#### APPENDIX P - ADDITIONAL LICENSES AND PERMITS

List of all other licenses and permits required for operation (Section 519.C.16)

Brickyard Trucking, LLC (Brickyard) is required to register as a business with the Louisiana Secretary of State to construct and operate the facility.

Brickyard has been registered with the Louisiana Secretary of State since October 5, 2023, and is categorized as being "Active" and in "Good Standing". LA Secretary of State Charter Number 45622891K.

Brickyard (B1119) is an operator with the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources – Office of Conservation.

Brickyard has been registered with the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources - Office of Conservation as an operator since May 16, 2024, (effective date) and has been assigned the Operator Code **B1119**.

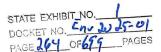
Brickyard has completed, executed, and included ENV 2024 Form OR-1 for operation of a Commercial Saltwater Disposal Facility.

Modeling will be performed to determine if this facility will require a minor source air permit from Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ). Based on the maximum throughput and tankage at this facility, a minor source air permit may be necessary. Raines & Associates, LLC has submitted an air permit application prepared by ALTEC Environmental Consulting, LLC to LDEQ for determination and LDEQ's determination and/or response will be forwarded to the Environmental Division of the Office of Conservation of the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources upon receipt. A copy of the Air Permits Statutory Exemption for the Brickyard Facility from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality dated October 17, 2024, is attached for reference, and included in Appendix P. In the Process Description of the Air Permit Application, a mistake was made in the in the size of the desanding tanks (750 bbl versus 700 bbl tanks) and the maximum disposal rate 25,000 bbls/day versus 24,000 bbls/day. In both cases, the volume of the tanks and the disposal rates are higher in the air permit application versus the proposed construction plan. This would result in a higher estimate of emissions in the air permit Statutory Exemption.

Brickyard is required to apply for a Building Construction Permit with the Bienville Parish Police Jury for locating a building and office structure at the proposed facility. Brickyard will apply for this permit upon receipt of authorization to construct this facility from the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources – Office of Conservation – Environmental Division.

Brickyard is required to obtain a health permit from the Bienville Parish Health Unit. Brickyard will apply for this permit upon receipt of authorization to construct this facility from the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources – Office of Conservation – Environmental Division.

Brickyard is required to apply for an Institute for Building Technology & Safety permit (IBTS) prior to receiving electrical services. Brickyard will apply for this permit upon receipt of authorization to



construct this facility from the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources – Office of Conservation – Environmental Division.

Brickyard is required to apply for a 911 address and a permit number from the Bienville Parish Communications Office. Brickyard will apply for this permit upon receipt of authorization to construct this facility from the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources – Office of Conservation – Environmental Division.

Brickyard is required to apply for a road access permit from the Louisiana Department of Transportation & Development (LADOTD). A road access permit was applied for and will be submitted to the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources – Office of Conservation – Environmental Division upon receipt. A copy of the completed and executed form, Louisiana Department of Transportation & Development - Preliminary Access Connection Request Form has been submitted. A copy of this completed form is enclosed in Appendix P. The Road Access permit will be provided to the Environmental Division upon receipt. A copy of the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LaDOTD) Permit approved on September 24, 2024, is attached for reference, and included in Appendix P. The LaDOTD Permit No. is 04019890.

Brickyard is not required to obtain a Bienville Parish Permit for utilizing parish roads. Brickyard only operates the disposal facility and does not operate any E and P waste hauling trucks or any heavy vehicles that will utilize parish roads. E and P Waste Haulers will meet Parish Road Permit requirements for the roads traveled in the parishes the Brickyard facility will serve. See Section K – WMOP for more info on Parish Road Permit verification Requirements.

Brickyard is required to apply for a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) Storm Water Discharges for Construction Activities Permit. Brickyard will apply for this permit upon receipt of authorization to construct this facility from the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources – Office of Conservation – Environmental Division.

Brickyard is required to apply for a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities. Brickyard will apply for this permit once construction is finalized.

Brickyard submitted a determination request to the Department of Culture and Tourism. This determination is required prior to approval to construct. A copy of the Office of Cultural Development response to the due diligence request is attached for subject site. The Office of Cultural Development, State Archaeologist, Chip McGimsey, stated their office has no objection to the implementation of this project.

No additional permits are required, state or local, to construct and/or operate the facility in Bienville Parish.

All required permits in accordance with local, state and/or federal requirements will be properly obtained prior to construction of the facility.

STATE EXHIBIT NO. | DOCKET NO. | BAV JU25-0| PAGRICS OF ( 95 PAGES

Office of Conservation



JEFF LANDRY GOVERNOR



AURELIA S. GIACOMETTO
SECRETARY

#### STATE OF LOUISIANA

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Certified Mail No. 9589 0710 5270 1535 6517 19

Agency Interest (AI) No. 244334 Activity No. PER20240001

Mr. Scott Wooten Manager Brickyard Trucking, LLC 415 Texas Street, Suite 400 Shreveport, LA 71101

RE:

Air Permits Statutory Exemption

Brickyard Trucking, LLC - Proposed Commercial SWD Facility-Bienville Parish

Jamestown, Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Wooten:

By an Application for Approval of Miscellaneous Permitting Actions dated August 16, 2024, ALTEC Environmental Consulting, LLC, on behalf of Brickyard Trucking, requested an exemption for the above facility pursuant to LAC 33:III.501.B.2.d. The language in LAC 33:III.501.B.2.d is based on Act 547, which became effective August 15, 2008.

If the potential emissions from the above referenced facility are below the thresholds set forth in La. R.S. 30:2054(B)(2)(b)(ix) and LAC 33:III.501.B.2.d, neither an air permit nor a small source exemption under LAC 33:III.501.B.4 is required. Prior to increasing the potential to emit of the facility above the limits established in LAC 33:III.501.B.2.d, the owner or operator of the facility must apply for an air permit in accordance with LAC 33:III.Chapter 5.

Please note that LAC 33:III.501.B.2.d applies only to air permitting requirements and does NOT apply to the LDEQ permitting requirements for other media (e.g. water, solid waste, hazardous waste, or radiation). The facility must obtain any other necessary federal, state, or local approvals as required by any applicable regulations.

If there are any questions concerning this matter, please contact Khoa Bui (KB) at (225) 219-1669 or Khoa.Bui@la.gov.

