Application Summary

The <u>Application Summary</u> 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 effect the facility's operations and emissions, de-bottlenecking impacts, and changes to the facility's major/minor status (both PSD & Title V).

Routine or predictable emissions during Startup, Shutdown, and Maintenance (SSM): 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.

Schlumberger Technology Corporation operates a bulk cement preparation plant at 1105 W. Bender Avenue in Hobbs, Lea County, New Mexico. This facility, known as the Hobbs District for Schlumberger, currently operates under NSR Air Quality Permit No. 2715-R8, the most recent revision issued by the NMED in September 2012. Operations at the Hobbs District involve the blending and dispensing of specialty cement mixtures and sand materials to serve oilfield services field operations. The Hobbs District facility as it is now operated is comprised of a Bulk Cement Plant (Permit Unit No. 1), Sand Plant (Unit No. 2), and a Gel Tank (Unit 4). In this revision, the equipment components comprising these permitted Units have been relisted as the individual components (See Table A-2 in UA2).

As addressed in this application, the Hobbs District plans to upgrade the Bulk Cement Plant to improve dust control and operating flexibility, which will involve revisions to the most recent version of the NSR permit to include replacement blending vessels, new truck transfer equipment, and new dust controllers. By installing separate dust control devices on each product silo, the facility will be able transfer materials while operating the dust controller for the individual silos. These physical changes will accommodate an increase in potential throughput of the Cement Plant. In addition, the Hobbs District seeks in this application to remove the Bulk Acid Blending/Loading facility (current permit Unit 3) from the permit, as this equipment has been decommissioned and removed from the facility. The existing Sand Plant silos (4) and existing Gel Tank will not be modified.

Fugitive dust emissions are generated from on-site truck traffic on paved plant areas. This source assumes the trucks are typical over-the-road dry bulk tank trailers, with one or three compartments that are loaded and off-loaded by pneumatic transfer. There are no open belts at the facility for material transfer, all transfers are through closed pneumatic systems. Material throughput is determined using truck scales to weigh the arriving and departing trucks to monitor net weight incoming and outgoing. Based on facility estimates, up to 24 trucks may be accommodated per 24-hour day.

The Bulk Cement Plant at the Hobbs District (existing permit Unit 1) currently consists of:

- Eleven (11) bulk cement product storage tanks, with capacity ranging from 1,700 to 2,300 cubic foot volume. These are numbered Silo 1 through Silo 12, with non-existent Silo 11 skipped in the facility numbering system. The eleven storage tanks currently are collectively vented to a single cyclone-filter system (Metroplex, Inc.);
- One (1) Junk tank, 1,200 cubic foot capacity (TK 13);
- One (1) Vent tank, 1,200 cubic foot capacity (TK 14);
- One (1) Weigh Batcher tank, 650 cubic foot capacity (TK 15);
- One (1) Double Stack tank, a pair of 250 cubic foot capacity vessels (TK 16); and,

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• One (1) Holding tank; 350 cubic foot capacity (TK 17).

No physical changes are proposed for the current Sand Plant equipment, or an existing Gel Tank. The Sand Plant (existing permit Unit 2) at the Hobbs District consists of:

- Four storage silos (Sand-1 to Sand-4), each with 3,350 cubic foot capacity collectively vented to DC S1, a cyclone-filter system (Metroplex, Inc. M-Plex Model CF-600); and
- Pneumatic delivery systems (Sand-5) for each silo to receive sand from railcars or trucks, and a pneumatic loading system to load out sand to trucks, conveyance air vented to DC S1.

Purpose of the Significant Revision

One purpose of this Significant Revision application is to address the Bulk Cement Plant upgrade project, as outlined above, including the addition of eleven individual dust control devices on product storage tanks listed in the Hobbs District permit. This revision also seeks to remove from the permit the Bulk Acid Blending/Loading plant that has been decommissioned and removed from the site. Refer to the process flow diagrams in Section 4 that illustrate the role of the equipment in the Bulk Cement Plant process. There will be no net change in the number of storage tanks/silos at the facility. In summary, the changes to the Hobbs District facility are:

- Repurposing of the existing Junk tank to be the new Pre-Blend Tank, to be numbered TK 13;
- Relocation of the existing Vent tank to be numbered TK 14;
- Removal of the existing Weigh Batcher and Double Stack tanks, and installation of *replacement* tanks to be numbered TK 15 and TK 16, having similar capacity and function;
- Installation of a *replacement* Holding Tank to be numbered TK 17 increasing to 1,800 cubic foot capacity from the current 350 cubic foot capacity;
- Installation of eleven *new* Silo Dust Collectors (C&W Mfg. Co. Model LPR-8-S) DC 1 to DC 12, with the DC unit numbers matching storage tank unit numbers (Silo 1 through Silo 12, skipping number 11, which does not exist);
- Installation of a *new* cyclone-filter dust collector DC 13 (Metroplex, Model m-Plex CF-600) to serve TK 13, TK 14, TK 16 and TK 17;
- Installation of a *new* cyclone-filter dust collector DC 15 (Metroplex, Model M-Plex CF-600) to serve TK 15; and
- Installation of one *replacement* Additive Hopper (HP 1), enclosed inside the existing Warehouse.

This application includes in Section 16 a waiver from dispersion modeling that is specified for inclusion in NSR permit revision applications (NMAC 20.2.72.203.A(4)). This wavier is appropriate for the modified facility because the controlled particulate emissions levels are sufficiently low that none of the hourly emission thresholds stated in the current NMED Modeling Guidance are approached. Consequently, the emissions from routine operations will not violate any New Mexico or National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Type of Permit Application and Regulatory Citation

For the substantive technical corrections to the current permit, and installation of new equipment, the Hobbs District facility is submitting this NSR Significant Revision application (20.2.72.219.D NMAC). The lists provided above and in Table 2-A identify the planned facility equipment changes. The physical changes to the Bulk Cement Plant equipment, including the replacement and upgrade of several items, will alter the control devices that were present at the time of 2007 and 2012 permitting.

This permit revision is submitted pursuant to 20.2.72.219.D NMAC, and the application contents follow the listed items in NMAC 20.2.72.203. Based on conservative estimates of controlled PTE for the entire facility, including the requested modifications, total site-wide emissions are estimated to be less than 0.5 pounds per hour of PM_{10} . However, because the dust control configuration is changing and the facility relies on the dust controllers to achieve the estimated potential to emit, the facility is required to submit an NSR Significant Revision application.

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.

Attached Figure 4-1 illustrates the process flow for the Bulk Cement Plant (Unit 1). Bulk solids materials are delivered by truck and pneumatically conveyed to the individual silos. During these transfers the individual dust collectors will be operated to filter and vent the pneumatic conveyance air. Batches of product can be blended in the Pre-Blend or "Weigh Batcher" tank, then conveyed to truck loading via the Double Stack and Holding Tanks.

For the C&W Silo Dust Collectors, to be installed on 11 silos, the exhaust configuration is unconventional, as is shown in an inset in Figure 4-1. The air vents through a circular slot that runs around the perimeter of the collector housing, just under the dome cap.

As shown in Figure 4-2 at the existing Sand Plant (Unit 2) sand materials are pneumatically transferred to the four silos from either railcar or truck delivery lines. For shipment, sand materials are transferred pneumatically from the sand plant silos to one of four loading lines. The pneumatic conveyance air is controlled by an existing cyclone-filter dust collector (DC S1). None of this equipment will be modified.



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Figure 4-2. Process Flow Diagram – Sand Plant

Plot Plan Drawn To Scale

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

See Attached Figure 5-1 for Plot Plan of the Schlumberger Hobbs District facility, showing location of structures and permitted source units.

Schlumberger Technology Corporation

Hobbs District

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Figure 5-1. Facility Plot Plan – Hobbs District, Hobbs, NM

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All Calculations

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

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

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

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

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

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

Significant Figures:

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

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

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

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

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

Hobbs District

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.

Point Source Emissions

The post-upgrade configuration of the dust collector emission points at Hobbs District Bulk Cement Plant and Sand Plant was used to estimate the maximum hourly and annual emissions on uncontrolled and controlled bases. As noted in the following tables, the emission rates reflect the maximum hourly or annual material processing rates, and utilize emissions factors from EPA Document AP-42. For control efficiency, vendor information was referenced, but the assumed efficiency is lower based on controlled/uncontrolled emission factor ratios in AP-42 to provide a conservative estimate.

Paved "Haul Road" Emissions

The Hobbs District facility is almost entirely paved. Truck traffic is limited to the paved areas and operates at a limited speed for safety. As the facility map in Section 6 shows, within the paved plant area there are confined, paved paths along which supply trucks and customer trucks travel to and from facility entrance to either the Cement Plant or Sand Plant. In their use and surface characteristics, these paths differ substantially from "haul roads" common in the mining industry. Speed restrictions within the site hold truck speeds below 10 miles per hour, which greatly reduces the actual generation of dust from truck movement.

The Hobbs District is adjoined by a large arterial highway, and is located in a developed area with numerous commercial and industrial facilities with similar truck and customer vehicle traffic. Collectively, these adjoining sources of particulate far exceed the amount from the truck traffic within the Hobbs facility.

To estimate particulate species emissions from the in-plant truck traffic areas at the Hobbs District, the U.S. EPA Document AP-42 Section for Paved Roads, Section 13.2.1-5, Equation 2 (Daily Basis):

$$E_{ext} = [k (sL)^{0.91} \times (W)^{1.02}] (1 - P/4N)$$

Where:

 $k = particle size multiplier (lb/VMT) = 0.00054 PM_{2.5}, 0.0022 PM_{10}, and 0.0027 TSP,$

sL = road surface silt loading (grams per square meter) (g/m²),

W = average weight (tons) of the vehicles traveling the road.

 E_{ext} = annual or other long-term average emission factor in the same units as k,

P = number of "wet" days with at least 0.254 mm (0.01 in) of precipitation during the averaging period, and

N = number of days in the averaging period (e.g., 365 for annual, 91 for seasonal, 30 for monthly).

It is important to note for the analysis of slow speed industrial roads that Equation 2 does not account for the effects of average or maximum vehicle speed. Based on statistical evaluation, this correlation blends together a data set with speeds ranging from 1 to 55 mph. The emission factor development discussion in the Background Document for Section 13.2.1-5 acknowledges that vehicle speed has a dominant effect on actual dust emissions. This is particularly true for the lower speed data points in the set used for the AP-42 correlation. However, in developing a single correlation such as Equation 2, the vehicle speed factor was discounted on statistical grounds.

As shown in the attached excerpt from the Background Document to Section 13.2.1-5, there is data for vehicle speeds at 10 mph and below that support a representative PM_{10} factor of 100 g/VMT, equal to 0.22 lb/VMT, even at silt loadings as high as 200 g/m². This emission factor is assumed as a suitable value for the Hobbs facility, supported by the AP-42 Background Document, to determine PM_{10} fugitive emissions for slow traffic on paved roads, even at high silt loadings.

