtu
		low Btu	0.5496 lb/MMBtu
PM	none, required to be smokeless		
SO_2	100 percent S in fuel to SO_2		

*The only exeption ot this is if inorganics might be emitted from the flare. In the case of landfills, the AP-42 PM factor may be used. In other cases, the emissions should be based on the composition of the waste stream routed to the flare.

MANLEY GAS TESTING, INC.
P.O. DRAWER 193 ODESSA, TEXAS 79760
OFFICE(432)367-3024 FAX(432)367-1166 E-MAIL: MANLEYGAST@AOL.COM

CHARGE..... 151 - 0
REC. NO. 3
TEST NUMBER.. 12736

DATE SAMPLED..... 03-16-15
DATE RUN..... 03-18-15
EFFEC. DATE..... 03-01-15

STATION NO. ... 633001

PRODUCER ..... FRONTIER FIELD SERVICES

SAMPLE NAME.... #2 INLET TYPE: COMPOSITE

RECEIVED FROM.. FRONTIER FIELD SERVICES LLC - ABO

FLOWING PRESSURE ..... 32.4 PSIA FLOWING TEMPERATURE ..... 62 F

SAMPLED BY: F CYLINDER NO. ...

FRACTIONAL ANALYSIS
CALCULATED @ 14.650 PSIA AND 60F

	MOL%	GPM (REAL)
HYDROGEN SULFIDE...	1.487	
NITROGEN.....	2.167	
CARBON DIOXIDE.....	2.381	
METHANE.....	66.433	
ETHANE.....	14.674	3.920
PROPANE.....	7.552	2.079
ISO-BUTANE.....	0.935	0.305
NOR-BUTANE.....	2.317	0.729
ISO-PENTANE.....	0.586	0.214
NOR-PENTANE.....	0.576	0.209
HEXANES +.....	0.892	0.389
TOTALS	100.000	7.845

H2S PPMV = 14870

'Z' FACTOR (DRY) = 0.9954
'Z' FACTOR (WET) = 0.9950

26 LB. R.V.P. = 1.232

..CALCULATED SPECIFIC GRAVITIES..

REAL, DRY 0.8363

REAL, WET 0.8329

..CALCULATED GROSS HEATING VALUES..

BTU/CF - REAL, DRY 1321

BTU/CF - REAL, WET 1298

DISTRIBUTION AND REMARKS:

N

ANALYZED BY: AW
** R **

APPROVED: MC

MANLEY GAS TESTING INC.

120 DOCK ROAD - ODESSA, TEXAS-432-367-3024

A SAMPLE OF 633001 FFS - INLET #2 (3/16/15)

CAPILLARY EXTENDED
C-6+ ANALYSIS
(NORMALIZED TO 100%)

COMPONENT	MOL%	WT%
NEOHEXANE	0.411	0.377
2,3DMC4+CYC5	4.731	3.781
2MPENTANE	10.911	10.021
3MPENTANE	6.170	5.666
N-HEXANE	12.051	11.070
2,2 DMPENTANE	0.122	0.131
MCYCLOPENTANE	7.524	6.749
2,4 DMPENTANE	0.000	0.000
2,2,3 TMBUTANE	0.025	0.027
BENZENE	8.177	6.807
3,3 DMPENTANE	0.042	0.045
CYCLOHEXANE	9.035	8.104
2MHEXANE	1.498	1.600
2,3 DMPENTANE	1.036	1.106
3MHEXANE	1.793	1.915
DIMCYCPENTANES(GROUPED)	3.588	3.755
N-HEPTANE	3.342	3.569
MCYCLOHEXANE	5.774	6.042
2,2DMHEXANE	0.664	0.808
2,3,3TMPENTANE	0.020	0.025
TOLUENE	6.191	6.079
2,3DMHEXANE	0.140	0.171
2M3EPENTANE	0.052	0.063
2MHEPTANE	1.442	1.755
4MHEPTANE	0.244	0.297
3,4DMHEXANE	0.087	0.106
3MHEPTANE	0.779	0.948
TRIMCYCPENTANES(GROUPED)	0.126	0.151
DIMCYCHEXANES(GROUPED)	1.313	1.572
N-OCTANE	1.115	1.357
2,3,5TRIMHEXANE	0.049	0.067
2,2,4TRIMHEXANE	0.119	0.162
2,2DIMHEPTANE	0.024	0.033
2,2,3TRIMHEXANE	0.037	0.050
2,5DIMHEPTANE	0.044	0.060
I-NONANE	0.000	0.000
2,4DIMHEPTANE	0.042	0.057
E-CYCHEXANE	0.598	0.716
3,3DIMHEPTANE	0.211	0.289
2,6DIMHEPTANE	0.059	0.080
E-BENZENE	0.113	0.128
2,3DIMHEPTANE	0.055	0.075
M-XYLENE	0.967	1.094
P-XYLENE	0.271	0.306
3,4DIMHEPTANE	0.221	0.302
3EHEPTANE	0.051	0.070

MANLEY GAS TESTING INC.

120 DOCK ROAD - ODESSA, TEXAS-432-367-3024

A SAMPLE OF 633001 FFS - INLET #2 (3/16/15)

CAPILLARY EXTENDED
C-6+ ANALYSIS
(NORMALIZED TO 100%)

COMPONENT	MOL%	WT%
4MOCTANE	0.254	0.347
3MOCTANE	0.126	0.172
O-XYLENE	0.170	0.192
IC4CYCPENTANE	0.076	0.103
N-NONANE	0.569	0.778
I-DECANE	0.100	0.152
1E1MCYC6	0.114	0.153
IC3BENZENE	0.274	0.351
2,3DMOCTANE	0.711	1.079
3EOCTANE	1.632	2.474
NC4CYCC6	0.268	0.400
NC3BENZENE	0.338	0.434
M+P E-TOLUENE	0.739	0.946
O-E-TOLUENE	0.522	0.668
2,2DMOCTANE	0.390	0.592
TERTBUTYLBENZENE	0.119	0.170
1,3,5TMBENZENE	0.074	0.095
3,6DMOCTANE	0.175	0.265
IC4BENZENE	0.583	0.835
N-DECANE	0.440	0.667
UNKNOWN C-6'S	0.000	0.000
UNKNOWN C-7'S	0.000	0.000
UNKNOWN C-8'S	0.022	0.027
UNKNOWN C-9'S	0.834	1.140
UNK C10'S THRU C14'S	0.206	0.374
UNK C15'S THRU C16'S	0.000	0.000
UNK C17'S THRU C20'S	0.000	0.000
TOTAL	100.000	100.000

COMPONENT GROUPINGS (PARAFFINS-NAPTHENES-AROMATICS)

	MOL%	WT%
TOTAL C-6'S	59.010	52.575
TOTAL C-7'S	23.411	24.269
TOTAL C-8'S	8.123	9.716
TOTAL C-9'S	4.832	6.432
TOTAL C-10'S	4.418	6.634
TOTAL C-11 THRU C-14	0.206	0.374
TOTAL C-15 THRU C-16	0.000	0.000
TOTAL C-17 THRU C-20	0.000	0.000
TOTAL	100.000	100.000

* C6+ CHARACTERIZATION

MOL.WEIGHT = 93.830
SP.GRAVITY = 3.2397
BTU/FT3(DRY) = 4984.962
BTU/FT3(WET) = 4899.101
CU.FT./GAL = 25.048
GAL/CU.FT. = 0.039923
MOL% C6+ AROMATICS = 18.538

September 3, 2019

FESCO, Ltd.
1100 Fesco Ave. - Alice, Texas 78332

For: Frontier Field Services, LLC
2002 Timberloch Place, Suite 110
The Woodlands, Texas 77380

Sample: Empire Abo Compressor Station
Gas Liberated from Separator Water
From 22 psig & 91 °F to 0 psig & 70 °F

Date Sampled: 08/21/2019 Job Number: 192952.001

CHROMATOGRAPH EXTENDED ANALYSIS - GPA 2286

COMPONENT	MOL%	GPM
Hydrogen Sulfide*	2.800	
Nitrogen	6.876	
Carbon Dioxide	34.608	
Methane	29.650	
Ethane	6.959	1.916
Propane	4.064	1.153
Isobutane	1.427	0.481
n-Butane	2.430	0.789
2-2 Dimethylpropane	0.759	0.298
Isopentane	2.370	0.892
n-Pentane	2.628	0.981
Hexanes	0.444	0.188
Heptanes Plus	4.985	1.981
Totals	100.000	8.678

Computed Real Characteristics Of Heptanes Plus:

Specific Gravity	3.378	(Air=1)
Molecular Weight	96.91	
Gross Heating Value	5017	BTU/CF

Computed Real Characteristics Of Total Sample:

Specific Gravity	1.337	(Air=1)
Compressibility (Z)	0.9905	
Molecular Weight	38.36	
Gross Heating Value		
Dry Basis	1202	BTU/CF
Saturated Basis	1182	BTU/CF

*Hydrogen Sulfide tested in laboratory by: Stain Tube Method (GPA 2377)
Results: 1761.0 Gr/100 CF, 28000 PPMV or 2.800 Mol %

Base Conditions: 15.025 PSI & 60 Deg F

Sampled By: (16) NV
Analyst: NG
Processor: KV
Cylinder ID: WF-3S

Certified: FESCO, Ltd. - Alice, Texas

David Dannhaus 361-661-7015

FESCO, Ltd. Job Number: 192952.001

CHROMATOGRAPH EXTENDED ANALYSIS - GPA 2286
TOTAL REPORT

COMPONENT	MOL %	GPM	WT %
Hydrogen Sulfide*	2.800		2.488
Nitrogen	6.876		5.021
Carbon Dioxide	34.608		39.704
Methane	29.650		12.398
Ethane	6.959	1.916	5.455
Propane	4.064	1.153	4.672
Isobutane	1.427	0.481	2.162
n-Butane	2.430	0.789	3.682
2,2 Dimethylpropane	0.759	0.298	1.428
Isopentane	2.370	0.892	4.457
n-Pentane	2.628	0.981	4.943
2,2 Dimethylbutane	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cyclopentane	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,3 Dimethylbutane	0.068	0.029	0.153
2 Methylpentane	0.094	0.040	0.211
3 Methylpentane	0.074	0.031	0.166
n-Hexane	0.208	0.088	0.467
Methylcyclopentane	0.108	0.038	0.237
Benzene	1.377	0.397	2.804
Cyclohexane	0.220	0.077	0.482
2-Methylhexane	0.074	0.035	0.193
3-Methylhexane	0.104	0.049	0.272
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	0.000	0.000	0.000
Other C7's	0.179	0.080	0.463
n-Heptane	0.245	0.116	0.640
Methylcyclohexane	0.263	0.109	0.673
Toluene	0.777	0.268	1.866
Other C8's	0.562	0.269	1.615
n-Octane	0.243	0.128	0.724
Ethylbenzene	0.085	0.034	0.235
M & P Xylenes	0.201	0.080	0.556
O-Xylene	0.051	0.020	0.141
Other C9's	0.231	0.121	0.760
n-Nonane	0.157	0.091	0.525
Other C10's	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Decane	0.058	0.037	0.215
Undecanes (11)	0.050	0.032	0.192
Totals	100.000	8.678	100.000

Computed Real Characteristics Of Total Sample:

Specific Gravity	1.337	(Air=1)
Compressibility (Z)	0.9905	
Molecular Weight	38.36	
Gross Heating Value		
Dry Basis	1202	BTU/CF
Saturated Basis	1182	BTU/CF

PANTECHS LABORATORIES, INC.