Sincerely,

Office of Conservation

Ashley Viator Manufacturing Section Manager Air Permits Division

amley water

ASV: kb

TATE EXHIBIT NO. 1 10/17/2024

Date

Date

FEB 1 4 2025

LaDOTD Permit # 04019890	Date Permit Issued: 9.24-24
Date Permit Entered/Initials:	Construction Must Begin By: 9-24-25

## State of Louisiana Department of Transportation & Development ACCESS CONNECTION PERMIT CERTIFICATE – TRAFFIC GENERATOR

Property Owner's Name:	BRICKYARD	Tenceins III				
Physical (911) Address of P	roperty:					
City: JAMESTON	لاد		State:	A	Zip: 71045	
State Highway Adjacent to	Property (Hwy.	#):	Parish: 🔼	ENUILE		
Property located on the	e (circle one) N	S 🖒 W side of the	highway	miles (c	rcle one) N S E W	
		ajor roadway)154				
Control Section: 293.0	Log	Mile:	Latitude: 32	3697	Longitude: -93.2134	
Proposed Use of Property:						
☐ Multi-Residence Sing	le Family - Numb	er of Homes Proposed				
☐ Temporary (less than	1 year) – Explain	Use				
☐ Commercial – Total F	acility Sq. Ft					
Select One: 🔲 Re	tail [	☐ Mixed-Use ☐	Medical	Religious		
☐ Ed	ucational [	☐ Public ☐	Agricultural 🔲	Utility	☐ Bank	
Other - Explain 500	TWATER FAC	itory				
Property Frontage along H	ighway (ft.): _	89)	_ Depth of Property (	ft.): 746		
Apparent Right-of-Way (ft.	):		Curren	t Highway Surfa	ce Material: <u>Asphalt</u>	
Approved Driveway Materi	al: Conside	Culvert Size: Dia. (	in.) Length (ft.) 🔑	24" x 82"		
Setback from Right-of-Way	to nearest build	ing/gas pump/etc. (ft.)		_ Culvert Ma	terial CMP WITH SAFET	LEAD TREAT
Driveway Width (2) 3	<u>6'</u>	ft. Radius of Drive	way <u>35</u>	ft. (s	see attached standard)	
Hydraulic Review:	Not Required	☐ Required, Approved		by		
Traffic Impact Study:	Not Required	☐ Required, Approved	4 131410			
		_	e Letter of Compliance			
Traffic Signal Study:	Not Required		on			_
Signal Permit Issued:	No	☐ Yes, Signal Permit N	lumber:			
La DOTD Assess Communication	D . II. D II	15 - 6				
La DOTD Access Connectio				:		
Other permits related to thi	s property:					
Driveway Sharing: 📮 Not						
	kequirea 🗀	Kequired –Attached signed	agreement.			
Details:						
Mitigation Required:	No T Vac D	taila.				
mingation Required:	NO - res-De	ctalls:				_
						_
					- 4	

STATE EXHIBIT NO. | DOCKET NO. ENVIOLED PAGE 167 OF 697 PAGES Office of Conservation

FEB 14 2025

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR (OR DESIGNEE) -

Print Name David North Date 24 Sep 24

Office of Conservation

FFB 1 4 2025



# LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT PRELIMINARY ACCESS CONNECTION REQUEST FORM TRAFFIC GENERATOR TYPE ACCESS ON A STATE ROUTE

An access connection is any physical connection between a state roadway and private or public property which allows the ingress and egress of vehicles to or from said property.

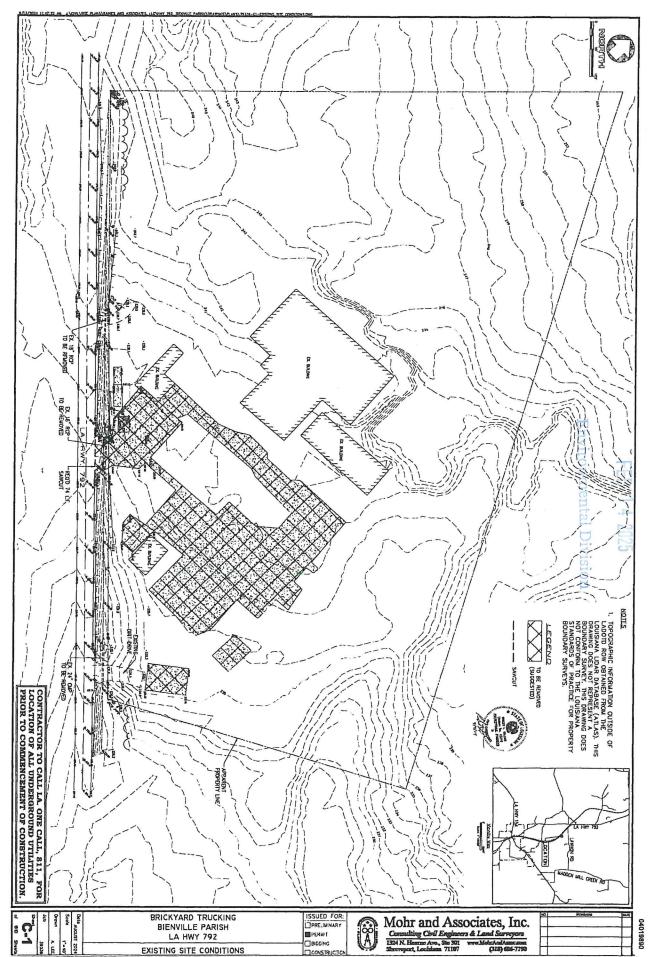
	FOR SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL OR NON- IRE ACCESS CONNECTION REQUESTS.
Company (If Applicable to Permit) Brickyard Trucking, LLC	APPLICANT TO COMPLETE:
Mailing Address 415 Texas Street, Suite 400	
City Shreveport State LA Zip Code 71101	PROPOSED USE OF PROPERTY:
Home/Bus Phone (318) 377-5755 Cell Phone (318) 381-2004	☐ Multi-Residence Single Family
E-Mail scott.wooten@saltlickllc.com	Number of Homes Proposed
Check here if Owner is to be the Primary Contact.	Total Facility Sq. Ft.
DESIGNATED CONTACT INFORMATION (If Primary Contact is not the Owner)	Select One: ☐ Retail ☐ Mixed-Use ☐ Medical
Name Rob Rollins	☐ Religious ☐ Educational ☐ Public
Company (If Applicable to Permit) Mohr and Associates, Inc	☐ Agricultural ☐ Utility ☐ Bank
318_686_7190 _	☐ Other: Other: Explain
Phone Track Fax	Use
Relationship to Property Owner: Engineer Attorney Other	■ Other – Explain Salt Water Facility
	Sak Water Facility
Submit Power of Attorney documentation stating this person has the authority to enter into a legally-binding agreement on behalf of the Owner.	- Will access connection become a
PROPERTY INFORMATION	public road? ☐ Yes ☐ No - Will the full development be built in
Property 911 Address TBD LA Hwy 792	phases? ☐ Yes ■ No ☐ Unknown
City Jamestown State LA Zip Code 71045	
Parish Bienville Current Hwy Surface Asphalt	SELECT ALL THAT APPLY:
State Highway Adjacent to Property (LA/US Route #): LA 792	
Property is located on the (circle applicable) N S E W side of the highway	Applicant requests more than one access connection.
1.84 miles (circle applicable) N S E W from (nearest state highway	☐ Property is within ½ mile of an existing
# or other major roadway) LA 154	traffic signal.
Lot Depth (ft): 746 Frontage Width (ft): 891	☐ Applicant requests a new traffic signal. ☐ Applicant requests a new median
Proposed driveway width (ft): 36	opening.
Distance from Centerline of Roadway to Property Line (ft): 34	☐ Requested access connection location aligns with an existing signal or
Proposed Building Dimensions 208'X109' and 60'X15'	intersection.
Setback from Right-of-Way to nearest building/gas pump/etc. (ft): 28'	☐ Existing median opening or portion  Thereof, is within the frontage limits
Distance from Property Lines to Nearest Driveways/Roadways 190'	of the property.
Property Latitude 32.3697N Property Longitude -93.2134W	☐ Requested access connection is not on a state route, but is within ¼ mile of a
	state route.
YOU MUST ATTACH A PROPERTY MAP TO THIS DOCUMENT.	☐ Railroad crossing located within ¼
Attach property survey or plat of property. Show proposed location of access point and	mile.  ☐ Applicant requests a roundabout.
locations of nearest existing driveways and median openings (if applicable). Everything	☐ Property has frontage on an existing
must be dimensioned.	local or parish roadway.  ☐ Property is within the functional area
THIS FORM IS <u>NOT</u> TO BE USED FOR SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL OR NON-COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE ACCESS CONNECTION REQUESTS.	of intersection or limits of turn lane.