To calculate the emissions factors for other particulate species based on the lb PM_{10}/VMT value, ratios of the size multiplier factor, k, used in Equation 2 can be applied as follows:

$$E_{ext}$$
 (PM_{2.5}) = 0.22 lb PM₁₀/VMT x (0.00054/0.0022) = 0.054 lb PM_{2.5}/VMT
 E_{ext} (TSP) = 0.22 lb PM₁₀/VMT x (0.0027/0.0022) = 0.27 lb TSP/VMT

To estimate the maximum on-site vehicle miles traveled (VMT), refer to the site layout diagram. The two locations for routine traffic are the cement plant and sand plant unload/load facilities in the southeastern corner. From the scale map, the roundtrip distances per visit are 690 meters for either location. The physical layout of the facility constrains the number of trucks that can safely traverse the route within the plant at a given time. In addition, the amount of time to physically load/unload, or prepare a blended product load from bulk and sack material added manually, extends the time on-site for each truck. On average, the on-site time at least one hour per truck. These logistical and safety considerations result in a representative unload/load activity level of 1 truck per hour. Further, total maximum daily throughput is based on unload/load of 24 trucks per day (24 hours). From these data, the total daily VMT is:

Daily VMT = [(24 trips/day x 690 m/trip) / 1,609.3 meters/mile = 10.3 VMT/day

Hobbs District operations may occur up to a full time schedule of 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Using the daily VMT, and the emission factors calculated above for particulate species from paved roads, the daily and annual particulate emission estimates are shown in the following table:

Particulate	Daily Estimates		Annual Average Estimates							
	lb/day	Lb/hr	lb/yr	ton/yr						
PM ₁₀	2.27	0.094	827	0.41						
PM _{2.5}	0.55	0.023	202	0.10						
TSP	2.88	0.12	995	0.50						

Estimates of Daily and Annual Particulate Emissions – Hobbs District - Paved Plant Roads

Example Calculations:

Daily PM₁₀:

lb $PM_{10}/day = 10.3 VMT/day \ge 0.22 lb PM_{10}/VMT = 2.27 lb PM_{10}/day$

<u>Annual PM_{10} :</u> lb $PM_{10}/yr = 10.3 VMT/day \ge 0.22 lb <math>PM_{10}/VMT \ge 365 day/yr = 827 lb <math>PM_{10}/yr$

EMISSION CALCULATIONS - TSP / PM10 / PM2.5: Bulk Cement Plant - Controlled

Permit No. 2715-R8 NSR Permit Revision Application Schlumberger Technology Corp. - Hobbs District

Bulk Cement Plant:	Storage Silos, Truck/Railcar receiving, Truck loadout, Dust Collectors
Storage Silo Controls:	Silo Dust Collectors (DC 1 - 12) C&W Manufacturing Co., 2,340 cfm (typical), 8-cartidge filters, pulse-jet cleaning
Control Efficiency %:	99.93% is used for emissions estimates, vendor specifications (without reference to particle size) is 99.99% control.
and other tank controls:	Cyclone-Filter Dust Collectors (DC 13 and DC 15) Metroplex, 2,000 - 3,000 cfm (typical), fabric filters, pulse-jet cleaning
Control Efficiency:	99.0% is used for emissions estimates, vendor specifications (without reference to particle size) is 99.9% control.
Max. Houriy Transfer:	SU tons per nour per truck load/unload pipe (pneumatic loading capacity)
Annual Production:	Assume PTE scenario for maximum hourly emissions, and requested maximum annual throughput of 100,000 tons/yr per silo for annual emissions.
Emission Factors:	AP 42 Chapter 11 12 (June 2006) Table 11 12.2 Emission factors: Cament unloading to alavated storage sile (pneumatic)
Linission ractors.	AI 42, Chapter 11.12, (June 2000) Table 11.12-2. Emission factors. Cement unbadding to elevated storage sho (pheumate).

Unit No.	Emission Point Description	Process Description, Emissions Basis	PTE Process Rates ¹		Control Efficiency % ²	AP-42 Emission Factor ³ TSP PTE Emissions		PTE sions	AP-42 Emission Factor ³ PM ₁₀ PTE Emissions		AP-42 Emission Factor ³	PM _{2.5} PTE Emissions		
			(ton/hr)	(ton/yr)	(%)	(lb/ton)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/ton)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/ton)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
DC 1	Silo 1 Dust Collector (DC 1)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	99.93%	0.73	0.026	0.026	0.47	0.016	0.016	0.47	0.016	0.016
DC 2	Silo 2 Dust Collector (DC 2)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	99.93%	0.73	0.026	0.026	0.47	0.016	0.016	0.47	0.016	0.016
DC 3	Silo 3 Dust Collector (DC 3)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	99.93%	0.73	0.026	0.026	0.47	0.016	0.016	0.47	0.016	0.016
DC 4	Silo 4 Dust Collector (DC 4)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	99.93%	0.73	0.026	0.026	0.47	0.016	0.016	0.47	0.016	0.016
DC 5	Silo 5 Dust Collector (DC 5)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	99.93%	0.73	0.026	0.026	0.47	0.016	0.016	0.47	0.016	0.016
DC 6	Silo 6 Dust Collector (DC 6)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	99.93%	0.73	0.026	0.026	0.47	0.016	0.016	0.47	0.016	0.016
DC 7	Silo 7 Dust Collector (DC 7)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	99.93%	0.73	0.026	0.026	0.47	0.016	0.016	0.47	0.016	0.016
DC 8	Silo 8 Dust Collector (DC 8)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	99.93%	0.73	0.026	0.026	0.47	0.016	0.016	0.47	0.016	0.016
DC 9	Silo 9 Dust Collector (DC 9)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	99.93%	0.73	0.026	0.026	0.47	0.016	0.016	0.47	0.016	0.016
DC 10	Silo 10 Dust Collector (DC 10)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	99.93%	0.73	0.026	0.026	0.47	0.016	0.016	0.47	0.016	0.016
DC 12	Silo 12 Dust Collector (DC 12)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	99.93%	0.73	0.026	0.026	0.47	0.016	0.016	0.47	0.016	0.016
DC 13	TK 13, 14, 16,17 Cyclone- Filter Dust Coll. (DC 13) Cyclone-Filter Dust Coll.	Transfer to Pre Blend, Vent/Holding Tank, and Double Stack Tanks ⁴	50 50	220,000	99.90%	0.73	0.037	0.080	0.47	0.024	0.052	0.47	0.024	0.052
DC 15	(DC 15)	Transfer to weigh Batcher Tank (TK 15)	50	220,000	JJ.J070	0.75	0.057	0.000	0.47	0.024	0.052	0.47	0.024	0.052
		Total Emissions					0.35	0.44		0.23	0.28		0.23	0.28

1 - The total facility maximum process rate is 2,200 tons per day, and 803,000 tons per year. These throughputs are distributed across 5 truck unload/load points, each capable of 50 tons per hour.

The 220,000 tons/yr is conservatively represented as 100,000 tons/yr maximum throughput for each of the 11 Silos.

2 - The control efficiency conservatively assumed for estimates is lower than specified by vendor (C&W), but matches the PM10 control efficiency used in Table 11.12-2 for cement loading (SCC 3-05-011-07) The vendor also does not specify control efficiency dependency on particle size.

3 - Uncontrolled emissions fractors from Document AP-42, Chapter 11.12, (June 2006) Table 11.12-1. Emission factors: Cement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic). The PM_{2.5} factor is conservatively assumed to be equal to PM₁₀ factor.

4 - Transfer operations consist of pneumatic conveying of product materials from silos to the tank vessels, vented emissions are controlled by M-Plex cyclone-filter units. It is assumed the full annual throughput is transferred though these tanks.

5 - Loading of trucks is via pneumatic conveying, with vented are from truck vessel returned to the Vent tank, and controlled by a dust collector. It is assumed the full annual throughput is transferred to trucks.

EMISSION CALCULATIONS - TSP / PM10 / PM25: Sand Plant - Controlled

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Sand Plant: Controls: Control Efficiency:	Storage Silos, Truck/Railcar receiving, Truck loadout, Dust Collector DC-S1 Metro-Plex Cyclone-Filter Dust Collector 90% Conservatively reduced from 99.9% filter efficiency quoted by vendor, to account for uncertainty in capture efficiency
Max. Hourly Transfer:	25 tons per hour - Loading to silos 25 tons per hour - Truck Loadout
Annual Production:	Assume DTE sceneric of 9.760 hours not user at May. Hours, Transfer rate for controlled truck/wilcon delivery and truck loadout. Actual throughout articipated to be loss than 100.000 tone/or
Emission Factors:	Assume PTE scenario of 8,700 hours per year at Max. Hourly Transfer rate for controlled truck/raticar derivery and truck loadout. Actual throughput anticipated to be less than 100,000 tons/yr AP-42. Chapter 11.12, June 2006, Table 11.12-2. (PM and PM ₁₀ emission factors)

AP-42, Chapter 13.2.4, Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles, Equation 1, November 2006 (PM_{2.5} emission factors)

Unit No.	Emission Point Description	Process Description, Emissions Basis	PTE Pro	ocess Rates	Control Efficiency	AP-42 Emission Factor ¹	TSP PTE	Emissions	AP-42 Emission Factor ¹	PM ₁₀ PTE E	missions	AP-42 Emission Factor ^{1, 2}	PM _{2.5} PTE	Emissions
			(ton/hr)	(ton/yr)	(%)	(lb/ton)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/ton)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/ton)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
DC S1	Cyclone-Filter Dust Collector	Transfer to Sand Plant Silos from railcar/truck	25	219,000	90.0%	0.0021	0.0053	0.023	0.00099	0.0025	0.0108	0.00099	0.0025	0.0108
Sand 5	Truck Loading - controlled by DC S1	Transfer pneumatically to truck	25	219,000	90.0%	0.0051	0.013	0.056	0.0024	0.0060	0.0263	0.00037	0.00093	0.0041
		Total Emissions					0.018	0.079		0.0085	0.037		0.0034	0.015

1 - The emission factor in Table 11.12.-2 for Sand Transfer to elevated silo, uncontrolled. For truck loading, AP-42 batch drop Equation 1 (below) was used with a mean moisture of 4.17%.

 $3 - PM_{2.5}$ emission factor not provided in AP-42, Chapter 11.12 for sand transfer. However as footnoted in Table 11.12-2, the emission factors for PM and PM₁₀ were each derived from the the AP-42 Aggegate Handling and Storage Pile (Equation 1). Refering to AP-42, Chapter 13.2.4, a separate PM_{2.5} emission factor can be calculated from Equation 1.

Sand - As received and loaded	E (PM)	= 0.00513
M = material moisture content (%)	
U = mean wind speed in miles p	ber hour (mph)	
k = particle size multiplier = 0.	74 for PM, 0.35 for PM_{10} , 0.053 for $PM_{2.5}$	
E = emission factor (lb/ton)		
WHERE:		
AP-42 13.2.4-3 (Eq. 1)	E=(k(0.0032)(U/5)^1.3)/(m/2)^1.4	

Sand - As received and loaded	E (PM) =	0.00513 lb/ton				
	$E(PM_{10}) =$	0.00243 lb/ton				
	$E(PM_{2.5}) =$	0.00037 lb/ton				
U for exposed handling areas = 20 mph (assumed conservative annual average).						
M is estimated at 4.17%, based on average of "sand" materials provid	led in AP-42 Table 11.	12-2 footnote b.				