Leaders in Petroleum Analytical Services
www.pantechs.com

Analytical Report

10/3/2019

Customer:	Durango Midstream, LLC	Order:	O2019-889
Location:	Abo Station	Received:	9/25/2019
Description:	Durango Midstream Abo Station Liquid Samples	Contact:	Ed McCasland

REPORT DISTRIBUTION:

- Bobby Mallett

All data reported in this Analytical Report is in compliance with the test method(s) performed as of the date noted above. The validity and integrity of this report will remain intact as long as it is accompanied by this page and reproduced in full. Any datafile (e.g. .txt, .csv, etc.) produced which is associated with the results in this report shall be considered for convenience only and does not supercede this report as the official test results. We reserve the right to return to you any unused samples received if we consider so necessary (e.g., samples identified as hazardous waste).

We appreciate you choosing Pantechs Laboratories. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact us at any time.

Order Analysis List

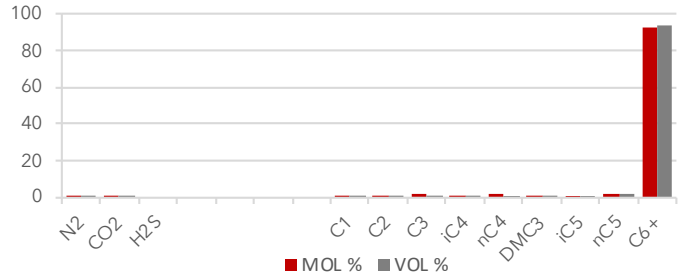
Count	Group	Site	Sample Point/Source	Method	Item	Onsite H2S
2	**O2019-889**					
2	**Liquid**					
2	Hydrocarbon					
1		N/A	Closed Drain Header	GPA 2186	NGLEXT	
1		N/A	#2 Inlet Scrubber	GPA 2186	NGLEXT	

EXTENDED LIQUID/NGL FRACTIONAL ANALYSIS

SAMPLE ID	
Customer	Durango Midstream, LLC
Operator	Durango Midstream, LLC
Location	Abo Station
Site	N/A
Sample Point/Source	Closed Drain Header
Pressure	24 psig
Temperature	N/A
Atm. Temp	82 F
Sample Date	09/25/19
Sample Time	11:00:00 AM
Sampled By	Pantechs/DCB
Analysis Date	10/02/19
ContainerID	PL1871

COMPONENT	SYM	MOL %	VOL %	WT%
Nitrogen	**N2**	0.0243	0.0065	0.0069
Carbon Dioxide	**CO2**	0.0563	0.0233	0.0250
***Hydrogen Sulfide**	**H2S**	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Methane	**C1**	0.0741	0.0304	0.0120
Ethane	**C2**	0.5570	0.3606	0.1696
Propane	**C3**	1.5949	1.0634	0.7120
i-Butane	**iC4**	0.5027	0.3981	0.2960
n-Butane	**nC4**	1.9771	1.5085	1.1637
neo-Pentane	**DMC3**	0.0005	0.0004	0.0004
i-Pentane	**iC5**	1.3105	1.1599	0.9572
n-Pentane	**nC5**	1.9317	1.6947	1.4116
****Hexanes+**	**C6+**	91.9709	93.7542	95.2456
	Totals:	**100.0000**	**100.0000**	**100.0000**

RELATIVE CONCENTRATION



SPECIFIC GRAVITY

Relativie Density, 60/60	0.7574

CALCULATED VAPOR PRESSURE

Absolute at 100F, psia	16.0
Equivalent Reid, psi	14.8

SCF/GALLON OF LIQUID

Ideal Gas, 14.65 psia & 60F	24.356
Real Gas, 14.65 psia & 60F	21.209

CALCULATIONS / METHODS

Pressure Base, PSIA	14.65
Temp Base, DEG F	60
Ideal/Real Gas	Real
Method(s)	ASTM D8003, GPA 2103

APPLICABLE CURRENT GPA & ASTM METHODS, PROCEDURES, AND CONSTANTS ARE USED

MOLECULAR WEIGHT

Molar Mass	98.754

REMARKS / COMMENTS / OTHER

Value of "0.000" interpreted as below detectable limit (BDL), unless otherwise stated below.

* H2S determination by GPA 2103, concentration losses possible to collection container.
** Hexanes Plus Detail on Pages 2-3

HEXANES PLUS EXTENDED FRACTIONAL ANALYSIS

SAMPLE ID

Customer	Durango Midstream, LLC
Operator	Durango Midstream, LLC
Location	Abo Station
Site	N/A
Sample Point/Source	Closed Drain Header
Sample Date	09/25/19
ContainerID	PL1871

HEXANES PLUS PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

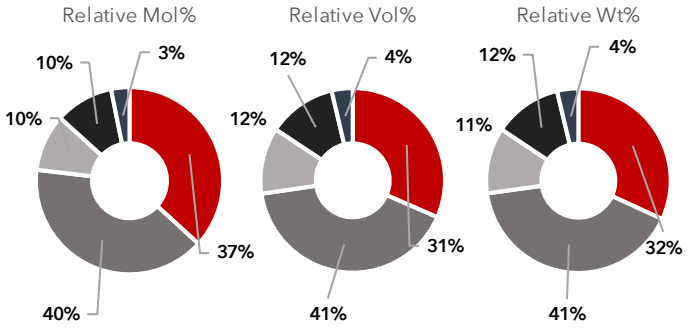
Molecular Weight	102.2700
Relative Density, 60F/60F	0.7266
Vapor Pressure, psia at 100F	1.8742

HEXANES PLUS SUMMARY

GRP	MOL %	VOL %	WT%	RELATIVE VOL%
C6	25.273163	20.851840	21.105401	
C7	28.701163	27.184973	28.017219	
C8	23.879128	26.575451	26.984559	
C9	9.712329	12.277723	12.411852	
C10	2.496643	3.695129	3.596398	
C11	1.391567	2.240866	2.202482	
C12	0.353150	0.612264	0.609085	
C13	0.094608	0.175941	0.176576	
C14	0.050662	0.100490	0.101714	
C15	0.014586	0.030772	0.031379	
C16	0.003654	0.008163	0.008281	
C17	0.000148	0.000345	0.000357	
C18	0.000099	0.000243	0.000297	
C19	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C20	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C21	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C22	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C23	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C24	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C24+	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
Totals:	**91.970900**	**93.754200**	**95.245600**	

BTEX GROUP SUMMARY

COMPOUND	MOL %	VOL %	WT %
Benzene	9.745015	6.600417	7.707955
Toluene	10.615735	8.604026	9.906482
Ethylbenzene	2.608434	2.436521	2.804137
m-Xylene+p-Xylene	2.677070	2.508679	2.877883
o-Xylene	0.839127	0.772127	0.902074
Totals:	**26.485381**	**20.921770**	**24.198531**



HEXANES PLUS DETAIL

ID	COMPONENT	MOL %	VOL %	WT %	RELATIVE VOL%
6-1	2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.029725	0.030037	0.025924	
6-2	2,3-Dimethylbutane+Cyclopentane	2.912898	2.890593	2.541863	
6-3	2-Methylpentane	1.379518	1.385890	1.203762	
6-4	3-Methylpentane	0.988742	0.976556	0.862827	
6-5	n-Hexane	2.738989	2.725896	2.390078	
6-6	Methylcyclopentane	2.529825	2.166560	2.155898	
6-7	Benzene	9.745015	6.600417	7.707955	
6-8	Cyclohexane	4.948451	4.075891	4.217094	
	Total C6 Group	25.273163	20.851840	21.105401	
7-1	2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.507308	0.574688	0.514744	
7-2	2,4-Dimethylpentane	0.014517	0.016472	0.014706	
7-3	3,3-Dimethylpentane	0.030022	0.033038	0.030417	
7-4	2-Methylhexane	1.232274	1.385936	1.250359	
7-5	1,1-Dimethylcyclopentane+3-Methylhexane	1.958819	1.942818	1.947557	
7-6	2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.357989	0.393336	0.363273	
7-7	1,t3-Dimethylcyclopentane	1.079795	1.079121	1.073593	
7-8	1,c3-Dimethylcyclopentane+3-Ethylpentane	0.743532	0.747014	0.739259	
7-9	1,t2-Dimethylcyclopentane+1,c2-Dimethylcyclopentan	0.395122	0.393511	0.392885	
7-10	n-Heptane	4.196920	4.686185	4.258391	
7-11	Methylcyclohexane+1,1,3-Trimethylpentane	6.872705	6.686050	6.833097	
7-12	Toluene	10.615735	8.604026	9.906482	
7-13	Cycloheptane	0.696425	0.642778	0.692456	
	Total C7 Group	28.701163	27.184973	28.017219	