STATE EXHIBIT NO. EN 3035-0

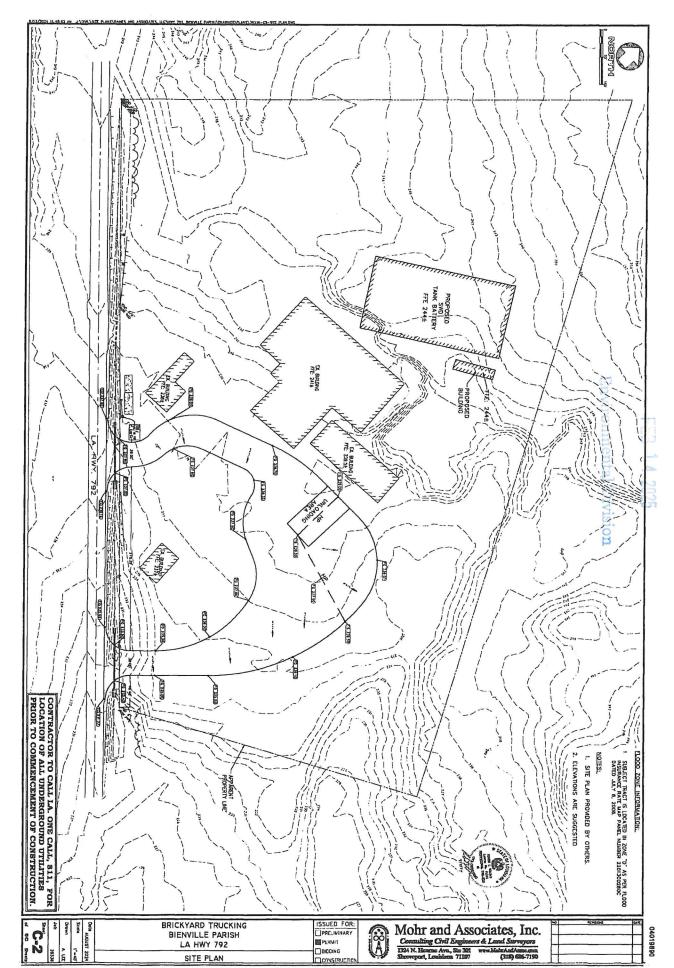
Office of Conservation

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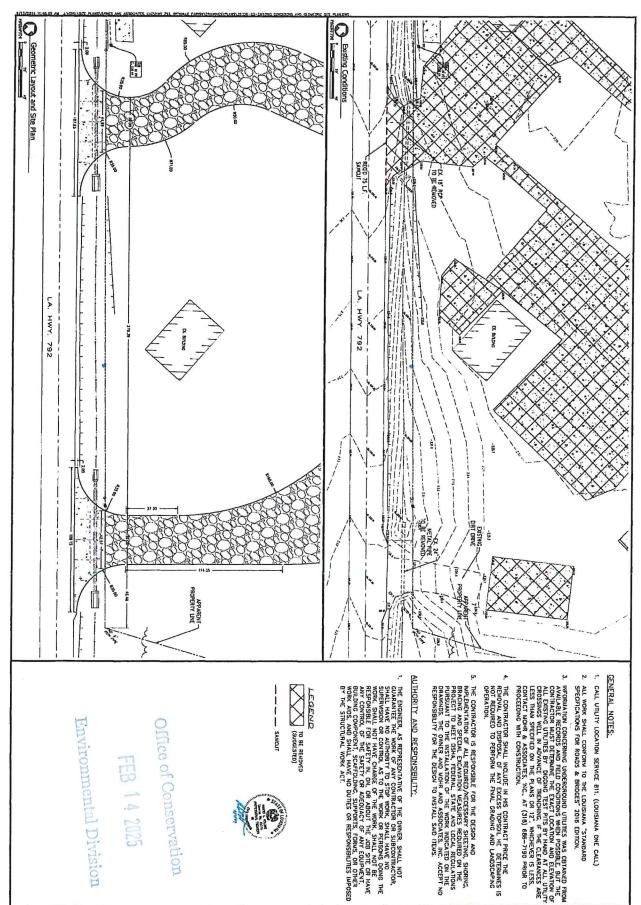
If requesting commercial access, indicate the types and number	of businesses and provide	de the floor area square footage of each:	_
Business Type		Sq. Ft. 22,672	-
Salt Water Facility		22,012	
If requesting residential development access, indicate the types a Residence Type	and number of units (sin	ngle family, apartment, townhome, etc.): # Units	·
			$\dashv$
			-
or agricultural access, indicate number of acres the access will ser			
ease answer the following questions. Provide additional docume	entation, if necessary:		
oes the applicant have knowledge of any State Highway access poplicant has, or may have, a property interest?  No Yes. Provide details:	permits serving this prop	perty, or adjacent properties, in which the	e -
No Yes. Provide details:			
oes the property owner own or have any interests in any adjacent  No Yes. Provide details:	t properties?		<b>-</b> .
		hardering arwithin the property?	
re there other existing or dedicated public streets, roads, highway  No Yes. If Yes, list them on all plans and indicated	/s, or access easements ate the proposed and ex	cisting access locations.	
nis application is for (check one): O New Construction O F	Remodel/Change in Use	Expansion of Facility	
I certify that the information contained herein is true, of understand that if any information contained herein is issued based on this information shall be voided.  Signature of Owner	complete, and correct t	to the best of my knowledge. I I, this request and any permit	
Return Completed Form to the District Permit Specialist at t	he DOTD District Offic	e where subject property is located.	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & DE	VELOPMENT USE ONL	<u>Y</u> (Permit Specialist)	
Date Requested Received Owner should be contacted within 14 bu	ate Owner Contacted siness days of date requ	vest is received.)	
District Request Proces	ssed By		
Pre-Permit Application Meeting Required: No Yes			
Meeting Scheduled for 20	at Al	M/PM Office of	onserva
Applicant Contacted to Confirm Meeting by			4 2025
			· wvw.v
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ISSUED FOR