EMISSION CALCULATIONS - TSP / PM10 / PM2.5: Bulk Cement Plant - Uncontrolled

Permit No. 2715-R8 NSR Permit Revision Application Schlumberger Technology Corp. - Hobbs District

Bulk Cement Plant: Storage Silos, Truck/Railcar receiving, Truck loadout, Dust Collectors Neglected

Max. Hourly Transfer:50 tons per hour per truck load/unload pipe (pneumatic loading capacity)Annual Production:Assume PTE scenario for maximum hourly emissions, and requested maximum annual throughput of 100,000 tons/yr per silo for annual emissions.

Emission Factors: AP-42, Chapter 11.12, (June 2006) Table 11.12-2. Emission factors: Cement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic).

	Enviroien Deint				Control	AP-42	TSP	PTE	AP-42	PM ₁₀	PTE	AP-42	PM _{2.5}	PTE
Unit No.	Emission Point	Process Description, Emissions Basis	PTE Pro	ocess Rates ¹	Efficiency	Emission	Uncont	rolled	Emission	Uncon	trolled	Emission	Uncont	trolled
	Description				% ²	Factor ³	Emiss	sions	Factor ³	Emis	sions	Factor ³	Emis	sions
			(ton/hr)	(ton/yr)	(%)	(lb/ton)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/ton)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/ton)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
DC 1	Silo 1 Dust Collector (DC 1)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	36.5	0.47	23.5	23.5	0.47	23.5	23.5
DC 2	Silo 2 Dust Collector (DC 2)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	36.5	0.47	23.5	23.5	0.47	23.5	23.5
DC 3	Silo 3 Dust Collector (DC 3)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	36.5	0.47	23.5	23.5	0.47	23.5	23.5
DC 4	Silo 4 Dust Collector (DC 4)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	36.5	0.47	23.5	23.5	0.47	23.5	23.5
DC 5	Silo 5 Dust Collector (DC 5)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	36.5	0.47	23.5	23.5	0.47	23.5	23.5
DC 6	Silo 6 Dust Collector (DC 6)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	36.5	0.47	23.5	23.5	0.47	23.5	23.5
DC 7	Silo 7 Dust Collector (DC 7)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	36.5	0.47	23.5	23.5	0.47	23.5	23.5
DC 8	Silo 8 Dust Collector (DC 8)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	36.5	0.47	23.5	23.5	0.47	23.5	23.5
DC 9	Silo 9 Dust Collector (DC 9)	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	36.5	0.47	23.5	23.5	0.47	23.5	23.5
DC 10	Silo 10 Dust Collector (DC 10	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	36.5	0.47	23.5	23.5	0.47	23.5	23.5
DC 12	Silo 12 Dust Collector (DC 12	Solids transfer to Silo, PTE schedule and throughput	50	100,000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	36.5	0.47	23.5	23.5	0.47	23.5	23.5
DC 13	TK 13 14 16 17 Cyclone-	Transfer to Pre Blend, Vent/Holding Tank, and Double												
	Filter Dust Coll. (DC 13)	Stack Tanks ⁴	50	220.000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	80.3	0.47	23.5	517	0.47	23.5	51.7
	(=)	Stuck Tunks	50	220,000	0.070	0.75	50.5	00.5	0.47	25.5	51.7	0.47	25.5	51.7
DC 15	Cyclone-Filter Dust Coll.	Transfer to Weigh Batcher Tank (TK 15) ⁴	50	220.000	0.0%	0.73	36.5	80.3	0.47	23.5	51.7	0.47	23.5	51.7
	(DC 15)			- ,										
		Total Emissions					474 5	562 1		305 5	361.0		305 5	361.0
		1 Otal Emissions					4/4.3	504.1		505.5	301.9		505.5	501.9

1 - The total facility maximum process rate is 2,200 tons per day, and 803,000 tons per year. These throughputs are distributed across 5 truck unload/load points, each capable of 50 tons per hour. The 803,000 tons/yr is conservatively represented as 100,000 tons/yr maximum throughput for each of the 11 Silos.

2 - The control efficiency of the installed dust collectors is neglected for the uncontrolled case.

3 - Uncontrolled emissions fractors from Document AP-42, Chapter 11.12, (June 2006) Table 11.12-1. Emission factors: Cement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic). The PM_{2.5} factor is conservatively assumed to be equal to PM₁₀ factor.

4 - Transfer operations consist of pneumatic conveying of product materials from silos to the tank vessels. It is assumed the full annual throughput is transferred though these tanks.

5 - Loading of trucks is via pneumatic conveying, with vented are from truck vessel returned to the Vent tank. It is assumed the full annual throughput is transferred to trucks.

EMISSION CALCULATIONS - TSP / PM_{10} / $PM_{2.5}{\colon}$ Sand Plant - Controlled

Permit No. 2715-R8 NSR Permit Revision Application Schlumberger Technology Corp. - Hobbs District

Sand Plant:	Storage Silos, Truck/Railcar receiving, Truck loadout, Dust Collector Neglected
Max. Hourly Transfer:	25 tons per hour - Loading to silos 25 tons per hour - Truck Loadout
Annual Production:	Assume PTE scenario of 8,760 hours per year at Max. Hourly Transfer rate for controlled truck/railcar delivery and truck loadout. Actual throughput anticipated to be less than 100,000 tons/yr
Emission Factors:	AP-42, Chapter 11.12, June 2006, Table 11.12-2. (PM and PM ₁₀ emission factors)

AP-42, Chapter 13.2.4, Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles, Equation 1, November 2006 (PM_{2.5} emission factors)

Unit No.	Emission Point Description	Process Description, Emissions Basis	PTE Proc	cess Rates	Control Efficiency ²	AP-42 Emission Factor ³	TSP Emis	PTE	AP-42 Emission Factor ³	PM ₁₀ Emis) PTE ssions	AP-42 Emission Factor ^{1, 3}	PM _{2.5} Emis	PTE sions
			(ton/hr)	(ton/yr)	(%)	(lb/ton)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/ton)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/ton)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
DC S1	Cyclone-Filter Dust Collector	Transfer to Sand Plant Silos from railcar/truck	25	219,000	0.0%	0.0021	0.0525	0.230	0.00099	0.0248	0.1084	0.00099	0.0248	0.1084
Sand 5	Truck Loading - controlled by DC S1	Transfer pneumatically to truck	25	219,000	0.0%	0.0051	0.128	0.558	0.0024	0.0600	0.2628	0.00037	0.00925	0.0405
		Total Emissions					0.180	0.788		0.0848	0.371		0.0340	0.149

1 - The emission factor in Table 11.12.-2 for Sand Transfer to elevated silo, uncontrolled. For truck loading, AP-42 batch drop Equation 1 (below) was used with a mean moisture of 4.17%.

2 - For the uncontrolled case, the control efficiency of the installed dust collector is neglected.

3 - PM_{2.5} emission factor not provided in AP-42, Chapter 11.12 for sand transfer. However as footnoted in Table 11.12-2, the emission factors for PM and PM₁₀ were each derived from the the

AP-42 Aggegate Handling and Storage Pile (Equation1). Refering to AP-42, Chapter 13.2.4, a separate PM_{2.5} emission factor can be calculated from Equation 1.

U for avreased handling areas -	20 mph (assumed conservative appual)	avoraça)	
		$E(PM_{2.5}) =$	0.00037 lb/ton
		$E(PM_{10}) =$	0.00243 lb/ton
Sand - As received and loaded		E (PM) =	0.00513 lb/ton
M = material moisture content (%)		
0 = mean while speed in miles p			
U – mean wind speed in miles r	er hour (mph)		
k = particle size multiplier = 0.	74 for PM, 0.35 for PM ₁₀ , 0.053 for PM	A2.5	
E = emission factor (lb/ton)			
WHERE:			
AP-42 13.2.4-3 (Eq. 1)	E=(k(0.0032)(U/5)^1.3)/(m/2)^1	1.4	

U for exposed handling areas = 20 mph (assumed conservative annual average). M is estimated at 4.17%, based on average of "sand" materials provided in AP-42 Table 11.12-2 footnote b.

Table 6-5 EMISSION CALCULATIONS - TSP / PM10 / PM2.5: Fugitive Dust from Paved Haul Road Inside Facility

Permit No. 2715-R8 NSR Permit Revision Application Schlumberger Technology Corp. - Hobbs District

Fugitive Dust from Paved Haul Road Inside Facility

Controls:	roadway paving, limited truck speed
Control Efficiency:	Included in emissions factor at speed < 10 mph
Max. Hourly Transfer:	24 Trucks per Day 690 meters/truck trip = 0.429 miles/trip. For the truck route from primary entrance, to cement plant load station, and back to entrance
Annual Production:	Assume maximum annual production corresponding to 24 trucks per day, 365 days per year, combined load, unload and blending operations
Emission Factors:	AP-42, Chapter 13.2.1-5 (January 2011), Background Documentation, pgs. 4-36 to 4-54, and Figure "PM10 Emissions Factor by Vehicle Speed" AP-42, Chapter 13.2.1-5 Equation 2, (PM _{2.5} , PM and PM ₁₀ size weighting factors)

Emission Source Description	Process Description, Emissions Basis	PTE Process Rates		Control Efficiency	AP-42 Emission Factor ¹	TSP PTE	Emissions	AP-42 Emission Factor ¹	PM ₁₀ PTE	Emissions	AP-42 Emission Factor ¹	PM _{2.5} PTE	Emissions
Truck Traffic on Paved Interior Haul Roads	Paved Roads, Limited Speed, Truck Wt 37 tons	trips /day 24	VMT/trip 0.429	(%) 0.0%	(lb/VMT) 0.270	(lb/hr) 0.12	(ton/yr) 0.50	(lb/VMT) 0.220	(lb/hr) 0.094	(ton/yr) 0.41	(lb/VMT) 0.054	(lb/hr) 0.02	(ton/yr) 0.10
	Total Emissions					0.12	0.50		0.094	0.41		0.023	0.10

1 = The emission factor calculated using supporting AP-42 data at vehicle speed < 10 mph, from Background Documentation, reference noted above.

Paved Road Emission Factors (see Section 6)	E (PM) =	0.270 lb/VMT
	$E(PM_{10}) =$	0.220 lb/VMT
	$E(PM_{2.5}) =$	0.054 lb/VMT

Information Used To Determine Emissions

Information Used to Determine Emissions shall include the following:

- If manufacturer data are used, include specifications for emissions units <u>and</u> control equipment, including control efficiencies specifications and sufficient engineering data for verification of control equipment operation, including design drawings, test reports, and design parameters that affect normal operation.
- □ If test data are used, include a copy of the complete test report. If the test data are for an emissions unit other than the one being permitted, the emission units must be identical. Test data may not be used if any difference in operating conditions of the unit being permitted and the unit represented in the test report significantly effect emission rates.
- If the most current copy of AP-42 is used, reference the section and date located at the bottom of the page. Include a copy of the page containing the emissions factors, and clearly mark the factors used in the calculations.
- □ 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.

Tables 6-1 through 6-5 presented in Section 6, and also included in Form UA2, contain the emissions calculations for the full facility after the described upgrade project.