ID	COMPONENT	MOL %	VOL %	WT %	RELATIVE VOL%
8-1	2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.269109	0.337596	0.311277	
8-2	2,4-Dimethylhexane+Ethylcyclopentane	0.268714	0.334540	0.310799	
8-3	2,2,3-Trimethylpentane	0.737705	0.897665	0.853274	
8-4	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.691784	0.870316	0.800185	
8-5	3,3-Dimethylhexane	0.621371	0.752689	0.718685	
8-6	2-Methylheptane+4-Methylheptane	0.272269	0.339785	0.314893	
8-7	2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	3.068636	3.718129	3.549468	
8-8	3-Methylheptane	0.426131	0.525887	0.492875	
8-9	1,c2-Dimethylcyclohexane	2.497433	2.683504	2.837793	
8-10	1-Methyl,1-Ethylcyclopentane	0.210251	0.230392	0.238890	
8-11	n-Octane	3.016295	3.739762	3.488870	
8-12	1,t3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.353150	0.385716	0.401318	
8-13	1,c3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.895418	0.999345	1.017447	
8-14	Ethylcylclohexane	2.228719	2.419708	2.532381	
8-15	Ethylbenzene	2.608434	2.436521	2.804137	
8-16	m-Xylene+p-Xylene	2.677070	2.508679	2.877883	
8-17	o-Xylene	0.839127	0.772127	0.902074	
8-18	Cyclooctane	0.469386	0.480468	0.533402	
8-19	Unidentified C8's	1.728126	2.142622	1.998908	
	Total C8 Group	**23.879128**	**26.575451**	**26.984559**	

9-1	2,2,4,4-Tetramethylpentane	0.176674	0.240129	0.229495	
9-2	2,4,4-Trimethylhexane	0.090756	0.122639	0.117916	
9-3	2,2,4-Trimethylhexane	0.289650	0.395849	0.376183	
9-4	2,2-Dimethylheptane	0.101422	0.139587	0.131752	
9-5	2,2,3-Trimethylhexane	0.141616	0.189265	0.183858	
9-6	Dimethylheptane	1.119791	1.528280	1.454342	
9-7	2,2,3,3-Tetramethylpentane	0.165712	0.214285	0.215182	
9-8	2,3,4-Trimethylhexane	0.297255	0.393850	0.386096	
9-9	3,4-Dimethylheptane	0.887320	1.186440	1.152363	
9-10	Methyloctane	0.062710	0.085987	0.081417	
9-11	1,t2,c3-Trimethylcyclohexane	0.638851	0.781584	0.816655	
9-12	1,t2,c4-Trimethylcyclohexane	0.182007	0.223032	0.232602	
9-13	1,1,2-Trimethylcyclohexane	0.566759	0.683455	0.724521	
9-14	n-Nonane	1.262888	1.719944	1.640172	
9-15	1,c2,t3-Trimethylcyclohexane	0.084930	0.101907	0.108569	
9-16	1,c2,c3-Trimethylcyclohexane	0.061130	0.073350	0.078194	
9-17	i-Propylbenzene	0.244025	0.259538	0.297045	
9-18	n-Propylcyclohexane	0.468398	0.568196	0.598745	
9-19	n-Propylbenzene	0.448351	0.476940	0.545660	
9-20	Ethyltoluene	0.530911	0.565137	0.646120	
9-21	2-Methylnonane	0.118606	0.125729	0.144309	
9-22	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene+tert-Butylbenzene	0.602509	0.630872	0.733311	
9-23	tert-Butylcyclohexane	0.105570	0.121988	0.134899	
9-24	Unidentified C9's	1.064488	1.449740	1.382446	
	Total C9 Group	**9.712329**	**12.277723**	**12.411852**	

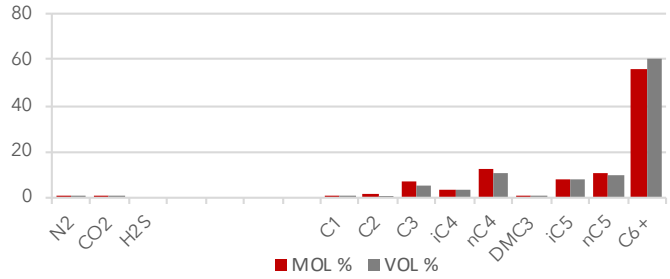
ID	COMPONENT	MOL %	VOL %	WT %	
10-1	4-Methylnonane	0.174600	0.258801	0.251597	
10-2	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.212621	0.317591	0.306284	
10-3	3-Ethyloctane	0.152084	0.217754	0.219090	
10-4	3-Methylnonane	0.117026	0.173222	0.168631	
10-5	Methylcyclooctane	0.035157	0.046303	0.049993	
10-6	n-Decane	0.456251	0.677735	0.657338	
10-7	Unidentified C10's	1.348904	2.003723	1.943465	
	Total C10 Group	**2.496643**	**3.695129**	**3.596398**	

EXTENDED LIQUID/NGL FRACTIONAL ANALYSIS

SAMPLE ID	
Customer	Durango Midstream, LLC
Operator	Durango Midstream, LLC
Location	Abo Station
Site	N/A
Sample Point/Source	#2 Inlet Scrubber
Pressure	24 psig
Temperature	N/A
Atm. Temp	82 F
Sample Date	09/25/19
Sample Time	11:15:00 AM
Sampled By	Pantechs/DCB
Analysis Date	10/02/19
ContainerID	PL1946

COMPONENT	SYM	MOL %	VOL %	WT%
Nitrogen	**N2**	0.0475	0.0142	0.0171
Carbon Dioxide	**CO2**	0.0343	0.0159	0.0194
***Hydrogen Sulfide**	**H2S**	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Methane	**C1**	0.1566	0.0722	0.0322
Ethane	**C2**	1.5247	1.1085	0.5885
Propane	**C3**	7.3894	5.5338	4.1828
i-Butane	**iC4**	3.4333	3.0539	2.5617
n-Butane	**nC4**	12.8124	10.9797	9.5589
neo-Pentane	**DMC3**	0.0512	0.0534	0.0474
i-Pentane	**iC5**	8.1762	8.1281	7.5725
n-Pentane	**nC5**	10.3405	10.1891	9.5767
****Hexanes+**	**C6+**	56.0339	60.8512	65.8428
	Totals:	**100.0000**	**100.0000**	**100.0000**

RELATIVE CONCENTRATION



SPECIFIC GRAVITY

Relativie Density, 60/60	0.6710

CALCULATED VAPOR PRESSURE

Absolute at 100F, psia	49.2
Equivalent Reid, psi	46.6

SCF/GALLON OF LIQUID

Ideal Gas, 14.65 psia & 60F	27.369
Real Gas, 14.65 psia & 60F	25.450

CALCULATIONS / METHODS

Pressure Base, PSIA	14.65
Temp Base, DEG F	60
Ideal/Real Gas	Real
Method(s)	ASTM D8003, GPA 2103

APPLICABLE CURRENT GPA & ASTM METHODS, PROCEDURES, AND CONSTANTS ARE USED

MOLECULAR WEIGHT

Molar Mass	77.904

REMARKS / COMMENTS / OTHER

Value of "0.000" interpreted as below detectable limit (BDL), unless otherwise stated below.

* H2S determination by GPA 2103, concentration losses possible to collection container.
** Hexanes Plus Detail on Pages 2-3

HEXANES PLUS EXTENDED FRACTIONAL ANALYSIS

SAMPLE ID

Customer	Durango Midstream, LLC
Operator	Durango Midstream, LLC
Location	Abo Station
Site	N/A
Sample Point/Source	#2 Inlet Scrubber
Sample Date	09/25/19
ContainerID	PL1946

HEXANES PLUS PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

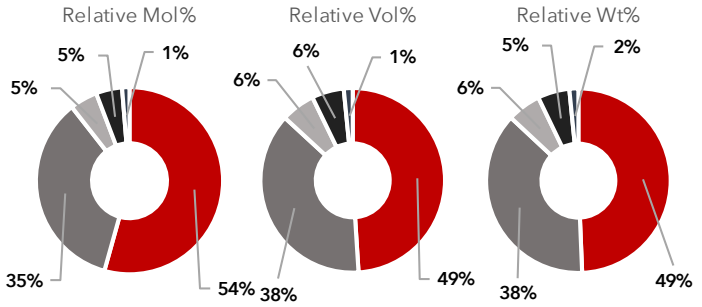
Molecular Weight	91.5420
Relative Density, 60F/60F	0.7266
Vapor Pressure, psia at 100F	3.9572

HEXANES PLUS SUMMARY

GRP	MOL %	VOL %	WT%	RELATIVE VOL%
C6	35.384943	36.443571	38.481905	
C7	14.572375	16.297897	18.283375	
C8	4.765660	6.142334	6.874168	
C9	1.054455	1.525440	1.715513	
C10	0.171549	0.285305	0.313248	
C11	0.067389	0.121882	0.135247	
C12	0.013867	0.027002	0.030387	
C13	0.002805	0.005859	0.006682	
C14	0.000857	0.001910	0.002275	
C15	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C16	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C17	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C18	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C19	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C20	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C21	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C22	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C23	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C24	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
C24+	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
Totals:	56.033900	60.851200	65.842800	

BTEX GROUP SUMMARY

COMPOUND	MOL %	VOL %	WT %
Benzene	4.024151	3.061278	4.034815
Toluene	2.599175	2.366068	3.073985
Ethylbenzene	0.354238	0.371642	0.482778
m-Xylene+p-Xylene	0.334216	0.351765	0.455423
o-Xylene	0.094578	0.097744	0.128918
Totals:	7.406358	6.248497	8.175919