PRELIMINARY

Ta:CCING

BRICKYARD TRUCKING BIENVILLE PARISH

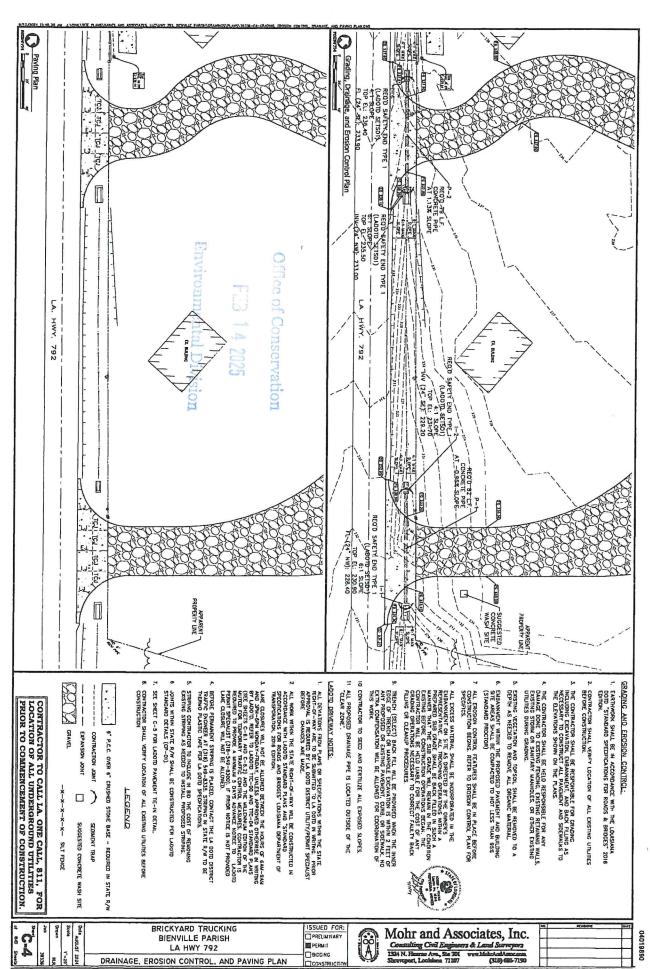
**LA HWY 792** 

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND GEOMETRIC SITE PLAN

Scole 1°-20'

STATE EXHIBIT NO. / DOCKET NO. Ly 2025-0/ PAGE PAGES

Mohr and Associates, Inc.
Consulting Civil Engineers & Laud Surveyors
1324 N. Hearne Ave, Siz 501 www.Meha.nd.Associani
Surveyori, Londainan 71307 (S13) 685-7130



DRAINAGE, EROSION CONTROL, AND PAVING PLAN

STATE EXHIBIT NO. 1025.

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2025-01

Environmental Division Office of Conservation FL3 14 2025 TYPICAL CONCRETE SECTION
LA COTTO RAW PAVEMENT TIE-IN SECTION

LA DOTTO RAW - CONCRETE TO EDISTING ASPAULT HOT POURED SEALANT AND BOND BREATTH SHALL CONFORM TO SECTIONS 602.03, 602.08, AND LODGEZ OF THE LADOTE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. E TORRES nservation Transport Turners A DE COLDANA ACRIDAL. WILL THE COLDAND SECULAR TO BY OL L-C. EXCENT. WILL COLDAND IN FINE FOLES S. Ned to Scale CONCRETE JOINT DETAIL

LA DOTD RAW - LONGTUDINAL XUNT WITHOUT KEWNAY (TYPE LI) CONCRETE JOINT DETAIL

LA DOTTO AVVI - TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION/CONGTRUCTION JOINT (TYPE TO ON C.) CONCRETE JOINT DETAIL

LA DOTD RAW - TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT (TAVE ET ALTERNATE) O at clar it, the two wat is reduced that the class of th S SEE TABLE I (LADOTO STANDARD DETAL 09-01) S 22 1/8/1 1 TYPE LJ (MIHOUT KEYWAY)
(PTOJOH MONOT NOW CHILD) (ST NOTIQ) LJOOD SIJACJO PJJA GY-8) Ĺ (DY UTO, ANT) TYPE TOU OR CU (I) DEGLETATI LYBRIC (ALE BELL J) IYPE EJ ALTERNATE ()

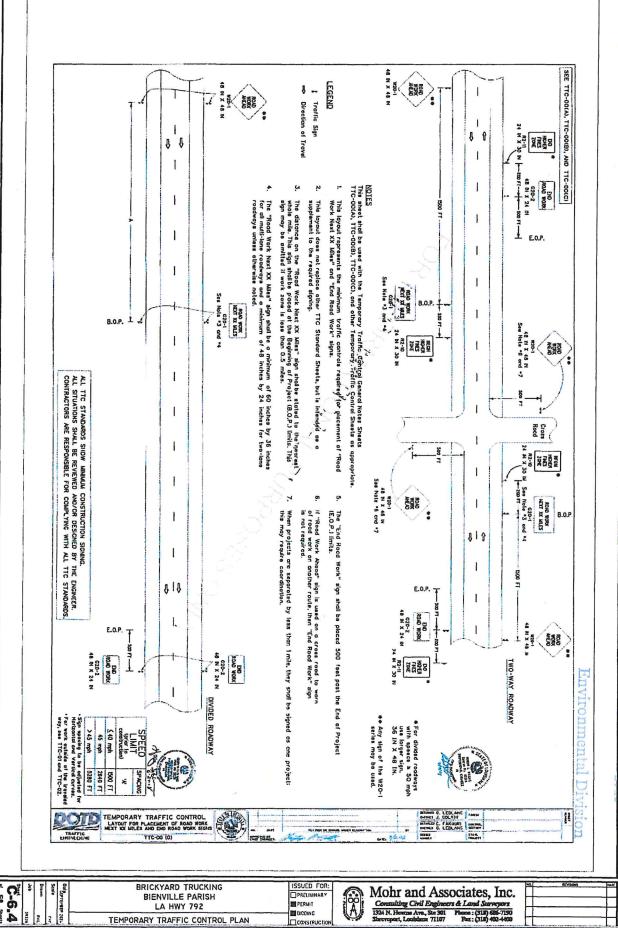
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Scale MT3
Drown PAL BRICKYARD TRUCKING BIENVILLE PARISH LA HWY 792 ISSUED FOR: င်္ဂ

TYPICAL DETAILS







TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

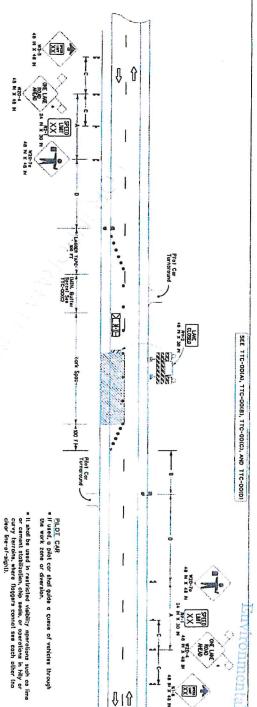
STATE EXHIBIT NO. DOCKET NO. ENJ 3
PAGE 376 OF 679

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PAGES

04019890





NOTES
This sheet shall be used with the Temporary Traffic Control
General Notes Sheets TTC-00(A), TTC-00(B), TTC-00(C) and TTC-00(D).

- This loyout represents the minimum traffic controls required for lone cleaves on two-lone roods with two-way traffic greater than 1800 feet from an intersection, for this type of cleave either o liagger or a pilot car will be required. For advance signing see TTC-00(D).
- 2 To prevent vehicles from entering the work area egoinst the flow of traffic, on additional flagger shall be stationed at each intersection, major driversy, railroad crassing, or crossing within the work area.
- u For projects in rurd ureas the distance between flaggers shallnot exceed:

  A. 2.5 miles for A0172,500

  (B) 2.0 miles for A0175,000

  (C) 1.5 miles for A0175,000

SPEED LIMIT (prior to construction)

œį SPACING

ų

ģ

45-50 mph

1000 FT 500 FT

 X00 FT
 H/A
 125 FT

 350 FT
 500 FT
 350 FT

 500 FT
 800 FT
 500 FT

- The flagger station shall be near the beginning of the taper and shall have adequate sight distance to be visible to ancoming traffic. It sight distance cannot be orbited, by distance between flaggers may be extended for a short duration.
- Visual or radio contact shall be required between flaggers at all times. The flagger shall be visible from the flagger sign.
- A vehicle with a flashing amber light and a truck maunted attenuator and its used an infercedary a with the AVI greater than 20,000 and a pre-contivution speed greater than 00,000 and to pre-contivution speed greater than or equal to 40 mph. This works shall move with work operations not to seceed the reliableod distance required by the mismostrature plus 100 feet.