Three sections of AP-42 were used as emissions factor references. Excerpts from these sections are attached to this Section:

- Section 11.12 Concrete Batching, June 2006;
- Section 13.2.1 Paved Roads; including the Background Document, January 2011; and,
- Section 13.2.4 Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles, November 2006.

Vendor information regarding control efficiency was used for the emission calculations. Excerpts from the vendor literature are attached to this Section.

Section 8 Map(s)

See Attached Figure 8-1 for Vicinity Map of Schlumberger Hobbs District facility, showing surrounding industrial area.

Schlumberger Technology Corporation

Hobbs District



Figure 8-1. Vicinity Map of Schlumberger Hobbs District

Form-Section 8 last revised: 10/15/16

Section 8, Page 2

Printed: 1/16/2017

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 <u>classified or legal</u> ad including the page header (date and newspaper title) or its affidavit of publication stating the ad date, and a copy of the ad. When appropriate, this ad shall be printed in both English and Spanish.
- 10. A copy of the <u>display</u> ad including the page header (date and newspaper title) or its affidavit of publication stating the ad date, and a copy of the ad. When appropriate, this ad shall be printed in both English and Spanish.
- 11. A map with a graphic scale showing the facility boundary and the surrounding area in which owners of record were notified by mail. This is necessary for verification that the correct facility boundary was used in determining distance for notifying land owners of record.











General Posting of Notices - Certification

I, <u>Hiparco Aranada</u>, the undersigned, certify that on February 10, 2017, posted a true and correct copy of the attached Public Notice in the following publicly accessible and conspicuous places in the City of Hobbs of Lea County, State of New Mexico on the following dates:

- 1. Schlumberger Hobbs District Facility entrance 2/10/2017
- 2. Hobbs City Hall, 2/10/17
- 3. James M. Murray State Office Building, 2/10/17
- 4. Hobbs Public Library, 2/10/17

Signed this _	10th	day of	February	,	2017	
	1	, ,				
2	4					
Zh	y	lei				
Signature						

<u>2-10-2017</u> Date

Date

Hiparco Aranada Printed Name

Applicant Facility Staff – Schlumberger Hobbs District

Schlumberger

Schlumberger Technology Corporation – Hobbs District Facility 1105 W. Bender Avenue Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

February 10, 2017

Pemco of New Mexico 2605 N. Lovington Hwy. Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

Dear Neighbor,

Schlumberger Technology Corporation announces that an application for a Significant Revision for its Hobbs District Bulk Products facility has been submitted to the Air Quality Bureau on January 31, 2017.

The Hobbs District facility, owned and operated by Schlumberger, is located at 1105 West Bender Avenue in Hobbs, New Mexico, and the intersection of Lovington Highway and West Bender Blvd. Operations at the Hobbs District facility involve the production of specialty cement mixes and sand products for oil and gas well exploration and production.

The proposed permit revision is for replacement of four (4) product blending tanks, similar to those presently existing at the facility, and installation of thirteen (13) new dust controllers serving existing and new tanks. No increase in regulated air emissions will result from the proposed facility modification. The operating schedule of the facility is currently up to 24 hours per day, and will not change.

If you have any comments about the modification of this facility, and you want your comments to be made as part of the permit review process, you must submit your comments in writing to this address:

Permit Programs Manager New Mexico Environment Department Air Quality Bureau 525 Camino de los Marquez, Suite 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico; 87505-1816 (505) 476-4300 or 1 800 224-7009, or on-line at https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb_draft_permits.html.

Other comments and questions may be submitted verbally.

With your comments, please refer to the company name and facility name, or send a copy of this notice along with your comments. Please include a legible return mailing address. Once the Department has completed its preliminary review of the application and its air quality impacts, the Department's notice will be published in the legal section of a newspaper circulated near the facility location.

Sincerely,

Schlumberger – Hobbs District Facility 1105 W. Bender Avenue Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

Schlumberger

Schlumberger Technology Corporation – Hobbs District Facility 1105 W. Bender Avenue Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

February 10, 2017

Director of Community Services City of Hobbs 200 E. Broadway Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

Dear Sir,

Schlumberger Technology Corporation announces that an application for a Significant Revision for its Hobbs District Bulk Products facility has been submitted to the Air Quality Bureau on January 31, 2017.

The Hobbs District facility, owned and operated by Schlumberger, is located at 1105 West Bender Avenue in Hobbs, New Mexico, and the intersection of Lovington Highway and West Bender Blvd. Operations at the Hobbs District facility involve the production of specialty cement mixes and sand products for oil and gas well exploration and production.

The proposed permit revision is for replacement of four (4) product blending tanks, similar to those presently existing at the facility, and installation of thirteen (13) new dust controllers serving existing and new tanks. No increase in regulated air emissions will result from the proposed facility modification. The operating schedule of the facility is currently up to 24 hours per day, and will not change.

If you have any comments about the modification of this facility, and you want your comments to be made as part of the permit review process, you must submit your comments in writing to this address:

Permit Programs Manager New Mexico Environment Department Air Quality Bureau 525 Camino de los Marquez, Suite 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico; 87505-1816 (505) 476-4300 or 1 800 224-7009, or on-line at https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb_draft_permits.html.

Other comments and questions may be submitted verbally.

With your comments, please refer to the company name and facility name, or send a copy of this notice along with your comments. Please include a legible return mailing address. Once the Department has completed its preliminary review of the application and its air quality impacts, the Department's notice will be published in the legal section of a newspaper circulated near the facility location.

Sincerely,

Schlumberger – Hobbs District Facility 1105 W. Bender Avenue Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

NOTICE AIR QUALITY PERMIT REVISION

Schlumberger Technology Corporation announces that an application for a Significant Revision for its Hobbs District Bulk Products facility has been submitted to the Air Quality Bureau on January 31, 2017.

The Hobbs District facility, owned and operated by Schlumberger, is located at 1105 West Bender Avenue in Hobbs, New Mexico, and the intersection of Lovington Highway and West Bender Blvd. Operations at the Hobbs District facility involve the production of specialty cement mixes and sand products for oil and gas well exploration and production.

The proposed permit revision is for replacement of four (4) product blending tanks, similar to those presently existing at the facility, and installation of thirteen (13) new dust controllers serving existing and new tanks. No increase in regulated air emissions will result from the proposed facility modification. The operating schedule of the facility will not change.

If you have any comments about the modification of this facility, and you want your comments to be made as part of the permit review process, you must submit your comments in writing to this address:

Permit Programs Manager New Mexico Environment Department Air Quality Bureau 525 Camino de los Marquez, Suite 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico; 87505-1816 (505) 476-4300 or 1 800 224-7009, or on-line at https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb_draft_permits.html.

Other comments and questions may be submitted verbally.

With your comments, please refer to the company name and facility name, or send a copy of this notice along with your comments. Please include a legible return mailing address. Once the Department has completed its preliminary review of the application and its air quality impacts, the Department's notice will be published in the legal section of a newspaper circulated near the facility location.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Owners of Record

Pemco of New Mexico 5715 Lovington Hwy Hobbs, NM 88240

Superior Diesel 1201 W. Bender Blvd. Hobbs, NM 88240

Ismael Gomez 1114 W. Lost Horizons St. Hobbs, NM 88240

Glock Trucking 625 E. Permian Dr. Hobbs, NM 88240

James Cecil Auctioneers 2005 N. Grimes St. Hobbs, NM 88240

Counties, Cities, Tribes

Department of Community Development Lea County 100 N. Main Ave. Lovington, NM 88260

Director of Community Services City of Hobbs 200 E. Broadway Hobbs, NM 88240

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

Schlumberger Technology Corporation announces that it has submitted an air permit revision application to the Air Quality Bureau of the New Mexico Environment Department.

The Hobbs District facility, owned and operated by Schlumberger Technology Corporation, is located at 1105 West Bender Avenue in Hobbs, New Mexico. Operations at the Hobbs District facility involve the production of specialty cement mixes and sand products for oil and gas well exploration and production.

The proposed significant permit revision is for replacement of four product blending tanks, and installation of thirteen new dust controllers serving the existing and new tanks. No increase in regulated air emissions will result from the proposed facility modification. The operating schedule of the facility will not change.

A notice of the proposed Hobbs District air permit modification has been posted, and can be viewed at the following locations:

- The Schlumberger, Hobbs facility entrance at 1105 West Bender Avenue
- Hobbs City Hall
- The James M. Murray State Office building, and,
- Hobbs Public Library

Inquires or comments concerning this project may be submitted in writing to:

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

Or, by telephone to the Air Quality Bureau at: (505) 476-4300.

Bob Farmer

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments: Bob Farmer Friday, February 10, 2017 3:10 PM 'dawn@1radiosquare.com' Robert Ontko PSA for air permit announcment Radio PSA_Hobbs_2-07-17.pdf

Ms. Morgan -

On behalf of an industrial client in Hobbs, I'm requesting that a PSA be broadcast on two of the Noalmark stations. The announcement (attached text) follows New Mexico agency guidance for notification of an air quality permitting action. I'd ask that you select those stations that might have listeners interested in this sort of information.

If practical, could an e-mail reply be sent to me that the PSA will be broadcast? That is worthwhile documentation for our permitting process.

Thanks in advance for your help. Feel free to contact me if I can answer any questions.

Bob Farmer Technical Director, Air Quality ERM 7272 E. Indian School Road | Suite 108 | Scottsdale, AZ 85251

 T +480.998.2401
 M 602.499.9474

 E bob.farmer@erm.com
 W www.erm.com



ERM. The business of sustainability

Submittal of Public Service Announcement – Certification

I, <u>Robert Farmer</u>, the undersigned, certify that on February 10, 2017, I submitted a public service announcement to Noalmark Radio that serves the City of Hobbs, Lea County, New Mexico, in which the source is or is proposed to be located and that Noalmark did not respond to me.

Signed this <u>21st</u> day of <u>February</u>, 2017 ,

Sutation

Signature

 $\frac{2/2_1}{17}$

Robert W. Farmer Printed Name

Environmental Consultant to Schlumberger Technology Title Briefs



This photo shows Lance Armstrong during a conference in Galveston Te

Judge refuses to block government's lawsuit against Armstrong

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — A federal judge on Mon-day refused to block the government's \$100 mil-lion lawsuit against Lance Armstrong, putting the former cyclist on course for trial in a 2010 case stemming from his performance-enhancing

drug use. The lawsuit was filed by Armstrong's former U.S. Postal Service teammate Floyd Landis. The U.S. Postal Service teammate Floyd Landis. The federal government joined in 2013 after Arm-strong publicly admitted he cheated to win the Tour de France seven times from 1999-2005. Arm-strong was stripped of those titles and banned from competition. Armstrong has also taken huge hits financial.

Armstrong has also taken huge hits financial-ty, losing all his major sponsors and being forced to pay more than \$10 million in damages and set-tlements in a series of lawawits. The Landis law-suit would be the biggest by far, and the ruling from U.S. District Judge Christopher Cooper in Washington was a major setback for Armstrong with a trial most likely in the fall. Landis, himself a former doping cheat who was stripped of his 2006 Tour de France title, sued Armstrong under the federal False Claims Act, alleging Armstrong and his team commit-ted fraud against the government when they cheated while riding under the Postal Service banner. According to court records, the contract paid the team, which was operated by Taliwind paid the team, which was operated by Tailwind Sports Corp., about \$32 million from 2000 to 2004. Armstrong got nearly \$13.5 million.