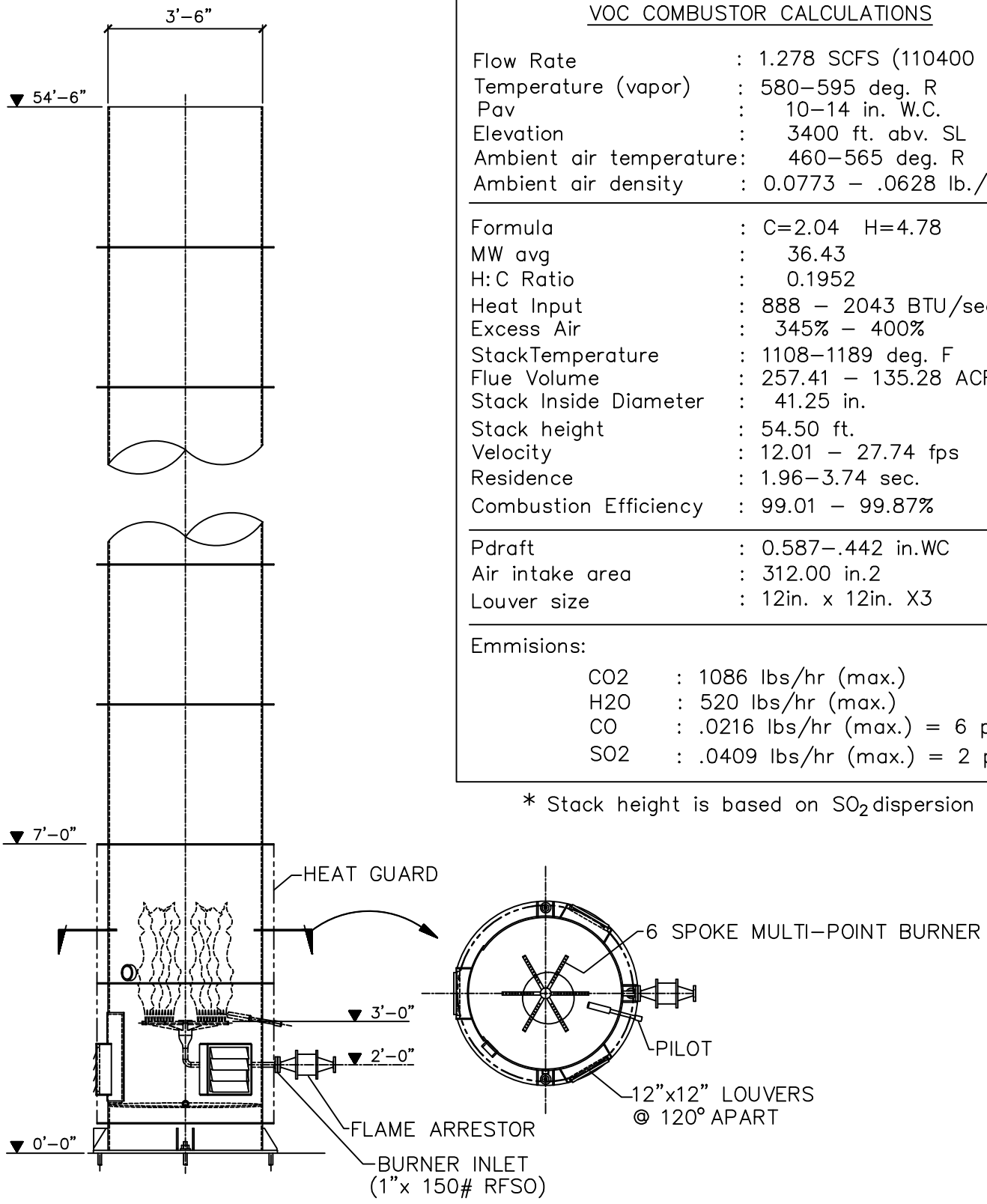
HEXANES PLUS DETAIL

ID	COMPONENT	MOL %	VOL %	WT %	RELATIVE VOL%
6-1	2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.133842	0.151904	0.148063	
6-2	2,3-Dimethylbutane+Cyclopentane	8.997201	10.027872	9.953152	
6-3	2-Methylpentane	4.184404	4.721441	4.628587	
6-4	3-Methylpentane	2.677860	2.970581	2.962126	
6-5	n-Hexane	5.953024	6.654206	6.584926	
6-6	Methylcyclopentane	3.994937	3.842640	4.315657	
6-7	Benzene	4.024151	3.061278	4.034815	
6-8	Cyclohexane	5.419524	5.013649	5.854579	
	Total C6 Group	35.384943	36.443571	38.481905	
7-1	2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.820427	1.043854	1.055270	
7-2	2,4-Dimethylpentane	0.020567	0.026211	0.026422	
7-3	3,3-Dimethylpentane	0.043549	0.053826	0.056023	
7-4	2-Methylhexane	1.076426	1.359751	1.384473	
7-5	1,1-Dimethylcyclopentane+3-Methylhexane	1.873169	2.086672	2.360829	
7-6	2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.262932	0.324472	0.338154	
7-7	1,t3-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.889140	0.998019	1.120632	
7-8	1,c3-Dimethylcyclopentane+3-Ethylpentane	0.576192	0.650183	0.726220	
7-9	1,t2-Dimethylcyclopentane+1,c2-Dimethylcyclopentan	0.295497	0.330536	0.372441	
7-10	n-Heptane	2.388673	2.995609	3.072252	
7-11	Methylcyclohexane+1,1,3-Trimethylpentane	3.562247	3.892293	4.489513	
7-12	Toluene	2.599175	2.366068	3.073985	
7-13	Cycloheptane	0.164381	0.170403	0.207161	
	Total C7 Group	14.572375	16.297897	18.283375	

ID	COMPONENT	MOL %	VOL %	WT %	RELATIVE VOL%
8-1	2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.111405	0.156969	0.163389	
8-2	2,4-Dimethylhexane+Ethylcyclopentane	0.093098	0.130178	0.136520	
8-3	2,2,3-Trimethylpentane	0.273917	0.374360	0.401667	
8-4	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.239171	0.337952	0.350711	
8-5	3,3-Dimethylhexane	0.149891	0.203929	0.219768	
8-6	2-Methylheptane+4-Methylheptane	0.673341	0.943800	0.987318	
8-7	2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	0.029293	0.039864	0.042899	
8-8	3-Methylheptane	0.100732	0.139623	0.147710	
8-9	1,c2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.631973	0.762688	0.910250	
8-10	1-Methyl,1-Ethylcyclopentane	0.046666	0.057434	0.067270	
8-11	n-Octane	0.538797	0.750300	0.789979	
8-12	1,t3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.062948	0.077220	0.090626	
8-13	1,c3-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.091384	0.114551	0.131669	
8-14	Ethylcylclohexane	0.386569	0.471383	0.556805	
8-15	Ethylbenzene	0.354238	0.371642	0.482778	
8-16	m-Xylene+p-Xylene	0.334216	0.351765	0.455423	
8-17	o-Xylene	0.094578	0.097744	0.128918	
8-18	Cyclooctane	0.040199	0.046216	0.057889	
8-19	Unidentified C8's	0.513244	0.714716	0.752579	
	Total C8 Group	**4.765660**	**6.142334**	**6.874168**	

9-1	2,2,4,4-Tetramethylpentane	0.044718	0.068264	0.073583	
9-2	2,4,4-Trimethylhexane	0.015893	0.024121	0.026190	
9-3	2,2,4-Trimethylhexane	0.074322	0.114081	0.122356	
9-4	2,2-Dimethylheptane	0.016360	0.025289	0.026898	
9-5	2,2,3-Trimethylhexane	0.019710	0.029586	0.032448	
9-6	Dimethylheptane	0.170224	0.260931	0.280252	
9-7	2,2,3,3-Tetramethylpentane	0.020645	0.029984	0.034032	
9-8	2,3,4-Trimethylhexane	0.036849	0.054836	0.060628	
9-9	3,4-Dimethylheptane	0.093253	0.140045	0.153485	
9-10	Methyloctane	0.005453	0.008398	0.008999	
9-11	1,t2,c3-Trimethylcyclohexane	0.064117	0.088102	0.103886	
9-12	1,t2,c4-Trimethylcyclohexane	0.019944	0.027449	0.032278	
9-13	1,1,2-Trimethylcyclohexane	0.054612	0.073967	0.088461	
9-14	n-Nonane	0.106497	0.162902	0.175376	
9-15	1,c2,t3-Trimethylcyclohexane	0.007713	0.010394	0.012555	
9-16	1,c2,c3-Trimethylcyclohexane	0.005765	0.007770	0.009311	
9-17	i-Propylbenzene	0.021658	0.025872	0.033358	
9-18	n-Propylcyclohexane	0.034668	0.047234	0.056163	
9-19	n-Propylbenzene	0.035058	0.041886	0.054042	
9-20	Ethyltoluene	0.041680	0.049831	0.064254	
9-21	2-Methylnonane	0.007635	0.009090	0.011751	
9-22	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene+tert-Butylbenzene	0.040355	0.047458	0.062261	
9-23	tert-Butylcyclohexane	0.006544	0.008493	0.010625	
9-24	Unidentified C9's	0.110782	0.169457	0.182321	
	Total C9 Group	**1.054455**	**1.525440**	**1.715513**	

ID	COMPONENT	MOL %	VOL %	WT %	
10-1	4-Methylnonane	0.013010	0.021659	0.023822	
10-2	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.015503	0.026009	0.028262	
10-3	3-Ethyloctane	0.010050	0.016162	0.018361	
10-4	3-Methylnonane	0.007479	0.012434	0.013594	
10-5	Methylcyclooctane	0.001870	0.002766	0.003313	
10-6	n-Decane	0.027657	0.046143	0.050542	
10-7	Unidentified C10's	0.095980	0.160132	0.175354	
	Total C10 Group	**0.171549**	**0.285305**	**0.313248**	



ELEVATION

VOC COMBUSTOR CALCULATIONS

Flow Rate	:	1.278 SCFS (110400 SCFD)
Temperature (vapor)	:	580–595 deg. R
Pav	:	10–14 in. W.C.
Elevation	:	3400 ft. abv. SL
Ambient air temperature	:	460–565 deg. R
Ambient air density	:	0.0773 – .0628 lb./cf
Formula	:	C=2.04 H=4.78
MW avg	:	36.43
H:C Ratio	:	0.1952
Heat Input	:	888 – 2043 BTU/sec.
Excess Air	:	345% – 400%
StackTemperature	:	1108–1189 deg. F
Flue Volume	:	257.41 – 135.28 ACFS
Stack Inside Diameter	:	41.25 in.
Stack height	:	54.50 ft.
Velocity	:	12.01 – 27.74 fps
Residence	:	1.96–3.74 sec.
Combustion Efficiency	:	99.01 – 99.87%
Pdraft	:	0.587–.442 in.WC
Air intake area	:	312.00 in.2
Louver size	:	12in. x 12in. X3

Emmisions:

CO2	:	1086 lbs/hr (max.)
H2O	:	520 lbs/hr (max.)
CO	:	.0216 lbs/hr (max.) = 6 ppm
SO2	:	.0409 lbs/hr (max.) = 2 ppm

* Stack height is based on SO_2 dispersion

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

42x54.5' COMBUSTOR

DATA SHEET

13.2.2 Unpaved Roads

13.2.2.1 General

When a vehicle travels an unpaved road, the force of the wheels on the road surface causes pulverization of surface material. Particles are lifted and dropped from the rolling wheels, and the road surface is exposed to strong air currents in turbulent shear with the surface. The turbulent wake behind the vehicle continues to act on the road surface after the vehicle has passed.