- If a pilot car is required then the contractor is not required to have channelizing devices in the tangent section.
- If work zone is less than 1600 feet from, on intersection see TTC-03.

00

The operation of the plot vehicle shall be coordinated with flagging operations or other controls at each end of the one-lone section and all major driveways and street intersections.

- The pilot car sign should be mounted 7 feet above roodway in a position visible to oncoming and following traffic.
- The pilot car shall have an amber beccon light.
- The sign mounted on the vehicle shall be two-sided.
- PILOT CAR PILOT CAR

SP W X IB W 36 N X 19 N

ALL TIC STANDARDS SHOW MAMMUN CONSTRUCTION SIGNING.
ALL SITUATIONS SHALL BE REVIEWED AND/OR DESIGNED BY THE ENGINEER.
CONTRACTORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH ALL TIC STANDARDS. No. sign of the W20-4 series

þ Type B Light Direction of Trave Work Area Type III Barricades

Truck with Amber Light and TMA

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL
LAYOUT FOR LANE CLOSURES ON TWO
LANE RDADS WITH TWO-WAY TRAFFIC
(FLAGGING OPERATIONS)

Channelizing Davices

Scale r.r.

C-6.5

BRICKYARD TRUCKING

LEGEND Flagger

Traffic Sign

ISSUED FOR: DICCING



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110

CONTOC STATE STATE SPECIAL

DOCKET NO. 2015-01
PAGE 77 OF 61 PAGE STATE EXHIBIT NO. PAGES

04019890

BIENVILLE PARISH **LA HWY 792** TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

GENERAL PROVISIONS
All temporary traffic control (TTC) devices used shall be in occordence with the Louisiana Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, the MUTCD, and shall meet the NCHRP Report 350 or MASH requirements for Test Level 3 devices where applicable.

Materials used for TTC shall be in accordance with the Louisiana Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges and, when applicable,

Placement of TTC devices shall not commence without the approval of the LADOTD AML.

the Engineer and until work is about to begin, unless they are covered No lane clasures, lane shifts, diversions or detours shall occur without the approval of the Engineer.

minitanance and operation of all TTC devices actied for in these plants or required by the Engineer for the protection of the traveling public as well as all LADOTD and construction personned. The contractor shall also be responsible for the maintenance of all permanent signs, powerment markings, and traffic signes set, in place as essential to the safe movement and guidance of traffic within the project finits whese nation and the project finits whese nation in the plant.

The DTGC shall serve as a technical advisor to the Engineer for all the project finits where the project finits where no technical advisor to the Engineer for all the plants. Responsibility is hereby placed upon the contractor for the installation,

traffic control motters.

The Chief Construction Engineer or his appointed designee shall opprove all signs and situations not addressed in the plans bosed on the recommendations of the Project Engineer and the DTOE. All changes shall be noted in all project traffic control diaries. The Chief Construction Engineer or his appointed designee shall approve all design speads of diversions or shifts; if differs from design plans, based on the recommendations of the Project Engineer and the DTOE.

All temporary traffic controlpians shall comply with the Transportation

Any additional signs shown in the MUTCD and required by the Engineer shall be installed under Item 713-01-00100.

Neither work activity nor storage of equipment, vehicles, TMAs, or materials shall occur within the buffer space.

When a work area has been established on one side of the roadway only, there shall be no conflicting operations or parking on the opposite shoulder within 500 feet of the work area.

A kighting pion shall be submitted to the Engineer 30 days prior to night work for opproved. (See section 105.20 of the Louisiana Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges.)

Parking of vahicles or unattended equipment or storage of materials, within the clear zone shall not be permitted unless protected by within the clear zone shall not be permitted unless protected by

guardrail or barriers. If the clear zone is not defined on the plan sheets, the Engineer shall verify

Instellated upon removal of existing guardrait, the contractor shall installand maintain on NCHRP Report 350 or MASH approved device to protect the bunt and of the bridge or column until new guardrail is installed. After removal of the existing guardrait, new guardrail should be installed within seven (7) days. On non-Yels routes with shoulders less than 8 feet vides if an NCHRP 350 Report Test Level 3 or MASH device is required but the field conditions of the roadeay cannot support or Test Level 3 device, then a Test Level 2 device can be substituted in its place upon approval by the Engineer, if utilized, a TMA is allowed for a maximum of 72 hours.

All costs associated with crash devices are to be included in

Item 713-01-00100.

1 Sight distonce should be considered when placing traffic control devices.

On all malifies interstates, a mitimum of 1.5 feet of pared shoulder on the left and right side should be maintained at all times.

On Interstates, a minimum of 11 foot lanes snallbe maintained. On all other readeays, a 10 foot minimum fervaliane should be maintained where practical. TTC Standards are not drawn to scale.

The controctor shall develop an internal traffic control plan approved by the Engineer prior to each phase.

Engineer prior to each phase.

Truck restrictions such as (but not limited to) restricting lanes, oversize loads or lines of trayel, may be required for narrow lanes or other field conditions.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS (see AML)

All pavement markings within the firsts of the project or adjacent to the project limits that are in conflict with the project signing or the required traffic movements sadisbe removed from the povement by blast cleaning or princing. (Existing striping shell not be packed ever with black principle.)

positivity is show pound.

PORTAS: Ediploid VIL. WESSAGE SIGNS (POMS)

PORTAS: Adults is used on all interstate Highways. PCMS shall be used on all obtained by the space is available with an ADT greater than 20,000.

When used in advance of a long cleaure or a lone shift, the PCMS should be placed on the right hand side of the road a minimum distance of 2 miles in advance of the laper for interstates and to be a determined by the Engineer on after highways.

For interstates and multi-lane highways, if vahicles are questing beyond the 2 mile PCMS, an additional PCMS should be placed on the right hand side of the road approximately 5 miles in advance of the laper or at the end of the queue, whichever is greater.

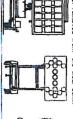
PCMS messages shall desploy only traffic operational, regulatory, warring, and suddence information. PCMS messages shall desploy only traffic operational, regulatory, warring, and guidance information, because and recommended driver action.

PCMS should be placed or for from the traveled lane as possible. They shall be edificated with a min. 3 drum taper spaced at 2011 with a 4th drum alongwide the PCMS.

If the PCMS encroaches on the improved shoulder then the contractor

shall install a shoulder closure.

When the PCMS is not displaying a work zone appropriate message pertaining to the ongoing construction project it shall be shielded by guard rail or barriers, or removed from the clear zone.



ALL TTO STANDARDS SIDW MINMAIM CONSTRUCTION SIGNING.
ALL SITUATIONS SHALL BE REVEWED AND/OR DESIGNED BY THE EHGINEER.
ALL TTO STANDARDS.