The law allows Landis and the government to sue to get that money back and for "treble" damages, or triple the amount, and Armstrong could be forced to pay all of it. Landis stands to receive up to 25 percent of any damages awarded.

up to 25 percent of any damages awarded. Armstrong claims he and the team don't owe the Postal Service anything because the agency made far more off the sponsorship than it paid. Armstrong's lawyers have introduced internal studies for the agency that calculated benefits in media exposure topping \$100 million.

The government has countered that the nega-tive fallout from the doping scandal tainted the agency because of its association with Armagency beca

Iordan, commissioner helping

repair Oakley, Dolan relationship

NEW YORK (AP) — Michael Jordan and NBA Commissioner Adam Silver are helping repair the relationship between Charles Oakley and Madison Square Garden chairman James Dolan.

Eagles from PAGE 7

about who beats who. As long as we do our job, we have done our job and that is all we can do. I can't be concerned about Oñate, Las Cruces – we just have to be focused on us."

Just have to be focused on us." Mayfield comes into the game with a record of 7-16 overall and 3-7 in the district. The Trojans will be hosting Hobbs tonight with a win streak on the line. The Trojans beat Centennial a week about and then topped Gadsden on Friday. It is only the Trojans' second pair of back-to-back wins this season.

Mayfield is not scoring a ton of points. The Trojans are averaging just 46 points a game. On the flip side, Mayfield's defense is allowing 52 points a game

points a game. Ismael Holguin is Mayfield's leading scorer this year, averaging 10.7 points a game, Others that are contributing are Torry Locklin and Marc Macias, each of whom are averaging 6.3 points a game. Macias was the only Trojan to score in double figures against Hobbs, finishing with 13 points.

"We are just preparing our kids the best we can," Smith said. "I don't know who scored what the last time. I don't look at that. You just pre-

College from PAGE 7

innings Alfaro allowed two hits two walks and four runs, though only one was earned thanks to three T-Bird errors. thr

I have the set of the

Thursday, Jones and his UTEP teammates lost to Louisiana Tech 62-61. UTEP led 30-24 at the break, but was outscored 38-31 in the second half. Jones had five points and two rebounds in nine minutes of playing time.

Saturday, Jones finished with six points as the Miners beat Southern Miss 80-50. Jones also had two blocked shots and six rebounds for the Miners while playing 17 minutes

Oakley and Dolan met with Silver on Monday

Oakley and Dolan met with Silver on Monday at NBA headquarters, with Jordan participating by phone, the league said in a statement. Oakley was arrested last Wednesday following an altercation with MSC security while attend-ing a Knicks game, and Dolan banned the former Knicks star from the arena two days later. "It is beyond disheartening to see situations involving members of the NBA family like the one that occurred at Madison Square Garden Lis past week," Silver said. Jordan and Oakley waer teadmates in Chicago before Oakley was traded to New York, where he became a fan favorite with the Knicks from 1988-98.

Oakley and Dolan have had a strained relation hip in part because of Oakley's criticisms of th team. It hit a low point when security surround-ed Oakley in his seat a few rows behind Dolan during a nationally televised game, and Oakley responded by shoving at least two of the security officials.

Derek Jeter and wife expecting their first child, a girl

NEW YORK (AP) — Derek Jeter's wife, Han-nah, says they are expecting their first child together, a girl. The Sports Illustrated swimsuit star made the

The Sports Illustrated swimsuit star made the announcement Monday in an essay on her hus-band's Player's Tribune website. The announce-ment includes a photo of the 42-year-old Yankees legend holding a bouquet of pink balloons. She says Derek Already has a name picked out, but she's not settled on it yet. Hannah Jeter writes: "Whatever her name is, I know she'll run circles around him." The 26-year-old says they want her "kids' lives to be as 'normal' as possible," because "they're going to be born into such an extraordinary situation." Jeter and the former Hannah Davis married

Jeter and the former Hannah Davis married in July.

Giants parting ways with receiver

Victor Cruz, running back Jennings EAST RUTHERFORD, NJ. (AP) – The New York Giants said goodbye to Victor Cruz after a seven-year storybook run during which he developed into one of the NFL's most feared receivers and a fan favorite, helping the fran-chise to a Super Bowl title before being slowed

by injuries

The Giants announced the parting Monday as they released the 30-year-old Cruz and starting running back Rashad Jennings in moves that will save the team roughly \$10 million in salary cap space. The moves came about a month after the play

ers helped the Giants get back into the playoffs for the first time since playing in the Super Bowl in 2012.

"Victor is one of the great stories of the National "Victor is one of the great stories of the National Footbal League," general manager Jerry Reese said. "It has been amazing to see him grow from an undrafted free agent to a Pro Bowl player and one of our go-to guys during the Super Bowl XLVI run. He will always be one of the great Giants." Cruz has 300 catches for 4,549 yards and 25 touchdowns in his career. His receptions and yardage totals are 10th in Giants history, and his 25 touchdowns are 17th.

pare your kids and go play."

As for the Eagles, they are scoring 71 points a game while allowing just 58. In the Eagles last meeting with Mayfield, Hobbs won by 20 points.

66-46. Hobbs had three players in double figures against Mayfield. Clay Strasner led all scorers with 21 points while Deuce Goodrich had 16 and Vincent Taylor chipped in 14. All three are capable of doing plenty of damage to opposing defenses. Add in that the Eagles are coming off a big home win and there is plenty of momentum. The gives the kids confidence to play good bas-ketball," Smith said. "The confidence should build for the rest of the year. That is what we are looking for and the next game up is Mayfield." Tonight's road trip to Las Cruces will be the Eagles' final of the regular season. Though, they could have to travel back for the District 3-6A Tournament championship game. Howev-er, that has yet to be determined.

Next up for Jones and the Miners is a road trip to Denton, Texas on Thursday to face North Texas. Then, on Saturday, UTEP (9-15, 7-5 Con-ference USA) will battle Rice in Houston.

Kevyn Ferriera and the Temple College wom-en's basketball team won both its game last week, beating Cisco College on Wednesday and surviving a game against Hill College on Satur-

In the win over Cisco College, Temple wor 92-66. Ferriera had three points, two rebounds, and two assists for the Lady Leopards. Saturday, the 2016 Tatum graduate and her Lady Leopard

teammates survived a double overtime battle winning 88-86. Ferriera had 18 points, one steal

Temple improves to 14-11 on the season and 4-5

Temple improves to 14-11 on the season and 4-5 in conference play. Next up for Ferriera and the Lady Leopards is a home game against Weath-erford College tomorrow and then a road game against Ranger College on Saturday. Myra Salazar and the Howard College wom-er's basketball team had one game last week, a 56-55 loss to Western Texas College on Thursday. Salazar did not score in the game. This week, Salazar and the Lady Hawks host Midland and then traval to Boroger Tewas for a crome against

then travel to Borger, Texas for a game against Frank Phillips College.

day.

Spieth piling up wins at rate not seen since Tiger Woods and part of him wanted to get going before he arrived at Augusta National the first week in April. This was the first time Spieth had a 54-hole lead since the Masters last year, when he stretched a one-shot lead to five shots at the turn only to collapse around Amen Corner.

PEBBLE BEACH, Calif. (AP) — Winning has come so quick-ty for Jordan Spieth that even tage 23, he wondreed if he took if for granted. He got some perspective from robuble Beach Pro-Am that was dull as it was dominant. Few walks up the 18th hole some enjoyable than Peb-ble Beach, especially with the sund the sound of waves on the shorts. It's even better with a four-shot lead, with nothing left to do but holts the trophy. Spiteft's four-shot victory remarkable as what Woods did in U.S. Open conditions, but it did the trick. No one had much of a chance.

goes into winning." He sure made it look easy.

Spieth effectively won this tournament late Saturday afternoon, when he took only

He thought about Woods when he set out to play the inal round.

"I don't remember watching

"I don't remember watching ti, but I remember watching highlights of Tiger trying to hold his bogey-free round when he had such a big lead," Spieth said. "That was kind of his goal. That was mine today, Hey, lef's try and keep a clean card. ... Played a lot of bor-ing golf today, which is exactly what was needed."

Spieth played his final 28 holes without a bogey, not as

Region V Tournament even if

Region V Tournament, even if the teams finish in the top four of the Western Junior College Athletic Conference standings. With the forfeitures, the Lady T-Birds fell from first to third in the WJCAC standings while the T-Birds went from third to fourth.

NMJC

from PAGE 7

shot.

No one had mutch of a chance. Spieth putted for birdie on all but one hole. The one time he was in trouble, with a shot that went long of the 13th green, he hit a flop shot up to 5 feet and saved par. The other 17 holes, hie larger two not putte wrete his longest two par putts were from 3 feet.

trom 3 teet. "He did exactly what he was supposed to do and played a great round of golf," said Brandt Snedeker, a two-time Pebble winner who played in the final group with Spieth and shot 70 to finish fourth. "Some-times those are the hardest rounds of golf, when you have the lead that he had. It was fun to watch him do his thing out there." left to do but hoist the trophy. Spieth's four-shot victory after closing with a 2-under 70 was the ninth of his PGA Tour career in 100 tournaments, making him the youngest play-er since Tiger Woods to claim that many titles. "I remember walkling up 18 today thinking to myself, J don't think that I've enjoyed the wins as much as I've talked to myself about the losses," Spieth said. "I don't think I've really enjoyed on the inside how much it takes to win out gees nito winning."

there there." Kelly Kraft, a former U.S. Amateur champion, was in the best position to apply a little pressure. He ran off four straight birdies on the front nine to get within four, made another birdie on No. 11 to get within three and didn't make anything else the rest of the

This was Spieth's day in the sun, and it felt sweet for a number of reasons. lo putts on the back nine and closed with three birdies over his final four holes to build a six-shot lead.

stroke, is sure to get attention. Spieth was the seventh straight PGA Tour winner in his 20s. Justin Thomas (23) won back-to-back weeks in Hawaii. Hudson Swafford (29) won in the California desert. Jon Rahm (22) won at Torrey Pines and Hick: Matsuyama (24) won in Phoenix. Late last year, Mackenzie Hughes (25) won at Sea Island. He had not won on the PGA Tour since Colonial last May,

Athlete

from PAGE 7

final round. Spieth was only 6 when Woods won the 2000 U.S. Open at Pebble Beach with a record 15-shot victory. Woods set a private goal of not making a bogey in the final round, and he wound up playing the final 26 holes without dropping a shot. Goodrich went to the free throw line with eight seconds left in the game. Missing both shots would have given the Knights time to try for a tie or even the win. However, Goodrich sank both shots, giving the Eagles

in Tonight, Goodrich and the bour-point lead. In Tuesday's game, Goodrich field. four-point lead.

15553 **USSSA Youth Softball & Baseball Signups**

T-Ball Must be 4 by May 1st Boys & Girls Coach Pitch 5-7 Boys & Girls {Boys must be 7 after May 1st }

Girls 8u, 10u, 12-14u combined {Age is January 1} Boys Baseball 8u-15u {Must be 7 by May 1st}

\$60 per player Bring proof of age Saturday February 25 10:00-2:00 pm Broadmoor Mall Thursday March 2 & 9 6:00-8:00 pm Broadmoor Mal Saturday March 25 10:00-2:00 pm Broadmoor Mall NO LATE SIGNUPS ACCEPTED! 4 signups ONLY!