The particulate emission factors presented in the previous draft version of this section of AP-42, dated October 2001, implicitly included the emissions from vehicles in the form of exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear as well as resuspended road surface material[25]. EPA included these sources in the emission factor equation for unpaved public roads (equation 1b in this section) since the field testing data used to develop the equation included both the direct emissions from vehicles and emissions from resuspension of road dust.

This version of the unpaved public road emission factor equation only estimates particulate emissions from resuspended road surface material [23, 26]. The particulate emissions from vehicle exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear are now estimated separately using EPA's MOBILE6.2 [24]. This approach eliminates the possibility of double counting emissions. Double counting results when employing the previous version of the emission factor equation in this section and MOBILE6.2 to estimate particulate emissions from vehicle traffic on unpaved public roads. It also incorporates the decrease in exhaust emissions that has occurred since the unpaved public road emission factor equation was developed. The previous version of the unpaved public road emission factor equation includes estimates of emissions from exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear based on emission rates for vehicles in the 1980 calendar year fleet. The amount of PM released from vehicle exhaust has decreased since 1980 due to lower new vehicle emission standards and changes in fuel characteristics.

13.2.2.2 Emissions Calculation And Correction Parameters[1-6]

The quantity of dust emissions from a given segment of unpaved road varies linearly with the volume of traffic. Field investigations also have shown that emissions depend on source parameters that characterize the condition of a particular road and the associated vehicle traffic. Characterization of these source parameters allow for "correction" of emission estimates to specific road and traffic conditions present on public and industrial roadways.

Dust emissions from unpaved roads have been found to vary directly with the fraction of silt (particles smaller than 75 micrometers [μm] in diameter) in the road surface materials.[1] The silt fraction is determined by measuring the proportion of loose dry surface dust that passes a 200-mesh screen, using the ASTM-C-136 method. A summary of this method is contained in Appendix C of AP-42. Table 13.2.2-1 summarizes measured silt values for industrial unpaved roads. Table 13.2.2-2 summarizes measured silt values for public unpaved roads. It should be noted that the ranges of silt content vary over two orders of magnitude. Therefore, the use of data from this table can potentially introduce considerable error. Use of this data is strongly discouraged when it is feasible to obtain locally gathered data.

Since the silt content of a rural dirt road will vary with geographic location, it should be measured for use in projecting emissions. As a conservative approximation, the silt content of the parent soil in the area can be used. Tests, however, show that road silt content is normally lower than in the surrounding parent soil, because the fines are continually removed by the vehicle traffic, leaving a higher percentage of coarse particles.

Other variables are important in addition to the silt content of the road surface material. For example, at industrial sites, where haul trucks and other heavy equipment are common, emissions are highly correlated with vehicle weight. On the other hand, there is far less variability in the weights of cars and pickup trucks that commonly travel publicly accessible unpaved roads throughout the United States. For those roads, the moisture content of the road surface material may be more dominant in determining differences in emission levels between, for example a hot, desert environment and a cool, moist location.

The PM-10 and TSP emission factors presented below are the outcomes from stepwise linear regressions of field emission test results of vehicles traveling over unpaved surfaces. Due to a limited amount of information available for PM-2.5, the expression for that particle size range has been scaled against the result for PM-10. Consequently, the quality rating for the PM-2.5 factor is lower than that for the PM-10 expression.

Table 13.2.2-1. TYPICAL SILT CONTENT VALUES OF SURFACE MATERIAL ON INDUSTRIAL UNPAVED ROADS[a]

Industry	Road Use Or Surface Material	Plant Sites	No. Of Samples	Silt Content (%)	
				Range	Mean
Copper smelting	Plant road	1	3	16 - 19	17
Iron and steel production	Plant road	19	135	0.2 - 19	6.0
Sand and gravel processing	Plant road	1	3	4.1 - 6.0	4.8
	Material storage area	1	1	-	7.1
Stone quarrying and processing	Plant road	2	10	2.4 - 16	10
	Haul road to/from pit	4	20	5.0-15	8.3
Taconite mining and processing	Service road	1	8	2.4 - 7.1	4.3
	Haul road to/from pit	1	12	3.9 - 9.7	5.8
Western surface coal mining	Haul road to/from pit	3	21	2.8 - 18	8.4
	Plant road	2	2	4.9 - 5.3	5.1
	Scraper route	3	10	7.2 - 25	17
	Haul road (freshly graded)	2	5	18 - 29	24
Construction sites	Scraper routes	7	20	0.56-23	8.5
Lumber sawmills	Log yards	2	2	4.8-12	8.4
Municipal solid waste landfills	Disposal routes	4	20	2.2 - 21	6.4

[a]References 1,5-15.

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:

$$E = k\,(s/12)^a (W/3)^b \quad (1a)$$

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

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

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 lb/VMT = 281.9 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.

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

Constant	Industrial Roads (Equation 1a)			Public Roads (Equation 1b)		
	PM-2.5	PM-10	PM-30*	PM-2.5	PM-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	-	-	-
c	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3
d	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.3
Quality Rating	B	B	B	B	B	B

*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 1b

Emission Factor	Surface Silt Content, %	Mean Vehicle Weight		Mean Vehicle Speed		Mean No. of Wheels	Surface Moisture Content, %
		Mg	ton	km/hr	mph		
Industrial Roads (Equation 1a)	1.8-25.2	1.8-260	2-290	8-69	5-43	4-17[a]	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

[a] 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 [23]. The emission factor also varies with aerodynamic size range

as shown in Table 13.2.2-4

Table 13.2.2-4. EMISSION FACTOR FOR 1980'S VEHICLE FLEET EXHAUST, BRAKE WEAR AND TIRE WEAR

Particle Size Range[a]	*C*, Emission Factor for Exhaust, Brake Wear and Tire Wear[b] lb/VMT
$PM_{2.5}$	0.00036
PM_{10}	0.00047
PM_{30}[c]	0.00047

[a] Refers to airborne particulate matter (PM-x) with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than x micrometers.
[b] Units shown are pounds per vehicle mile traveled (lb/VMT).
[c] PM-30 is sometimes termed "suspendable particulate" (SP) and is often used as a surrogate for TSP.

It is important to note that the vehicle-related source conditions refer to the average weight, speed, and number of wheels for all vehicles traveling the road. For example, if 98 percent of traffic on the road are 2-ton cars and trucks while the remaining 2 percent consists of 20-ton trucks, then the mean weight is 2.4 tons. More specifically, Equations 1a and 1b are *not* intended to be used to calculate a separate emission factor for each vehicle class within a mix of traffic on a given unpaved road. That is, in the example, one should *not* determine one factor for the 2-ton vehicles and a second factor for the 20-ton trucks. Instead, only one emission factor should be calculated that represents the "fleet" average of 2.4 tons for all vehicles traveling the road.

Moreover, to retain the quality ratings when addressing a group of unpaved roads, it is necessary that reliable correction parameter values be determined for the road in question. The field and laboratory procedures for determining road surface silt and moisture contents are given in AP-42 Appendices C.1 and C.2. Vehicle-related parameters should be developed by recording visual observations of traffic. In some cases, vehicle parameters for industrial unpaved roads can be determined by reviewing maintenance records or other information sources at the facility.

In the event that site-specific values for correction parameters cannot be obtained, then default values may be used.In the absence of site-specific silt content information, an appropriate mean value from Table 13.2.2-1 may be used as a default value, but the quality rating of the equation is reduced by two letters. Because of significant differences found between different types of road surfaces and between different areas of the country, use of the default moisture content value of 0.5 percent in Equation 1b is discouraged. The quality rating should be downgraded two letters when the default moisture content value is used. (It is assumed that readers addressing industrial roads have access to the information needed to develop average vehicle information in Equation 1a for their facility.)

The effect of routine watering to control emissions from unpaved roads is discussed below in Section 13.2.2.3, “Controls”. However, all roads are subject to some natural mitigation because of rainfall and other precipitation. The Equation 1a and 1b emission factors can be extrapolated to annual

average uncontrolled conditions (but including natural mitigation) under the simplifying assumption that annual average emissions are inversely proportional to the number of days with measurable (more than 0.254 mm [0.01 inch]) precipitation:

$$E_{ext} = E\ [(365 - P)/365] \quad (2)$$

where:

E_{ext} = annual size-specific emission factor extrapolated for natural mitigation, lb/VMT

E = emission factor from Equation 1a or 1b

P = number of days in a year with at least 0.254 mm (0.01 in) of precipitation (see below)

Figure 13.2.2-1 gives the geographical distribution for the mean annual number of "wet" days for the United States.

Equation 2 provides an estimate that accounts for precipitation on an annual average basis for the purpose of inventorying emissions. It should be noted that Equation 2 does not account for differences in the temporal distributions of the rain events, the quantity of rain during any event, or the potential for the rain to evaporate from the road surface. In the event that a finer temporal and spatial resolution is desired for inventories of public unpaved roads, estimates can be based on a more complex set of assumptions. These assumptions include:

1. The moisture content of the road surface material is increased in proportion to the quantity of water added;
2. The moisture content of the road surface material is reduced in proportion to the Class A pan evaporation rate;
3. The moisture content of the road surface material is reduced in proportion to the traffic volume; and
4. The moisture content of the road surface material varies between the extremes observed in the area. The CHIEF Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/ch13/related/c13s02-2.html) has a file which contains a spreadsheet program for calculating emission factors which are temporally and spatially resolved. Information required for use of the spreadsheet program includes monthly Class A pan evaporation values, hourly meteorological data for precipitation, humidity and snow cover, vehicle traffic information, and road surface material information.

It is emphasized that the simple assumption underlying Equation 2 and the more complex set of assumptions underlying the use of the procedure which produces a finer temporal and spatial resolution have not been verified in any rigorous manner. For this reason, the quality ratings for either approach should be downgraded one letter from the rating that would be applied to Equation 1.