Standards ...Temporary Traffic Control Standard Plans

STATE EXHIBIT NO. 1000KET NO. 1000KET NO. 1000KET PAGES

C-6.1

07640 Scole Truck Mounted Attenuator

If special pavement markings are needed, they shall be reflectorized,

emovable and accompanied by the proper signage.

Temporary Raised Povement Markurs may be added to supplement temporary athings in areas of transition, in lapers, in diversions and in other areas of need as shown in the plans or as diseated by the Engineer.

Materials and placement of temporary povement markings shall conform to Section 713 of the Louisiand Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges. If no pay item exists for temporary markings, they shalbs installed under tem 713-01-0000.

Temporary markings installed in the permanent configuration shall comply with LADOTD povement marking standard plans, MUTCD and/or the permangnt striping plans.



The Engineer may approve a 10 mph drop in the speed finit for posted speeds of 45 mph or greater and for any construction, maintenance or utility operation that requires one or more of the SPEED LIMITS

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(A) The condition of the traveled way is degraded due to milled

surfaces or uneven travel lane lines greater than 1.5 inches.

(B) Work is in progress in the immediate vicinity of the travel way requiring lane clasures or lane width reductions less than 11 feet.

(C) Workers present on the shoulder within 2 feet of the edge of the traveled way without barrier protection.

The reduced speed zone shid only apply to those peritons of the project limits offected. The Engineer may allow SPEED LIMIT WHEN FLASHING signs to supplement reduced speed zones.

If the speed limit is reduced, speed limit signs shall be placed:

(A) beyond mojor intersections:
(B) at one mile altervals in rurdareass:
(C) at half mee intervals in waban areas.
At the end of the reduced speed zone, a speed limit sign displaying the original speed limit prior to construction

shall be installed.

For all allother speed limit reductions not listed above, the Project Engineer and the DTDE shall recommend the speed reduction to the Chief Construction Engineer or his oppointed designee for

If the speed limit is reduced more than 10 mph, placement of the signs shall be re-evaluated according to the MUTCD. FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

All Flashing Arrow Boards shallbs & feet by B feet and Type C. Heahing Arrow Boards should be placed on the shoulder. When Flashing Arrow Boards shoulder or median area, the arrow board shall be placed within the closed ione behind the chamelizing devices and as close to the beginning of the toper as practical. Flashing arrow boards shall be delineated with retroreflective TTC

shielded by guard rail or barriers, or removed.
• Arram baards shall only be used for lone reduction tapers and At no time shall the arrow board encroach in the traveled way. When Flashing Arrow Board signs are not being used, they shall be

and not be used for lone shifts.

ASHTO ...... ATSSA...
B.O.P. ...
DTOE ...
E.O.P. ...
LADOTD
MASH ... PCMS TMA... TTC... ANSI ANSI د. ، Transportation Officials
..Average Daily Traffic
...Associated General Contractors of America "American National Standards Instituts "American Traffic Safety Services Association "Beginning of Project "District Traffic Operations Engineer "End of Project Losisian Department of Transportation and Devalo ASHTO Manual for Assessing Salety Hardware Manual on Unitern Traffic Controllerices Hational Cooperative Highway Research Program Portable Changeable Message Sign American Association of State Highway and POID TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES SHEET



Mohr and Associates, Inc.

Coverabling Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors
1324 N. Hemma Ava., Sta 301. Phone: (311) 695-7130
Stroveport, Lachdaur 71197 Par: (315) 402-4408

Dole **LA HWY 792** 

BRICKYARD TRUCKING BIENVILLE PARISH

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

PERMIT

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ISSUED FOR

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- e Allsigns used for temporary traffic control shall follow the plans, the LADOTO TTC Standards and the NUTCD.
- Signs shown in the TTC flustrations are typical and may vary with each specific condition.
- One Type 8 High Intensity light shall be used to supplement the first Mesh rolup signs shall not be allowed on any project sign (or pair of signs) that gives warning about a lane clasure during operations (See A.L.).
- All signs (permanent and temporary) shall be removed or completely in place. Any LADOTD signs demaged by work operations snot be replaced by the contractor under item 713-01-00100. Contractor shall use equition not to damage existing signs which remain
- covered with a strang. Sphitesiphi, opaque material she in no longer applicable. (Burlop in not an acceptable material to-cover signal.

  At no time shall signs worning against a perificular operation as laft in place once the operation has been completed or where, the condition as sheen removed.

  When the properties are supported to the place the Warning signs used for temporary tradition and the plane.

  Whening quicklines unless otherwise nated in the planes.

  (A) size shalls 4.5 leaches by 68 inches.

- (B) are the Leadshine Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges and the AML for shering information.

  (C) latered distunce of Signs shalthe or minimum of 6 feet from the edge of shoulder or edge of provinent if no shoulder exists and 2 feet from the book of cube in what or ease she grown.

  8 When particular sign frames are not in use, they atold be moved to an area mucceasible to traffic and not visible to the afree.

   Left side mountate signs will not be remained for roadways with a center last furn time and for what area is not because if it is the signs may be used if more than 6 to be force for 12 hours or lasts, there are no more than 2 tones in each direction and it signs
- meet of size, color, retroreflectivity and NCHRP 350 Report or MASH
- All signs shothe visible to the drivers (i.e. no obstructions such as an attest parking or other facilis control davices shothack the sign).
  On drivided injurys, styps shothe placed on the right and the left as ahown on the TTC standards.
- ) foot portable sign slands may be used if the work zone is in place for 14 hours or less and there are no more than 2 laives in each
- Sign posts
- For sign height, see the Ruroland Urban diagrams: Signs measuring 10 square feet or less shothe mounted on I rigid post -Signs ever 10 square feet shothe mounted on 2 rigid posts -Signs ever 20 square feet thathe mounted on of least 3 rigid posts -Rigid sign supports shall be driven to a minimum depth of 3 reat. If splicing is required, see Membels Loo Spice U-channel Post.)

1, 20

the sign may be placed as her than 2 feet.

Use of Hene Sign

Use of Hond Sign SLOW Treffic



## MAE CLOSURES

- Althopossist ione, rood or shoulder dissures shall be reviewed by the OTOE and approved by the Engineer.
   Fast lune, recrewit highways shall have a maximum work anda of two intersures and other roudways shall have a four international work area.
   A quate analysis shall have a four international work area.
   A quate analysis shall have a four mole maximum work area.
   A quate analysis shall have a performed prior to approvated have document on of intersuring and times shall be turned in to the Engineer for review.
- occording to the following:

   thy 5 working days minimum: It traffic control plan has been opproved

   for its contained in the plans.

  (B) the working days minimum and a traffic control plan must be
- Watchy updates to the DOG. Project Engineer, the LADUTE MLC operator and the regional MLC operator if operator with required MLC operator if operators with required for all organity labor cleaves to update the course status.
   Daily updates to the DOG. Project Engineer and MLC operator if updatable will be required for or projects "Sharp" online about as one in place.

# FLAGGERS

- All flaggers shall be qualified.

  The contractor shall be responsible for training or assiming that oil flaggers are qualified to parterin flagging duties.

  A Qualified Flagger is one that rous combitted courses such distribute affored by ATSSA or other courses approved by the LADOTO Wark 2 gap Tags.