Needing Coaches too!!

For more information, contact Julie Rodriguez {T-ball, CP and Girls Fastpitch} 575-602-1717

Sonny Simpson (Boys Baseball) 575-631-6385

NOTICE OF AIR OUALITY PERMIT REVISION APPLICATION

Schlumberger Technology Corporation announces that a Significant Revision application for its Hobbs District Bulk Products facility has been submitted to the Air Quality Bureau on January 31. 2017

The Hobbs District facility, owned and operated by Schlumberger, is located at 1105 West Bender Avenue in Hobbs, New Mexico, near the intersection of Lovington Highway and West Bender Blvd. Operations at the Hobbs District facility involve the production of specialty cement mixes and sand products for oil and gas well exploration and production.

The proposed permit revision is for replacement of four (4) product blending tanks, similar to those presently existing at the facility, and installation of thirteen (13) new dust controllers serving existing and new silos. No increase in regulated air emissions will result from the proposed facility modification. The operating schedule of the facility is currently up to 24 hours per day, and will not change.

If you have any comments about the modification of this facility, and you want your comments to be made as part of the permit review process, you must submit your comments in writing to this address:

Permit Programs Manager New Mexico Environment Department Air Quality Bureau 525 Camino de los Marquez, Suite 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico: 87505-1816 (505) 476-4300 or 1 800 224-7009, or on-line at https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb_draft_permits.html

Other comments and questions may be submitted verbally.

With your comments, please refer to the company name and facility name, or send a copy of this notice along with your comments. Please include a legible return mailing address. Once the Department has completed its preliminary review of the application and its air quality impacts, the Department's notice will be published in the legal section of a newspaper circulated near the facility location

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

This was a clinic

"I didn't rely on the putter at all today," Spieth said. "And to win that way is new for me, and it certainly kept some more hair on my head."

Spieth didn't move anywhere

Spieth didn't move anywhere in the world ranking. He was at No. 6, but because he had fallen so far behind the top five, he stayed at No. 6. That figures to change over the next month during the latest battle for supremacy. But bis name and the way he

But his name, and the way he won with a combination of a reliable swing and his putting stroke, is sure to get attention.

scored 18 points, had six rebounds, came up with four steals, and had six assists as the Eagles crushed Gadsden 74-26.

Tonight Goodrich and the



"We have to go out and play good basketball," Smith said. "We haven't played good basketball in Las Cruces yet. Hopefully we can do that (tonight)."

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF LEA

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

> Beginning with the issue dated February 14, 2017 and ending with the issue dated February 14, 2017.

Pussel 1 Publisher

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 14th day of February 2017.

Business Manager

My commission expires



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

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67109711

00188552

BOB FARMER ERM INC. 7272 E. INDIAN SCHOOL ROAD STE 108 SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85251

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Business Manager

My commission expires January 29, 2019



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00188540

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LEGAL NOTICE February 14, 2017

NOTICE OF AIR QUALITY PERMIT REVISION APPLICATION

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Written Description of the Routine Operations of the Facility

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

The Hobbs District facility located in Lea County, New Mexico is comprised of a Bulk Cement Plant and a Sand Plant. The planned modifications in dust controllers may result in slight changes to current emissions of total suspended particulates (TSP), inhalable particulates less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}), and fine particulates less than 2.5 microns in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$). Emission estimates conservatively reflect the maximum operation within the design capacity of the Cement Plant; however, the improvement in dust control is expected to result in an reduction in actual emissions.

The Hobbs District facility emission sources comprise the dust collector vents associated with the Cement Bulk Plant, a dust collector at the Sand Plant, and operation of vehicles within the facility boundaries. The material blending and transfer processes at the Hobbs District will be controlled by silo exhaust dust collectors and cyclone/filter dust collectors. Within these process areas, the post-modification PM emission sources are:

- Eleven Cement Bulk Plant product storage tanks (Silos 1 10 and Silo 12) served by silo dust collectors (DC 1 through 10, and 12)
- Five Cement Bulk Plant product preparation tanks (TK 13 through TK 17): pre-blending, holding, double-stack, weigh batcher, and vent tanks served by cyclone-filter dust collectors (DC 13 and 15);
- Four existing Sand Plant silos, and pneumatic loading systems, served collectively by existing cyclone-filter dust collector (DC S1); and,
- Fugitive dust emissions from in-plant truck traffic.

At the Cement Bulk Plant facility, cement/additives are delivered by vendor trucks to the facility, and unloaded pneumatically into one of eleven (11) existing bulk storage tanks (Silos 1-10 and 12). The pneumatic conveyance air for the current silos, will be controlled by new silo vent dust collectors (DC 1 - 10 and 12) prior to release to atmosphere. To produce a blended solids product, ingredient material is suctioned from the various storage tanks to the weigh batcher tank (TK 15), and conveyance air vented from this tank is controlled by a dust collector (DC 15) prior to release to atmosphere. Blended material may be pneumatically transferred to other tanks (TK 13, 14, 16, and 17), to prepare batches for shipment. These tanks (TK 13, 14, 16, and 17) vent conveyance air streams to a second cyclone-filter dust collector (DC 13). To prepare blended product, sack material may be added manually, to the Blend Tank, which is pneumatically unloaded from or loaded from the Holding Tank and vented back to the Vent Tank controlled by a dust collector (DC 13).

At the Sand Plant facility, sand materials are pneumatically transferred to the four silos (Sand 1 through Sand 4) from either railcar or truck delivery lines. For shipment, sand materials are transferred pneumatically from the sand plant silos to one of four loading lines (Sand 5). The pneumatic conveyance air is controlled by an existing cyclone-filter dust collector (DC S1). None of the Sand Plant equipment will be modified as part of the proposed project.

The fugitive dust emissions generated from on-site truck traffic on paved plant areas are characterized in Table 6-5, included in form UA-2. This source assumes the trucks are typical over-the-road dry bulk tank trailers, with one or three compartments that are loaded and off-loaded by pneumatic transfer. There are no open belts at the facility for material transfer, all transfers are through closed pneumatic systems. Material throughput is determined using truck scales to weigh the arriving and departing trucks to monitor net weight incoming and outgoing. Based on facility estimates, up to 24 trucks may be accommodated per 24-hour day. Hourly emissions estimates are based on the loading/unloading capacity for one truck at one time.

A Bulk Acid Blending/Loading facility (Unit 3) is currently permitted, but has been decommissioned and removed from the site. A small gel tank (7,350 gallons) used to store pre-mixed gel solutions is present at the site (current permit Unit 4).

Source Determination

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

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

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

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

All stationary sources at the Schlumberger Technology Corporation - Hobbs District are listed in this application.

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

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

∎Yes □ No

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

∎ Yes □ No

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

∎ Yes □ No

C. Make a determination:

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

Section 12.A PSD Applicability Determination for All Sources

(Submitting under 20.2.72, 20.2.74 NMAC)

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 <u>EPA New Source Review Workshop Manual</u> to determine if the revision is subject to PSD review.

- A. This facility is:
 - a minor PSD source before and after this modification (if so, delete C and D below).
 - $\hfill\square$ a major PSD source before this modification. This modification will make this a PSD minor source.
 - \Box 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
 - \Box a new PSD Major Source after this modification.
- B. This facility is not one of the listed 20.2.74.501 Table I PSD Source Categories. The "project" emissions for this modification are not significant. Total Hobbs District plant emissions on a controlled PTE basis are calculated in Section 6, and are well below Significance thresholds in Table 2, 20.2.74.502. The "project" emissions listed below only result from changes described in this permit application and emissions from other from existing and new stationary emissions units at this facility. The modification project does not involve de-bottlenecking of the processes. The total emissions, post modification for the facility are as follows [see Table 2 in 20.2.74.502 NMAC for a complete list of significance levels]:
 - a. NOx: 0.00 TPY
 - b. CO: 0.00 TPY
 - c. VOC: 0.00 TPY
 - d. SOx: 0.00 TPY
 - e. TSP (PM): <1.0 TPY
 - f. PM10: < 0.5 TPY
 - g. PM2.5: < 0.5 TPY
 - h. Fluorides: 0.00 TPY
 - i. Lead: 0.00 TPY
 - j. Sulfur compounds (listed in Table 2): 0.00 TPY
 - k. GHG: 0.00 TPY
- C. Netting is not required, as the project is not significant
- D. **BACT** is not required for this modification, as this application is for an emission increase below the Significance level.
- E. If this is an existing PSD major source, or any facility with emissions greater than 250 TPY (or 100 TPY for 20.2.74.501 Table 1 PSD Source Categories), determine whether any permit modifications are related, or could be considered a single project with this action, and provide an explanation for your determination whether a PSD modification is triggered.

The total annual PTE for each pollutant does not approach the listed PSD emission source thresholds. Site wide emissions are calculated in Section 6 for the stationary sources of PM species across the Hobbs District facility.

Discussion Demonstrating Compliance With Each Applicable State & Federal Regulation

Provide a discussion demonstrating compliance with applicable state & federal regulation. If there is a state or federal regulation (other than those listed here) for your facility's source category that does not apply to your facility, but seems on the surface that it should apply, add the regulation to the appropriate table below and provide the analysis. Examples of regulatory requirements that may or may not apply to your facility include 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO (crushers), 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH (HAPs), or 20.2.74 NMAC (PSD major sources). We don't want a discussion of every non-applicable regulation, but if there is questionable applicability, explain why it does not apply. All input cells should be filled in, even if the response is 'No' or 'N/A'.

In the "Justification" column, identify the criteria that are critical to the applicability determination, numbering each. For each unit listed in the "Applies to Unit No(s)" column, after each listed unit, include the number(s) of the criteria that made the regulation applicable. For example, TK-1 & TK-2 would be listed as: TK-1 (1, 3, 4), TK-2 (1, 2, 4). Doing so will provide the applicability criteria for each unit, while also minimizing the length of these tables.

As this table will become part of the SOB, please do not change the any formatting in the table, especially the width of the table.

If this application includes any proposed exemptions from otherwise applicable requirements, provide a narrative explanation of these proposed exemptions. These exemptions are from specific applicable requirements, which are spelled out in the requirements themselves, not exemptions from 20.2.70 NMAC or 20.2.72 NMAC.

STATE REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies to Entire Facility	Applies to Unit No(s).	Federally Enforce- able	Does Not Apply	JUSTIFICATION: Identify the applicability criteria, numbering each (i.e. 1. Post 7/23/84, 2. 75 m ³ , 3. VOL)
20.2.3 NMAC	Ambient Air Quality Standards NMAAQS	Х				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. Title V applications, see exemption at 20.2.3.9 NMAC
20.2.7 NMAC	Excess Emissions	Х				Hobbs District is obligated by the existing NSR Air Quality Permit to report Excess Emissions.
20.2.33 NMAC	Gas Burning Equipment - Nitrogen Dioxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This facility does not operate gas-burning equipment having a heat input of greater than 1,000,000 million British Thermal Units per year per unit.
20.2.34 NMAC	Oil Burning Equipment: NO ₂	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This facility does not have oil-burning equipment having a heat input of greater than 1,000,000 million British Thermal Units per year per unit.
20.2.35 NMAC	Natural Gas Processing Plant – Sulfur	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This facility is not part of the source category affected by this regulation.
20.2.37 NMAC	Petroleum Processing Facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This facility is not of the category affected by this regulation.
20.2.38 NMAC	Hydrocarbon Storage Facil.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This facility is not of the category affected by this regulation.
20.2.39 NMAC	Sulfur Recovery Plant - Sulfur	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This facility is not of the category affected by this regulation.