13.2.2.3 Controls[18-22]

A wide variety of options exist to control emissions from unpaved roads. Options fall into the following three groupings:

1. Vehicle restrictions that limit the speed, weight or number of vehicles on the road;

2. Surface improvement, by measures such as (a) paving or (b) adding gravel or slag to a dirt road; and
3. Surface treatment, such as watering or treatment with chemical dust suppressants.

Available control options span broad ranges in terms of cost, efficiency, and applicability. For example, traffic controls provide moderate emission reductions (often at little cost) but are difficult to enforce. Although paving is highly effective, its high initial cost is often prohibitive. Furthermore, paving is not feasible for industrial roads subject to very heavy vehicles and/or spillage of material in transport. Watering and chemical suppressants, on the other hand, are potentially applicable to most industrial roads at moderate to low costs. However, these require frequent reapplication to maintain an acceptable level of control. Chemical suppressants are generally more cost-effective than water but not in cases of temporary roads (which are common at mines, landfills, and construction sites). In summary, then, one needs to consider not only the type and volume of traffic on the road but also how long the road will be in service when developing control plans.

Vehicle restrictions. These measures seek to limit the amount and type of traffic present on the road or to lower the mean vehicle speed. For example, many industrial plants have restricted employees from driving on plant property and have instead instituted bussing programs. This eliminates emissions due to employees traveling to/from their worksites. Although the heavier average vehicle weight of the busses increases the base emission factor, the decrease in vehicle-miles-traveled results in a lower overall emission rate.

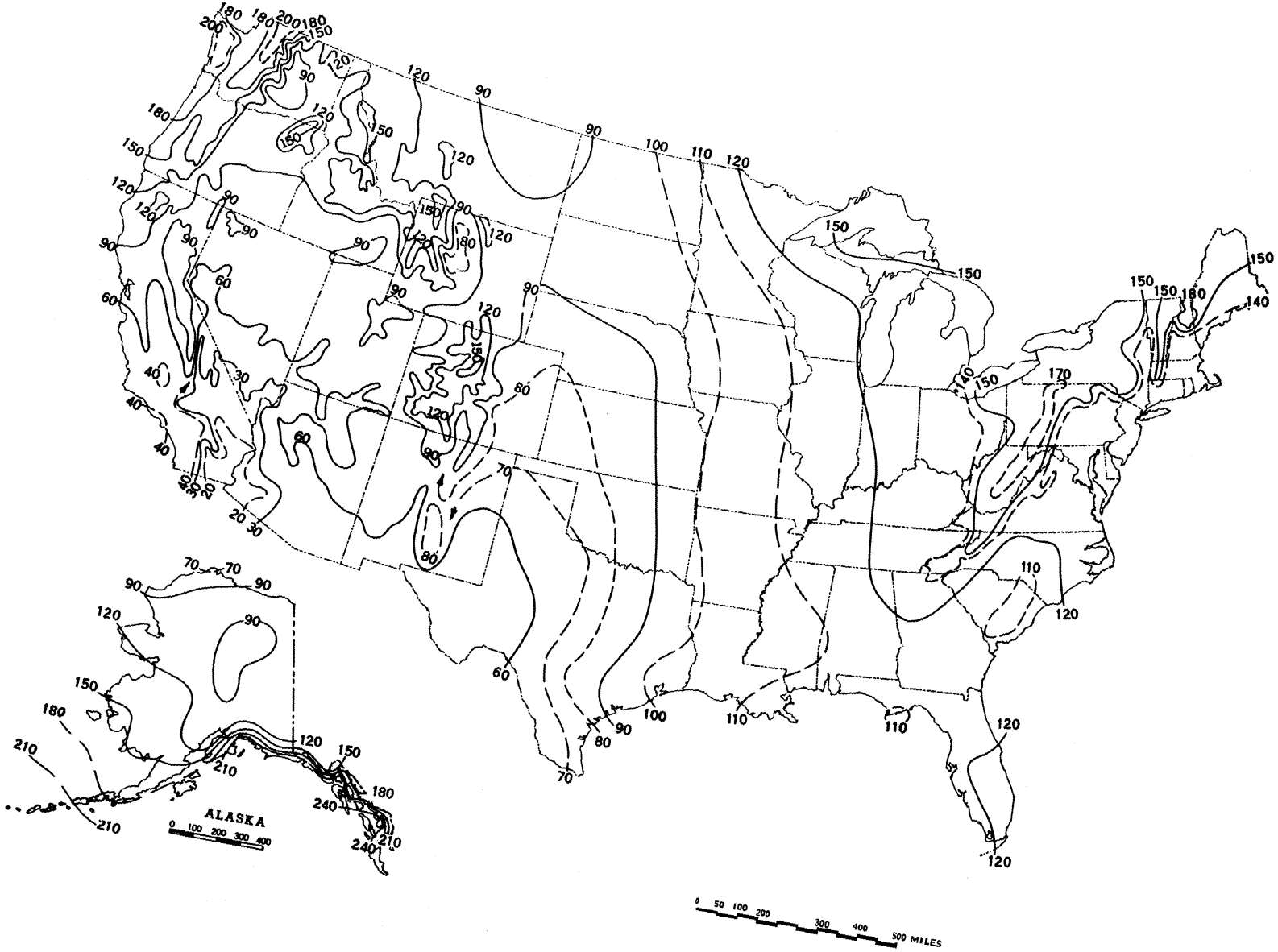


Figure 13.2.2-1. Mean number of days with 0.01 inch or more of precipitation in United States.

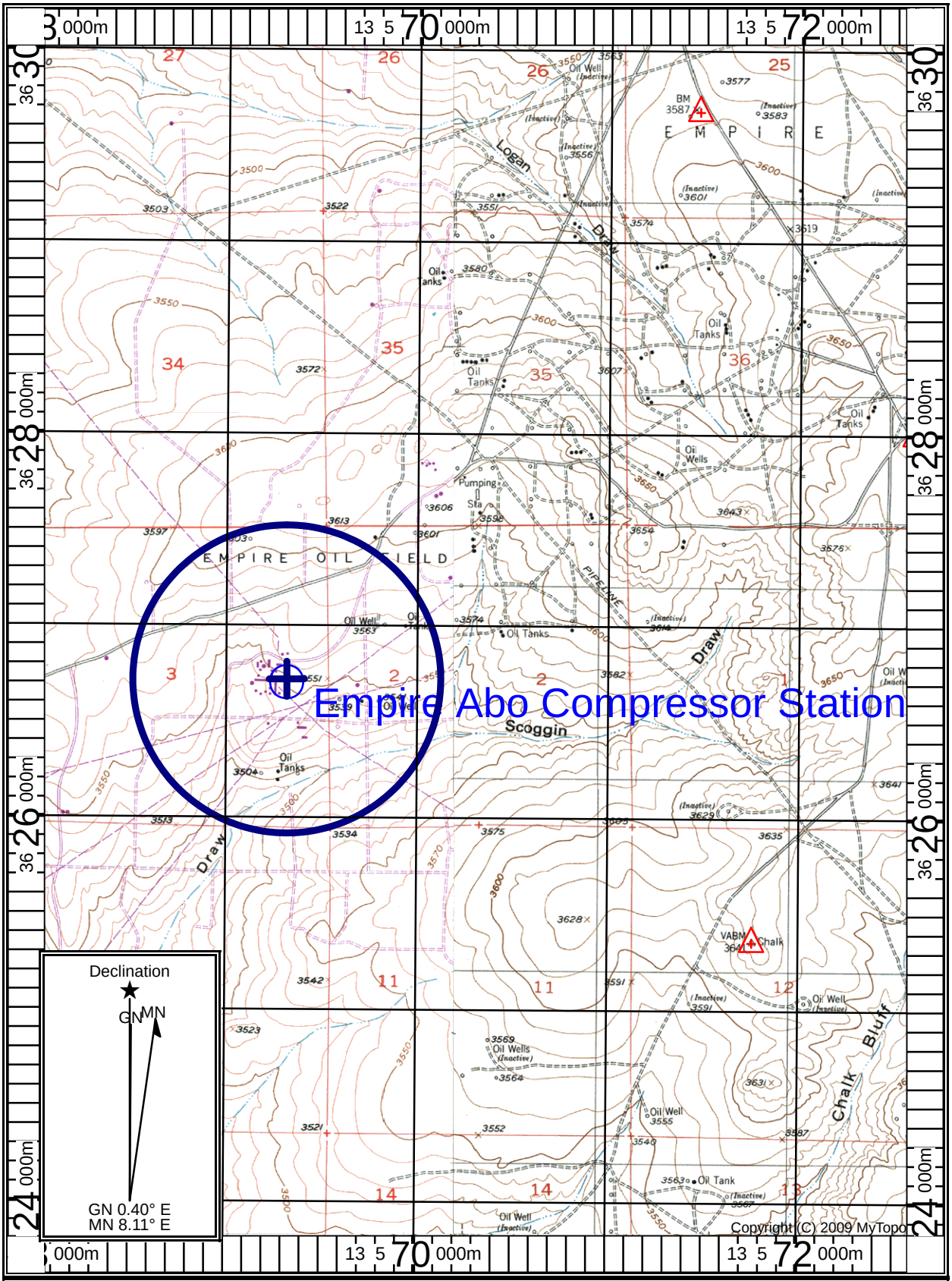
Section 8

Map(s)

A map 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 topographic map is attached.



Map Name: RED LAKE (NM)
Print Date: 06/07/21
Scale: 1 inch = 2,500 ft.
Map Center: 13 0570303 E 3626925 N
Horizontal Datum: WGS84

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. ☐ A copy of the property tax record (20.2.72.203.B NMAC).
4. ☐ A sample of the letters sent to the owners of record.
5. ☐ A sample of the letters sent to counties, municipalities, and Indian tribes.
6. ☐ 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 classified or legal 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 display 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.

N/A – Public Notice is not required for applications being submitted under 20.2.70 NMAC.

Section 10

Written Description of the Routine Operations of the Facility

---

A written description of the routine operations of the facility. 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 Empire Abo Compressor Station accepts field gas which is compressed by engines to facilitate transfer to upstream facilities. Following compression, the gas will be sent to a TEG dehydration unit. Flash tank overheads will be recycled to the facility inlet. Regenerator emissions will be controlled by a condenser. Condenser overheads are combusted by a thermal oxidizer. After being processed by the dehydrators, the gas then exits the facility. Liquids that drop out of the gas during compression and dehydration are stabilized and separated and are sent to condensate and produced water storage tanks. Condensate and produced water are transported off-site via truck. Emissions from the storage tanks and loading are controlled by a second thermal oxidizer.