  Force. The contractor shall be responsible for getting the flagger double.

7)

- approval.

  When utilized, a flagger shall use a minimum. IB linch adiagonal shape aga on a minimum. B fact stop/slow poddle and wear 495/Class 2 Lime Green yest during day time operations and ASS/Class 3 Line Green ensemble.
- Floggers sholl not be used on the Interstate.



- during right operations, the flagger must be visible from the flagger advance warning eight.

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- PEDESTRIAN CONSIDERATIONS
- If the TTO zons affects the movement of peacetrians, adequate peacetrian access are walkings shall be provided within through the TTC zons or a cardipated alternate ratio
   Peacetrious should be provided with a convenient and accessive path that radicates as nearly as practically most dustrate of the artistic pathonic for provided by
   Advance politication of desired closurer single provided by the maintaining agency.



### REFERENCES

- The contractor ench by responsible for understanding of rules and requirements in the current addition of the reliabiling documents.
- 1) Louisigno Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges. http://www.dotd.la.gov/highways/specifications/
- http://muled.inwa.det.gev/ Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices Streets and Highways (MUTCB). í or

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LADOTO Approved Materials List (AMI) Manual http://www.sp.dotd.la.gov/inside\_LoDOTO/Divisions/ Engineering/Materials\_Lab/Pages/Manu\_GFL.aspx

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LADOTO Troffic Engineering Manual

Hatland Capparative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350: "Guidelines for Work Zones MiscX20Documents/TroffleX20EngineeringX26Menual.pdf http://wwwsp.dotd.la.gov/hside\_LoDOTD/ Divisions/Engineering/Traffic\_Engineering/

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NCHEP Report 475: "A Prouddure for Assisting and Planning Nighthere Highway Construction and Mantenance". http://doi/nepubs.trb.org/Onlinepubs/nchtp/ Onlinepubs/ochrp/nehrp\_rpt\_550-s.pdf Traffic Cantrol Devices", http://oninepube.trb.org/

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- netro\_rpl\_475.pdl
- NORTH Report 475: "Guidelines for Design and Operation of Rightbine Traffic Controlfor Highway Maintenance" http://onfrepubs.irb.org/Onfrepubs/nontp/ nchrp\_rpt\_478.pdf
- NOMRP Report 938 "Burnington Guidelines for Highttime Highway Work", http://orinepubs.irb.org/ Onlinepubs/achrp/achrp\_cpt\_498.pdf

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American Traffic Sofety Services Association (ATSSA) Quality Guidelines for Work Zona Traffic American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Readside Design

9

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration Traffic Control Handback for Mobile Operations of hight http://www.dot.atate.d.us/bir/1023.pdf Control Devices and Features.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES SHEET (10:00 to)

ALL TIC STANDARDS SHOW MANAGA CONSTRUCTION SICHERG.
ALL STRUKTONS SHALL BE REVIEWED MAJOR DESIGNED BY THE ENGINEER.

PAGENT NO. ENVIOLE PAGES

STATE EXHIBIT NO.

C-6.2

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

ISSUED FOR: PERMIT B D DDING

Mohr and Associates, Inc.

Consulting Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors
1314 N. Henne Ave., Se 301
Shroveport, Lockham 71107
Fin: (318) 402-4400

Scale TAS ASMORT

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# CHANNELIZING DEVICES

- The following devices may be used as charmelizing devices:
  Tubular Markers, Vertical Panels, Cones, Drums and Super Cones,
  28 inch traffic cones are not allowed an
  1) Interstates
  2) Highways with speeds greater than 40 mph.
- During nighttime operations, 28 inch and 36 inch cones are not
- Tongent Areas:

  N Standard Szacins: See Standard Device Spacing and Buffer Retrorellective material pattern used on super cones shall match that used on drums.

# Space table. Radical <u>Occasions</u>: Orums and super cones are spaced at standard specing. All other devices are at 1/2, standard spacing. <u>Michitime. Occasions</u>: Orums and supercones at standard spacing are the only devices allowed.

O 9

- Igner Arags:

  A) Standard Specing: See Standard Device Specing and Buffer

- Special bulbers of the control of the some type.

  B) Dashish Operations: Prums are specied at standard specing.
  All other devices are 1/2 standard specing.
  All other devices are 1/2 standard specing or the only devices of lowed.

  Type C steady burn lights shall be used on all channefizing devices in the taper as well as the first two devices in the taper as well as the first two devices in the taper as well as the first two devices in the taper as well as the first two devices in the targent of night, tase the AMJ.

  Typical channefizing device lateral placement (do not include when it is used as a divider for opposing derections of traffic) shall be 2 fact off the tame line in the closed tame or shoulder.

  Excites may be adjusted laterally to accompand to making work in the immediate wickilly but must be returned to the closed lane offer the work activity has moved.

  Channefizing devices on the lane line shall be of the same type.

# TYPE IIIBARRICADES

- Only Type III Barricades shall be All barricades shall use Type 3 used. High Intensity Sheeting on both
- All barricades shall be a minimum of 8 feet in length and must meet NCHRP Report 350 or MASH requirements. sides of the barricade.
- When used far overright closures, two Type B High Intensity Lights shall supplement all borricodes that are pieced in a closed lone or that extend across a highery. Two Type A tow Intensity Lights may be used in urban areas if approved by the Engineer (See AML). When slighed and lights are to be mounted to a borricode, they must meet NCHPR Report JSO or MASH requirements.
   A track with a TMA may be substituted for a barricode when
- workers are present.
  Barricades shall be placed:
  (A) at the beginning of
- (A) at the beginning of a closed lane or shoulder and at 1,000 foot intervals where no active work is engoing and the lane must remoin closed. A minimum of 2 barricaces shall be placed if the lane or shoulder closure is less than 2,000 feet. (One barricade shall be placed of the beginning of the lane closure after the buffer space and one shall be placed in the middle of the lane closure.)
- 9 9
- 0 byporary material.

  bylging innured concels.

  bylging innured concels.

  in the chasel area on each side of every intersection and crossover. Did not block sight distance.)

  in front of place of material (dr.t., aggregate, broken concrete), culverts and exponent which is near the work zone.







N 0! 4	N O IN		N U	Drop-off	TTC_for_DROP	
Concrete Barrier (if drop off is < 12 FT	No Shoulder Sign, Edge Lines	Shoulder Drop Off Sign & Edge Lines or houlder Drop Off Sign & Channelizing Device	Low Shoulder Sign (Optional)	Current Posted Speed (Prior to Construction) > 45 MPH  4 45	TTC_for_DROP-OFFS N-INTERSTATE	
Na Shoulder Sign &	Channelizing Device	S	COptional)	≤ 45 MPH	7.19 9	



ALL TTC STANDARDS SHOW MINMAIM CONSTRUCTION SIGNING.
ALL SITUATIONS SHALL BE REVIEWED AND/OR DESIGNED BY THE ENGINEER.
CONTRACTIONS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH ALL TTC STANDARDS.

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> 10 IN 

edge of travellane) & Edge Lines

Vertical Panel

"All girmiphips and flogger topers are 100 feet. task of chamelaing devices per icne equally spaced see TIC Stangards for flogger toper.

See MUTCD for toper formulas.

20 feat apart.)