Example of a Table for Applicable STATE REGULATIONS:

STATE REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies to Entire Facility	Applies to Unit No(s).	Federally Enforce- able	Does Not Apply	JUSTIFICATION: Identify the applicability criteria, numbering each (i.e. 1. Post 7/23/84, 2. 75 m ³ , 3. VOL)	
20.2.61.10 9 NMAC	Smoke & Visible Emissions	Х	DC 1 – 15 at Cement Plant, DC S-1 at Sand Plant	Х		Dust sources controlled by add-on dust collectors are subject to a 5% opacity limit, pursuant to 20 NMAC 2.72, Sections 210.B.4.	
20.2.70 NMAC	Operating Permits	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	Source is not major for any regulated air pollutants.	
20.2.71 NMAC	Operating Permit Fees	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This facility is not subject to 20.2.70 NMAC and is therefore not subject to 20.2.71 NMAC.	
20.2.72 NMAC	Construction Permits	Х				This facility is subject to 20.2.72 NMAC and NSR Permit number: 2715-R8	
20.2.73 NMAC	NOI & Emissions Inventory Requirements	Х	DC 1 – 15 at Cement Plant, DC S-1 at Sand Plant	Х		NOI: 20.2.73.200 NMAC potentially applies Emissions Inventory Reporting: Permit 2715-R8 indicates no Specific Condition for reporting requirements.	
20.2.74 NMAC	Permits – PSD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This facility is not PSD major, based on the annual PTE emissions calculations in Section 6.	
20.2.75 NMAC	Construction Permit Fees	Х	DC 1 – 15 at Cement Plant, DC S-1 at Sand Plant	Х		This facility is subject to 20.2.72 NMAC and is in turn subject to 20.2.75 NMAC.	
20.2.77 NMAC	New Source Performance	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	This is a stationary source which is not subject to any Subparts of of 40 CFR Part 60, as amended through September 23, 2013.	
20.2.78 NMAC	Emission Standards for HAPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This facility does not comprise a source of hazardous air pollutants which are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, as amended through December 31, 2010.	
20.2.79 NMAC	Permits – Nonattainment Areas	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This facility is located in an area that is designated as attainment for NAAQS.	
20.2.80 NMAC	Stack Heights	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	Not applicable to the local dust collector vents at the facility.	
20.2.82 NMAC	MACT Standards for source categories of HAPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	This facility does not comprise a source of hazardous air pollutants which are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Par 63, as amended through August 29, 2013.	

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

<u>FEDERAL</u> <u>REGU-</u> <u>LATIONS</u> CITATION	Title	Applies to Entire Facility	Applies to Unit No(s).	Federally Enforce- able	Does Not Apply	JUSTIFICATION:
40 CFR 50	NAAQS	X				Defined as applicable at 20.2.70.7.E.11, any national ambient air quality standard.
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A	General Provisions	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This is a stationary source that is not one of the source categories subject to any Subparts of 40 CFR Part 60, as amended through September 23, 2013.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, all subparts	New Source Performance Standards	N/A	N/A	N/A	х	This is a stationary source that is not one of the source categories subject to any Subparts of 40 CFR Part 60, as amended through September 23, 2013.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO	Standards of Performance for Non-Metallic Mineral Processing	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	The facility does handle materials that are defined by Subpart OOO as non-metallic minerals. However, the Hobbs District facility does not have any of the listed affected facilities in this subpart (e.g., crusher, conveyor systems).
NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart A	General Provisions	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This is a stationary source that is not one of the source categories subject to any Subparts of 40 CFR Part 61, as amended through December 31, 2010.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 61, All Subparts	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	This is a stationary source that is not one of the source categories subject to any Subparts of 40 CFR Part 61 as amended through December 31, 2010.
MACT 40 CFR 63, Subpart A	General Provisions	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This is a stationary source which is not one of the source categories subject to any Subparts of 40 CFR Part 63, as amended through August 29, 2013.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 63, All Subparts	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	This is a stationary source that is not one of the source categories subject to any Subparts of 40 CFR Part 63, as amended through August 29, 2013.
MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE MACT)	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	The Hobbs District does not have an emergency generator or other stationary RICE, and therefore is not subject to this subpart.
NESHAP 40 CFR 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	The Hobbs District is below major source thresholds site wide on a PTE basis. Emissions for none of the Hobbs emissions units are major in and of themselves. This regulation therefore does not apply.
NESHAP 40 CFR 68	Chemical Accident Prevention	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	The Hobbs District does not store at any time a quantity of a listed substance (toxic or flammable) that exceed the thresholds for applicability of this program.

FEDERAL REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies to Entire Facility	Applies to Unit No(s).	Federally Enforce- able	Does Not Apply	JUSTIFICATION:
Title IV – Acid Rain 40 CFR 72- 76	Acid Rain	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	The Hobbs District is not an electricity generating facility.
Title VI – 40 CFR 82	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	Not Applicable –facility does not "service", "maintain" or "repair" class I or class II appliances nor "disposes" of the appliances.
40 CFR 98	Mandatory Reporting Rule for GHG	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	The Hobbs District does not operate stationary sources that collective have emissions that approach 25,000 metric tons per year of CO_2 equivalent GHG.
CAA Section 112(r)	Chemical Accident Prevention	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х	The Hobbs District does not store at any time a quantity of a listed substance (toxic or flammable) that exceed the thresholds for applicability of this program.

Operational Plan to Mitigate Emissions

(submitting under 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.74 NMAC)

- □ **Title V Sources** (20.2.70 NMAC): By checking this box and certifying this application the permittee certifies that it has developed an <u>Operational Plan to Mitigate Emissions During Startups</u>, <u>Shutdowns</u>, <u>and Emergencies</u> defining the measures to be taken to mitigate source emissions during startups, shutdowns, and emergencies as required by 20.2.70.300.D.5(f) and (g) NMAC. This plan shall be kept on site to be made available to the Department upon request. This plan should not be submitted with this application.
- □ NSR (20.2.72 NMAC), PSD (20.2.74 NMAC) & Nonattainment (20.2.79 NMAC) Sources: By checking this box and certifying this application the permittee certifies that it has developed an <u>Operational Plan to Mitigate Source Emissions</u> <u>During Malfunction, Startup, or Shutdown</u> defining the measures to be taken to mitigate source emissions during malfunction, startup, or shutdown as required by 20.2.72.203.A.5 NMAC. This plan shall be kept on site to be made available to the Department upon request. This plan should not be submitted with this application.
- **Title V** (20.2.70 NMAC), **NSR** (20.2.72 NMAC), **PSD** (20.2.74 NMAC) & **Nonattainment** (20.2.79 NMAC) **Sources:** By checking this box and certifying this application the permittee certifies that it has established and implemented a Plan to Minimize Emissions During Routine or Predictable Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance through work practice standards and good air pollution control practices as required by 20.2.7.14.A and B NMAC. This plan shall be kept on site or at the nearest field office to be made available to the Department upon request. This plan should not be submitted with this application.

The Hobbs District facility has developed a plan to minimize emissions during routine operations. This consists of Dust Collector Inspection Checklists, which describe activities that are performed on a weekly and monthly schedule. In addition, Hobbs District performs monthly preventative maintenance for dust collectors at the facility.

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.

Not Applicable to the Schlumberger Technologies Corporation - Hobbs District. There are no alternative operating scenarios for the facility sources.

Air Dispersion Modeling

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

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

- **X** See attached, approved modeling **waiver for all** pollutants from the facility.
- $\hfill\square$ 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.
- **X** No modeling is required.

New Mexico Environment Department Air Quality Bureau Modeling Section 525 Camino de Los Marquez - Suite 1 Santa Fe, NM 87505

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



For Department use only:

Approved by: Sufi Mustafa

Date: 3/31/17

Air Dispersion Modeling Waiver Request Form

This form must be completed and submitted with all air dispersion modeling waiver requests.

If an air permit application requires air dispersion modeling, in some cases the demonstration that ambient air quality standards and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments will not be violated can be satisfied with a discussion of previous modeling. The purpose of this form is to document and streamline requests to certify that previous modeling satisfies all or some of the current modeling requirements. The criteria for requesting and approving modeling waivers is found in the Air Quality Bureau Modeling Guidelines. Typically, only construction permit applications submitted per 20.2.72, 20.2.74, or 20.2.79 NMAC require air dispersion modeling. However, modeling is sometimes also required for a Title V permit application.

A waiver may be requested by e-mailing this completed form in MS Word format to the modeling manager, <u>sufi.mustafa@state.nm.us</u>.

This modeling waiver is not valid if the emission rates in the application are higher than those listed in the approved waiver request.

Contact name	Judith A. Carley
E-mail Address:	jcarley@slb.com
Phone	(281) 285-7785
Facility Name	Hobbs District Bulk Facility
Air Quality Permit Number(s)	2715-R8
Agency Interest Number (if	
known)	

Section 1 and Table 1: Contact and facility information:

General Comments: (Add introductory remarks or comments here, including the purpose of and type of permit application.)

The Hobbs District facility is seeking a revision to the existing permit, to upgrade the Bulk Cement Plant (Unit 1) to improve dust control and operating flexibility, which will involve replacement of blending vessels with similar units, new truck transfer equipment, and new dust controllers on existing tanks.

Based on the conservative emissions analysis presented in Section 6 of the application (Rev 1, March 2017) Hobbs District after the planned dust control upgrades will have very low post-control emissions of TSP, PM10 and PM2.5. Maximum hypothetical emissions for stack sources are developed in detail in supporting Tables 6-1 and 6-2. The fugitive emissions for on-site truck travel are calculated in Table 6-5. These fugitive emissions, based on the highest feasible number of daily truck trips, are estimated to be less than 0.5 tons per year and are therefore less than the exemption threshold for modeling.

Post- project existing and modified sources will have total controlled emissions, conservatively assuming simultaneous operation of all material storage transfer units, which compare to the de minimis modeling thresholds as follows:

Particulate Species	Maximum Controlled Hourly	AQB Modeling Threshold
_	Emissions (lb/hr) ¹	Emissions $(lb/hr)^2$
TSP	0.50	5
PM ₁₀	0.37	1.0
PM _{2.5}	0.25	0.3

1 - Combined Cement Plant, Sand Plant, and fugitive truck travel emissions, refer to supporting calculations in Tables 6-1, 6-2, and 6-5.

2 - New Mexico Air Quality Bureau Air Dispersion Modeling Guidelines - September 2016, Table 1- Very Small Emission Rate Model Waiver Requirements. Values are from the column for "all emissions come from stacks 20 feet or greater in height and there are no horizontal stacks or raincaps."