Section 11
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, Single Source Determination Guidance, 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)**: See Table 2-A.**

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

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

☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

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

☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Contiguous or Adjacent: 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, **does not** 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

Section 12.A
PSD Applicability Determination for All Sources

(Submitting under 20.2.72, 20.2.74 NMAC)

A PSD applicability determination for all sources. 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 EPA New Source Review Workshop Manual 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).**
- ☐ **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.**

N/A – This application is being submitted under 20.2.70 NMAC.

Section 13

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/

STATE REGULATIONS:

STATE REGU-LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
20.2.1 NMAC	General Provisions	Yes	Facility	This facility is authorized under P-0146-R3 and therefore, this regulation applies.
20.2.3 NMAC	Ambient Air Quality Standards NMAAQS	Yes	Facility	20.2.3 NMAC is a SIP approved regulation that limits the maximum allowable concentration of Total Suspended Particulates, Sulfur Compounds, Carbon Monoxide and Nitrogen Dioxide. The facility meets the maximum allowable concentrations of TSP, SO_2, H_2S, NO_X and CO under this regulation.
20.2.7 NMAC	Excess Emissions	Yes	Facility	This regulation establishes requirements for the facility if operations at the facility result in any excess emissions. The owner or operator will operate the source at the facility having an excess emission, to the extent practicable, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The facility will also notify the NMED of any excess emissions per 20.2.7.110 NMAC.
20.2.23 NMAC	Fugitive Dust Control	No	N/A	This regulation does not apply as this application is submitted under 20.2.70 NMAC and therefore exempt of this requirement. Sources exempt from 20.2.23 NMAC are activities and facilities subject to a permit issued pursuant to the NM Air Quality Control Act, the Mining Act, or the Surface Mining Act (20.2.23.108.B NMAC.
20.2.33 NMAC	Gas Burning Equipment - Nitrogen Dioxide	No	N/A	This facility does not have gas burning equipment with a heat input of greater than 1,000,000 million British Thermal Units per year per unit. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
20.2.34 NMAC	Oil Burning Equipment: NO_2	No	N/A	This facility does not have oil burning equipment with a heat input of greater than 1,000,000 million British Thermal Units per year per unit. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
20.2.35 NMAC	Natural Gas Processing Plant – Sulfur	No	N/A	This facility is not a natural gas processing plant. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
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.**
20.2.38 NMAC	Hydrocarbon Storage Facility	No	N/A	This regulation seeks to minimize H_2S emissions from hydrocarbon storage facilities. For purposes of this regulation, this facility is a new hydrocarbon storage facility, constructed after Jan. 1 1975. Standards of new tanks batteries are established in 20.2.38.112 NMAC. This facility does not have a crude oil or condensate storage capacity greater than 65,000 gallons (1547.6 bbl) and is therefore not subject to this regulation.
20.2.39 NMAC	Sulfur Recovery Plant - Sulfur	No	N/A	This facility is not a sulfur recovery plant. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
20.2.61.109 NMAC	Smoke & Visible Emissions	Yes	E4-310 to E4-315, H4 TO1, TO2, D-2302	This facility operates combustion equipment that are subject to this regulation.
20.2.70 NMAC	Operating Permits	Yes	Facility	This facility operates under a permit issued under 20.2.70 NMAC and is therefore subject to this regulation.
20.2.71 NMAC	Operating Permit Fees	Yes	Facility	This facility is subject to 20.2.70 NMAC and is therefore subject to this regulation.
20.2.72 NMAC	Construction Permits	Yes	Facility	This facility is permitted under 20.2.72 and is therefor subject to this regulation.
20.2.73 NMAC	NOI & Emissions Inventory Requirements	Yes	Facility	This facility is required to submit an annual emission inventory report pursuant to 20.2.73.300.A(1) NMAC. This regulation applies.

STATE REGULATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
20.2.74 NMAC	Permits – Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No	N/A	The facility is a minor source for PSD purposes therefore this regulation is not applicable. source and will therefore no longer be subject to this regulation.
20.2.75 NMAC	Construction Permit Fees	Yes	Facility	This application is being submitted under 20.2.72 and is therefore subject to this regulation.
20.2.77 NMAC	New Source Performance	Yes	E4-310 to E4-315	This facility is a stationary source with units that are subject to 40 CFR 60. Therefore, this regulation applies.
20.2.78 NMAC	Emission Standards for HAPS	No	N/A	This facility does not include and equipment subject to 40 CFR 61. Therefor this regulation does not apply.
20.2.79 NMAC	Permits – Nonattainment Areas	No	N/A	This facility is not located in a non-attainment area. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
20.2.80 NMAC	Stack Heights	No	N/A	This regulation establishes requirements for the evaluation of stack heights and other dispersion techniques. This regulation does not apply as all stacks at the facility will follow good engineering practice.
20.2.82 NMAC	MACT Standards for source categories of HAPS	Yes	E4-310 to E4-315, DEHY1	This regulation applies to all sources emitting hazardous air pollutants, which are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63. This facility operates units which are subject to 40 CFR 63. Therefor this regulation applies.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

FEDERAL REGULATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
40 CFR 50	NAAQS	Yes	Facility	This regulation defines National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The facility meets all applicable NAAQS for NO_x, CO, SO_2, H_2S, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ under this regulation.
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A	General Provisions	Yes	E4-310 to E4-315	This facility operates units which are subject to 40 CFR 60. Therefore, this regulation applies.
NSPS 40 CFR60.40a, Subpart Da	Subpart Da, Performance Standards for **Electric Utility Steam Generating Units**	No	N/A	This facility does not include any electric utility steam generating units. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
NSPS 40 CFR60.40b Subpart Db	**Electric Utility Steam Generating Units**	No	N/A	This facility does not include any electric utility steam generating units. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	No	N/A	With this modification, Units H1 and H2 are being removed and are therefore no longer subject to this regulation. Unit H4 will no longer have a throughput greater than 10 MMBtu/hr and will therefore no longer be subject. (Unit H3 is also being removed but was not subject to this regulation previously.)

FEDERAL REGU-LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka	Standards of Performance for **Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids** for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and **Prior** to July 23, 1984	No	N/A	This facility does not have any tanks with a volume of 420,000 gallons or larger. Therefore, this subpart does not apply.
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 Modification Commenced **After** July 23, 1984	No	N/A	This facility does not have any storage vessels with a volume of 75 cubic meters. Therefor this regulation does not apply.
NSPS 40 CFR 60.330 Subpart GG	**Stationary Gas Turbines**	No	N/A	This facility does not have any stationary turbines. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK	Leaks of VOC from **Onshore Gas Plants**	No	N/A	This facility is not an onshore gas plant. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart LLL	Standards of Performance for **Onshore Natural Gas Processing**: SO_2 Emissions	No	N/A	This facility is not an onshore gas plant. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
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	N/A	This facility is a compressor station. Therefore, equipment leaks are not subject to this regulation. No compressors at the facility were manufactured after 8/23/2011 and before 9/19/2015. Therefore, no compressors are subject to this regulation. The storage tanks were manufactured in 2021 and are not subject to this regulation..

FEDERAL REGU-LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
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	N/A	The compressors (Units E4-310 to E4-315) were manufactured in 2009 and are therefore not subject to this regulation. The new storage tanks being installed at the facility will have a PTE less than 6 tpy and are therefore not subject to this regulation.
NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	Standards of performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	No	N/A	There are no compression ignition engines installed at this facility. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	Yes	E4-310 to E4-315	The engines and generators at this facility were manufactured in 2009 after the NSPS JJJJ date of June 12, 2006. The units are therefore subject to this regulation.
NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT	Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Generating Units	No	N/A	There are no electric generating units at this facility. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUUU	Emissions Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Compliance Times for Electric Utility Generating Units	No	N/A	There are no electric generating units at this facility. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subparts WWW, XXX, Cc, and Cf	Standards of performance for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfills	No	N/A	This facility is not a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart A	General Provisions	No	N/A	No units at this facility are subject to any of the subparts of 40 CFR 61. therefore
NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart E	National Emission Standards for **Mercury**	No	N/A	Tis facility does not process mercury. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart V	National Emission Standards for **Equipment Leaks**	No	N/A	This facility is not a major source of HAPs. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
MACT 40 CFR 63, Subpart A	General Provisions	Yes	E4-310 to E4-315, DEHY1	The compressors and TEG dehydrators at this facility are subject to subparts of 40 CFR 63. Therefore, this regulation applies.

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**	Yes	DEHY1	This facility is Subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HH TEG Dehydrator (Unit DEHY1) have no additional control requirements since benzene emissions for this unit are less than 0.9 megagrams per year. However, this unit is subject to HH recordkeeping and reporting.
MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH		No	N/A	This subpart applies to owners and operators of natural gas transmission and storage facilities that transport or store natural gas prior to entering the pipeline to a local distribution company or to a final end user. This facility is not a natural gas transmission facility. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers & Process Heaters	No	N/A	This facility does not operate and major industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers & process heaters. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Coal & Oil Fire Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit	No	N/A	This facility does not operate any coal & oil fire electric utility steam generating units. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (**RICE MACT**)	Yes	E4-310 to E4-315	The compressor engines at this facility are subject to MACT ZZZZ and will comply with this regulation by complying with the requirements of NSPS JJJJ.
40 CFR 64	**Compliance Assurance Monitoring**	Yes	D-2302, DEHY1 TO1	A compliance assurance monitoring plan has been established in this facilities Title V permit emergency flares, the existing dehydrator and thermal oxidizer. In the Title V revision application that will be submitted after this permit revision is issued, the CAM plan will be updates to reflect the units that will be removed and the change in facility operations.
40 CFR 68	**Chemical Accident Prevention**	Yes	Facility	The facility is an affected facility, as it will use flammable process chemicals such as propane at quantities greater than the thresholds. The facility will develop and maintain an RMP for these chemicals.
Title IV – Acid Rain 40 CFR 72	**Acid Rain**	No	N/A	This facility does not generate commercial electric power or electric power for sale. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
Title IV – Acid Rain 40 CFR 73	**Sulfur Dioxide** Allowance Emissions	No	N/A	This facility does not generate commercial electric power or electric power for sale. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
Title IV-Acid Rain 40 CFR 75	**Continuous Emissions Monitoring**	No	N/A	This facility does not generate commercial electric power or electric power for sale. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
Title IV – Acid Rain 40 CFR 76	**Acid Rain** Nitrogen Oxides **Emission Reduction Program**	No	N/A	This facility does not generate commercial electric power or electric power for sale. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
Title VI – 40 CFR 82	Protection of **Stratospheric Ozone**	No	N/A	The facility does not service, maintain, or repair equipment containing refrigerants. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.

Section 14

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 **Operational Plan to Mitigate Emissions During Startups, Shutdowns, and Emergencies** 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 **Operational Plan to Mitigate Source Emissions During Malfunction, Startup, or Shutdown** 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.

Startup and shutdown procedures are performed according to guidelines, which dictate proper procedural sequence to minimize emissions from the facility during such activities.

Equipment located at the plant is equipped with various safety devices that aid in preventing excess emissions to the atmosphere in the event of an operational emergency. In the event of a malfunction, startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance in which emission rates from the facility exceed permitted allowable emissions, Durango Midstream, LLC will notify the AQB in accordance with 20.2.7 NMAC and the equipment responsible for the exceedance will be repaired as soon as possible.

Section 15

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: https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb_pol.html. 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.

Section 16

Air Dispersion Modeling

1) 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 (http://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/app_form.html) 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). 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.	X
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.
☑ No modeling is required.

Modeling is not being submitted with the application pursuant to 20.2.70 NMAC. Air dispersion modeling for this facility was last submitted with the revision application of NSR Permit 0126-M10.

Section 17

Compliance Test History

(Submitting under 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.74 NMAC)

To show compliance with existing NSR permits conditions, you must submit a compliance test history.

Compliance Test History Table

Unit No.	Test Description	Test Date
E4-310-314	Annual Quad J Test	1/18/2021- 1/19/2021
E4-310-314	Quarterly PEA Test	4/13/2021
D-2302, TO1	Semiannual Alarm Test	1/21/2021
D-2302, TO1	Annual Method 22	3/26/2020
Dehy 1 and TO1	Semiannual control equipment inspection	11/19/2020

Section 19

Requirements for Title V Program

Who Must Use this Attachment:

* Any major source as defined in 20.2.70 NMAC.
* Any source, including an area source, subject to a standard or other requirement promulgated under Section 111 - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, or Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants, of the 1990 federal Clean Air Act ("federal Act"). Non-major sources subject to Sections 111 or 112 of the federal Act are exempt from the obligation to obtain an 20.2.70 NMAC operating permit until such time that the EPA Administrator completes rulemakings that require such sources to obtain operating permits. In addition, sources that would be required to obtain an operating permit solely because they are subject to regulations or requirements under Section 112(r) of the federal Act are exempt from the requirement to obtain an Operating Permit.
* Any Acid Rain source as defined under title IV of the federal Act. The Acid Rain program has additional forms. See http://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/index.html. Sources that are subject to both the Title V and Acid Rain regulations are encouraged to submit both applications simultaneously.
* Any source in a source category designated by the EPA Administrator ("Administrator"), in whole or in part, by regulation, after notice and comment.

19.1 - 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) (20.2.70.300.D.10.e NMAC)

Any source subject to 40CFR, Part 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring) must submit all the information required by section 64.7 with the operating permit application. The applicant must prepare a separate section of the application package for this purpose; if the information is already listed elsewhere in the application package, make reference to that location. Facilities not subject to Part 64 are invited to submit periodic monitoring protocols with the application to help the AQB to comply with 20.2.70 NMAC. Sources subject to 40 CFR Part 64, must submit a statement indicating your source's compliance status with any enhanced monitoring and compliance certification requirements of the federal Act.

Applicable. Units D-2302, DEHY1 and TO1 are subject to this part and has monitoring conditions specified in Operating Permit P0146-R3.

19.2 - Compliance Status (20.2.70.300.D.10.a & 10.b NMAC)

Describe the facility's compliance status with each applicable requirement at the time this permit application is submitted. This statement should include descriptions of or references to all methods used for determining compliance. This statement should include descriptions of monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements and test methods used to determine compliance with all applicable requirements. Refer to Section 2, Tables 2-N and 2-O of the Application Form as necessary. (20.2.70.300.D.11 NMAC) For facilities with existing Title V permits, refer to most recent Compliance Certification for existing requirements. Address new requirements such as CAM, here, including steps being taken to achieve compliance.

Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, Durango Midstream believes that the Empire Abo Compressor Station is in compliance with each applicable requirement identified in Section 13. In the event that Durango Midstream should discover new information affecting the compliance status of the facility, Durango Midstream will make appropriate notifications and/or take corrective actions. Pursuant to Condition A109.B of Permit **P0146-R3**, Durango has certified to compliance with the terms and conditions of that permit. The most recent such certification was submitted within 30 days of the end of every 12-month reporting period. The 12-month reporting period starts on February 1st of each

year given in P0146-R3. Since that time, Durango Midstream has continued to be in compliance with applicable requirements as described in Section 13.

19.3 - Continued Compliance (20.2.70.300.D.10.c NMAC)

Provide a statement that your facility will continue to be in compliance with requirements for which it is in compliance at the time of permit application. This statement must also include a commitment to comply with other applicable requirements as they come into effect during the permit term. This compliance must occur in a timely manner or be consistent with such schedule expressly required by the applicable requirement.

The facility will continue to be in compliance with requirements for which it is in compliance at the time of this permit application and will comply with other applicable requirements as they come into effect during the permit term.

19.4 - Schedule for Submission of Compliance (20.2.70.300.D.10.d NMAC)

You must provide a proposed schedule for submission to the department of compliance certifications during the permit term. This certification must be submitted annually unless the applicable requirement or the department specifies a more frequent period. A sample form for these certifications will be attached to the permit.

Compliance certification will be submitted annually, as required by Title V Permit P0146-R3, Condition 6.1.

19.5 - Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection

In addition to completing the four (4) questions below, you must submit a statement indicating your source's compliance status with requirements of Title VI, Section 608 (National Recycling and Emissions Reduction Program) and Section 609 (Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners).

---

1. Does your facility have any air conditioners or refrigeration equipment that uses CFCs, HCFCs or other ozone-depleting substances? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

2. Does any air conditioner(s) or any piece(s) of refrigeration equipment contain a refrigeration charge greater than 50 lbs? ☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

   (If the answer is yes, describe the type of equipment and how many units are at the facility.)

3. Do your facility personnel maintain, service, repair, or dispose of any motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) or appliances ("appliance" and "MVAC" as defined at 82. 152)? ☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

4. Cite and describe which Title VI requirements are applicable to your facility (i.e. 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A through G.)

No 40 CFR 82 requirements apply to this facility.

19.6 - Compliance Plan and Schedule

Applications for sources, which are not in compliance with all applicable requirements at the time the permit application is submitted to the department, must include a proposed compliance plan as part of the permit application package. This plan shall include the information requested below:

A. **Description of Compliance Status:** (20.2.70.300.D.11.a NMAC)

A narrative description of your facility's compliance status with respect to all applicable requirements (as defined in 20.2.70 NMAC) at the time this permit application is submitted to the department.

B. Compliance plan: (20.2.70.300.D.11.B NMAC)
A narrative description of the means by which your facility will achieve compliance with applicable requirements with which it is not in compliance at the time you submit your permit application package.

C. Compliance schedule: (20.2.70.300D.11.c NMAC)
A schedule of remedial measures that you plan to take, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, which will lead to compliance with all applicable requirements for your source. This schedule of compliance must be at least as stringent as that contained in any consent decree or administrative order to which your source is subject. The obligations of any consent decree or administrative order are not in any way diminished by the schedule of compliance.

D. Schedule of Certified Progress Reports: (20.2.70.300.D.11.d NMAC)
A proposed schedule for submission to the department of certified progress reports must also be included in the compliance schedule. The proposed schedule must call for these reports to be submitted at least every six (6) months.

E. Acid Rain Sources: (20.2.70.300.D.11.e NMAC)
If your source is an acid rain source as defined by EPA, the following applies to you. For the portion of your acid rain source subject to the acid rain provisions of title IV of the federal Act, the compliance plan must also include any additional requirements under the acid rain provisions of title IV of the federal Act. Some requirements of title IV regarding the schedule and methods the source will use to achieve compliance with the acid rain emissions limitations may supersede the requirements of title V and 20.2.70 NMAC. You will need to consult with the Air Quality Bureau permitting staff concerning how to properly meet this requirement.

NOTE: The Acid Rain program has additional forms. See http://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/index.html. Sources that are subject to both the Title V and Acid Rain regulations are **encouraged** to submit both applications **simultaneously**.

No compliance plan required.

19.7 - 112(r) Risk Management Plan (RMP)

Any major sources subject to section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act must list all substances that cause the source to be subject to section 112(r) in the application. The permittee must state when the RMP was submitted to and approved by EPA.

The facility is subject to RMP requirements for NGLs.

19.8 - Distance to Other States, Bernalillo, Indian Tribes and Pueblos

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 NMAC)?

(If the answer is yes, state which apply and provide the distances.)

No, the facility is not located within 80 km of any states, Bernalillo, Indian Tribes, or Pueblos.

19.9 - Responsible Official

Provide the Responsible Official as defined in 20.2.70.7.AD NMAC:
Darin B. Kennard, Vice President & GM
10077 Grogans Mill Road, Suite 300, The Woodlands, Texas 77380
(346) 351-2790

Section 20

Other Relevant Information

Other relevant information. 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.

No other relevant information is being submitted with this application.

Section 22: Certification

Company Name: Frontier Field Services, LLC

I, Darin B. Kennard, 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 14 day of June, 2021, upon my oath or affirmation, before a notary of the State of

TEXAS.

Dari B. Kennard
*Signature

6/14/2021
Date

Darin B. Kennard
Printed Name

VP & GM
Title

Scribed and sworn before me on this 14 day of June, 2021.

My authorization as a notary of the State of Texas expires on the

11th day of June, 2024.

Notary's Signature

6/14/21
Date

Carlos Hernandez
Notary's Printed Name

CARLOS HERNANDEZ
Notary Public, State of Texas
Comm. Expires 06-11-2024
Notary ID 132517864

*For Title V applications, the signature must be of the Responsible Official as defined in 20.2.70.7.AE NMAC.