Section 2 – List All Regulated Pollutants from the Entire Facility - Required

In Table 2, below, list all regulated air pollutants emitted from your facility, except for New Mexico Toxic Air Pollutants, which are listed in Table 6 of this form. All pollutants emitted from the facility must be listed regardless if a modeling waiver is requested for that pollutant or if the pollutant emission rate is subject to the proposed permit changes.

Pollutant	Pollutant is	Pollutant does not	Stack	Pollutant is	Pollutant is	A modeling	Modeling for
	not emitted	increase in emission	parameters	new to the	increased at	waiver is	this pollutant
	at the facility	rate at any emission unit	or stack	permit, but	anv	being	will be
	and	(based on levels	location	already	emission	requested	included in
	modeling or	currently in the permit)	has	emitted at	unit (based	for this	the permit
	waiver are	and stack parameters	changed	the facility	on levels	pollutant	application
	not required	are unchanged	changed.	the facility.	currently in	ponutum.	application.
	not required.	Modeling or weiver are			the permit)		
		not required			the permit).		
<u> </u>	V	not required.					
0	Δ						
NO_2	X						
SO_2	Χ						
TSP		X				X	
PM10		X				X	
PM2.5		X				X	
H_2S	X						
Reduced	X						
S							
O ₃ (PSD	X						
only)							
Pb	Χ						

Table 2: Air Pollutant summary table (Check all that apply. Include all pollutants emitted by the facility):

Section 3: Facility wide pollutants, other than NMTAPs, with very low emission rates

The Air Quality Bureau has performed generic modeling to demonstrate that small sources, as listed in Appendix 2 of this form, do not need computer modeling. After comparing the facility's emission rates for various pollutants to Appendix 2, please list in Table 3 the pollutants that do not need to be modeled because of very low emission rates.

Section 3 Comments. (If you are not requesting a waiver for any pollutants based on their low emission rate, then note that here. You do not need to complete the rest of Section 3 or Table 3.) <Add comments here>

Release Type Requested Allowable Emission Waiver Threshold Pollutant Rate From Facility (select "all from stacks >20 ft" (from appendix 2) (pounds/hour) or "other") (lb/hr) TSP <1.0 All stacks > 20 ft. No raincaps 5.0 PM10 All stacks > 20 ft. No raincaps < 0.5 1.0 All stacks > 20 ft. No raincaps PM2.5 < 0.3 0.3

Table 3: List of Pollutants with very low facility-wide emission rates

Section 4: Pollutants that have previously been modeled at equal or higher emission rates

List the pollutants and averaging periods in Table 4 for which you are requesting a modeling waiver based on previous modeling for this facility. The previous modeling reports that apply to the pollutant must be submitted with the modeling waiver request. Request previous modeling reports from the Modeling Section of the Air Quality Bureau if you do not have them and believe they exist in the AQB modeling file archive or in the permit folder.

Section 4 Comments. (If you are not asking for a waiver based on previously modeled pollutants, note that here. You do not need to complete the rest of section 4 or table 4.)

No modeling has been performed previously for this facility. The requested waiver does not rely on prior modeling results.

 Table 4: List of previously modeled pollutants (facility-wide emission rates)

Pollutant	Averaging period	Proposed emission rate (pounds/hour)	Previously modeled emission rate (pounds/hour)	Proposed minus modeled emissions (lb/hr)	Modeled percent of standard or increment	Year modeled

Section 4, Table 5: Questions about previous modeling:

Question	Yes	No
Was AERMOD used to model the facility?		
Did previous modeling predict concentrations less than 95% of each air quality standard and PSD increment?		
Were all averaging periods modeled that apply to the pollutants listed above?		
Were all applicable startup/shutdown/maintenance scenarios modeled?		
Did modeling include all sources within 1000 meters of the facility fence line that now exist?		

Did modeling include background concentrations at least as high as current background concentrations?	
If a source is changing or being replaced, is the following equation true for all pollutants for which the waiver	
is requested? (Attach calculations if applicable.)	
EXISTING SOURCE REPLACMENT SOURCE	
$[(g) x (h1)] + [(v1)^{2}/2] + [(c) x (T1)] \le [(g) x (h2)] + [(v2)^{2}/2] + [(c) x (T2)]$	
q1 q2	
Where	
$g = gravitational constant = 32.2 \text{ ft/sec}^2$	
h1 = existing stack height, feet	
v1 = exhaust velocity, existing source, feet per second	
c = specific heat of exhaust, 0.28 BTU/lb-degree F	
T1 = absolute temperature of exhaust, existing source = degree F + 460	
q1 = emission rate, existing source, lbs/hour	
h2 = replacement stack height, feet	
v2 = exhaust velocity, replacement source, feet per second	
T2 = absolute temperature of exhaust, replacement source = degree F + 460	
q2 = emission rate, replacement source, lbs/hour	

If you checked "no" for any of the questions, provide an explanation for why you think the previous modeling may still be used to demonstrate compliance with current ambient air quality standards.

Section 5: Modeling waiver using scaled emission rates and scaled concentrations

At times it may be possible to scale the results of modeling one pollutant and apply that to another pollutant. If the analysis for the waiver gets too complicated, then it becomes a modeling review rather than a modeling waiver, and applicable modeling fees will be charged for the modeling. Plume depletion, ozone chemical reaction modeling, post-processing, and unequal pollutant ratios from different sources are likely to invalidate scaling.

If you are not scaling previous results, note that here. You do not need to complete the rest of section 5.

This waiver does not rely on scaling of previous modeling results

To demonstrate compliance with standards for a pollutant describe scenarios below that you wish the modeling section to consider for scaling results.

Section 6: New Mexico Toxic air pollutants – 20.2.72.400 NMAC

Modeling must be provided for any New Mexico Toxic Air Pollutant (NMTAP) with a facility-wide controlled emission rate in excess of the pound per hour emission levels specified in Tables A and B at **20.2.72.502 NMAC** - <u>Toxic Air</u> <u>Pollutants and Emissions</u>. An applicant may use a stack height correction factor based on the release height of the stack for the purpose of determining whether modeling is required. See Table C - <u>Stack Height Correction Factor</u> at 20.2.72.502 NMAC. Divide the emission rate for each release point of a NMTAP by the correction factor for that release height and add the total values together to determine the total adjusted pound per hour emission rate for that NMTAP. If the total adjusted pound per hour emission rate is lower than the emission rate screening level found in Tables A and B, then modeling is not required.

In Table 6, below, list the total facility-wide emission rates for each New Mexico Toxic Air Pollutant emitted by the facility. The table is pre-populated with common examples. Extra rows may be added for NMTAPS not listed or for NMTAPS emitted from multiple stack heights. NMTAPS not emitted at the facility may be deleted, left blank, or noted as 0 emission rate. Toxics previously modeled may be addressed in Section 5 of this waiver form. For convenience, we have listed the stack height correction factors in Appendix 1 of this form.

Section 6 Comments. (If you are not requesting a waiver for any NMTAPs then note that here. You do not need to complete the rest of section 6 or Table 6.)

This waiver request is not addressing any NMTAPs. Hobbs District facility is not a source of NMTAPs

Table 6: New Mexico Toxic Air Pollutants emitted at the facility

If requesting a waiver for any NMTAP, all NMTAPs from this facility must be listed in Table 3 regardless if a modeling waiver is requested for that pollutant or if the pollutant emission rate is subject to the proposed permit changes.

Pollutant	Requested Allowable Emission Rate (pounds/hour)	Release Height (Meters)	Correction Factor	Allowable Emission Rate Divided by Correction Factor	Emission Rate Screening Level (pounds/hour)
Ammonia					1.20
Asphalt (petroleum)					0.333
fumes					
Carbon black					0.233
Chromium metal					0.0333
Glutaraldehyde					0.0467
Nickel Metal					0.0667
Wood dust (certain hard					0.0667
woods as beech & oak)					0.0007
Wood dust (soft wood)					0.333
(add additional toxics if					
they are present)					

Section 7: Approval or Disapproval of Modeling Waiver

The AQB air dispersion modeler should list each pollutant for which the modeling waiver is approved, the reasons why, and any other relevant information. If not approved, this area may be used to document that decision.

Appendix 1: Stack Height Release Correction Factor (adapted from 20.2.72.502 NMAC)

Release Height in Meters	Correction Factor
0 to 9.9	1
10 to 19.9	5
20 to 29.9	19
30 to 39.9	41
40 to 49.9	71
50 to 59.9	108
60 to 69.9	152
70 to 79.9	202
80 to 89.9	255
90 to 99.9	317
100 to 109.9	378
110 to 119.9	451
120 to 129.9	533
130 to 139.9	617
140 to 149.9	690
150 to 159.9	781
160 to 169.9	837
170 to 179.9	902
180 to 189.9	1002
190 to 199.9	1066
200 or greater	1161

Appendix 2. Very small emission rate modeling waiver requirements

Modeling is waived if emissions of a pollutant for the entire facility (including haul roads) are below the amount:

Pollutant	If all emissions come from stacks 20	If not all emissions come from	
	feet or greater in height and there are	stacks 20 feet or greater in height, or	
	no horizontal stacks or raincaps	there are horizontal stacks, raincaps,	
	(lb/hr)	volume, or area sources (lb/hr)	
СО	50	2	
H ₂ S (Pecos-Permian Basin)	0.1	0.02	
H ₂ S (Not in Pecos-Permian Basin)	0.01	0.002	
Lead	No waiver	No waiver	
NO ₂	2	0.025	
PM2.5	0.3	0.015	
PM10	1.0	0.05	
TSP	5	0.25	
SO_2	2	0.025	
Reduced sulfur (Pecos-Permian	0.033	No waiver	
Basin)			
Reduced sulfur (Not in Pecos-	No waiver	No waiver	
Permian Basin)			

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. The table below provides an example.

To date, the SCT Hobbs facility has not received a request from the Department to conduct compliance testing on either Unit 1 or Unit 2 dust controls. (Specific Condition 6.a., NSR Permit No. 2715-R6).

Compliance Test History Table

Unit No.	Test Description	Test Date

Other Relevant Information

<u>Other relevant information</u>. Use this attachment to clarify any part in the application that you think needs explaining. Reference the section, table, column, and/or field. Include any additional text, tables, calculations or clarifying information.

Additionally, the applicant may propose specific permit language for AQB consideration. In the case of a revision to an existing permit, the applicant should provide the old language and the new language in track changes format to highlight the proposed changes. If proposing language for a new facility or language for a new unit, submit the proposed operating condition(s), along with the associated monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting conditions. In either case, please limit the proposed language to the affected portion of the permit.

Schlumberger Technology Corporation

Hobbs District

Section 23: Certification

Company Name: SCHLUMBERGER D_{ONGUAS} K_{EED} , 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 $\frac{10^{T}}{2}$ day of $\frac{1}{2}$ ANUARY, $\frac{2017}{2}$, upon my oath or affirmation, before a notary of the State of FYAS <u>1-10-17</u> Date *Signature FACILITIES MANAGER DOUGLAS REED Title Printed Name Scribed and sworn before me on this 10 day of ______ anuary_____. 2017. My authorization as a notary of the State of ______ expires on the 101 day of July, 2020. Marchan DX Indergnan 1/10/17 Date Claudia G. Pendergrass Notary's Printed Name

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