TTC-00 (C)

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VOTICAL PAREL

Toddety surface ROADWAY

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C	Job	Drawn	Seale	Dolg TETEP	BRICKYARD TRUCK BIENVILLE PARIS LA HWY 792
w	39336	7	3	-20;	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CON

KING ISSUED FOR: PRELIMINARY SH PERMIT TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN



Mohr and Associates, Inc.

Consulting Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors
1324 N. Hesme Ave., Sta 301
Streveport, Louisian 71107
Phase: (318) 460-4400

#### **DETENTION REPORT**

#### PREPARED FOR: Brickyard Trucking LA Hwy 792 Bienville Parish, LA





September 9, 2024

STATE EXHIBIT NO. DOCKET NO. Englosses

Office of Conservation
FEB 1 4 2025
Environmental Division

#### 04019890

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Wednesday, 09 / 11 / 2024

#### Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Development to LADOTD ROW

= 19.43 cfsHydrograph type = Rational Peak discharge Storm frequency = 10 yrs Time to peak = 6 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 6,994 cuftRunoff coeff. = 0.52Drainage area = 4.860 ac $= 6.00 \, \text{min}$ Intensity = 7.688 in/hrTc by TR55 **IDF** Curve = LADOTD REGION 3.IDF Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Pre-Development to LADOTD ROW Q (cfs) Q (cfs) Hyd. No. 1 -- 10 Year 21.00 21.00 18.00 18.00 15.00 15.00 12.00 12.00 9.00 9.00 6.00 6.00 3.00 3.00 0.00 0.00 7 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 Time (min) - Hyd No. 1

> STATE EXHIBIT NO. / DOCKET NO. ENVLO25-U/ PAGE282 OF611 PAGES

FEB 1 4 2025

Office of Conservation

04019890

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Wednesday, 09 / 11 / 2024

#### Hyd. No. 4

Post-Development to LADOTD ROW

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 10 yrs
Time interval = 1 min
Drainage area = 4.860 ac
Intensity = 7.688 in/h

Intensity = 7.688 in/hr IDF Curve = LADOTD REGION 3.IDF Peak discharge = 16.44 cfs Time to peak = 6 min Hyd. volume = 5,918 cuft

Runoff coeff. = 0.44 Tc by User = 6.00 min

Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Post-Development to LADOTD ROW Q (cfs) Q (cfs) Hyd. No. 4 -- 10 Year 18.00 18.00 15.00 15.00 12.00 12.00 9.00 9.00 6.00 6.00 3.00 3.00 0.00 0.00 6 7 9 10 11 12 3 5 Time (min) Hyd No. 4 Office of Conservation

STATE EXHIBIT NO. 1
DOCKET NO. E. 2015-01
PAGE 140 OF 699 PAGES

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Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Wednesday, 09 / 11 / 2024

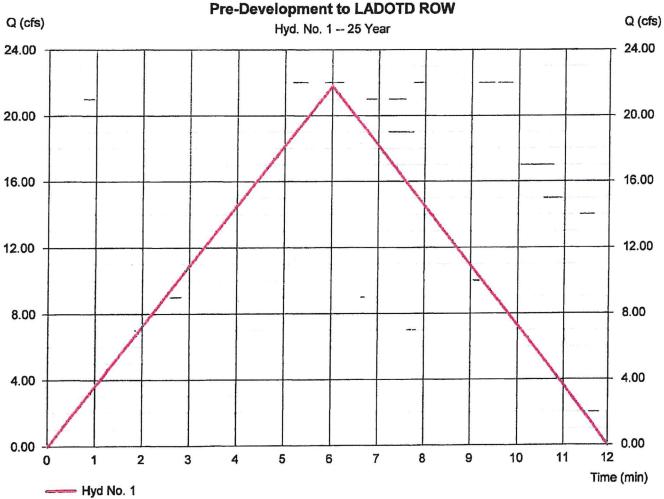
#### Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Development to LADOTD ROW

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 25 yrs
Time interval = 1 min
Drainage area = 4.860 ac
Intensity = 8.633 in/hr
IDF Curve = LADOTD REGION 3.IDF

Peak discharge = 21.82 cfs
Time to peak = 6 min
Hyd. volume = 7,854 cuft
Runoff coeff. = 0.52
Tc by TR55 = 6.00 min

Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1



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Office of Conservation

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Wednesday, 09 / 11 / 2024

#### Hyd. No. 4

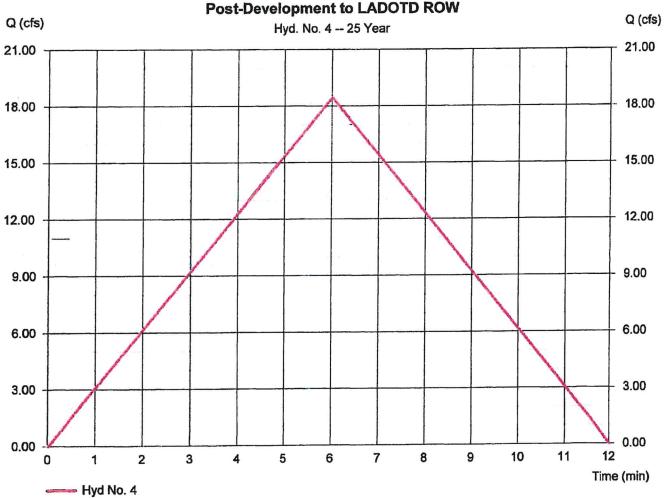
Post-Development to LADOTD ROW

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 25 yrs
Time interval = 1 min
Drainage area = 4.860 ac
Intensity = 8.633 in/hr

IDF Curve = LADOTD REGION 3.IDF

Peak discharge = 18.46 cfs
Time to peak = 6 min
Hyd. volume = 6,646 cuft
Runoff coeff. = 0.44
Tc by User = 6.00 min

Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1



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FEB 1 4 2025

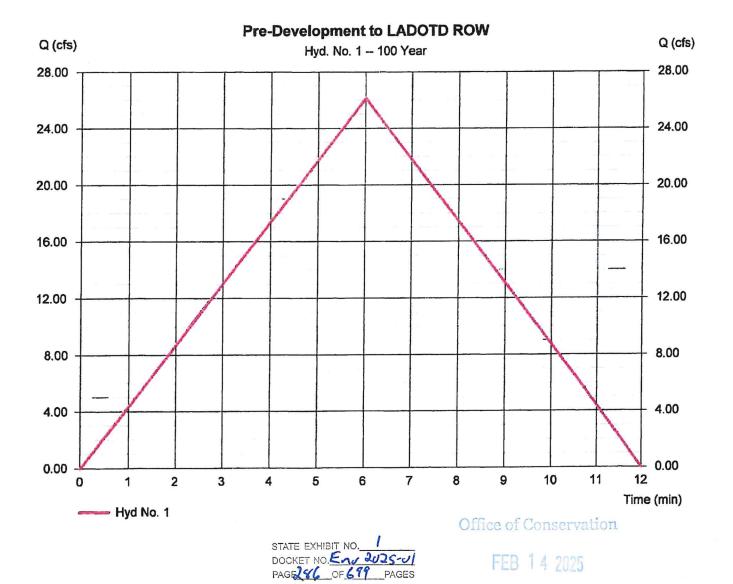
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Wednesday, 09 / 11 / 2024

#### Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Development to LADOTD ROW

Peak discharge = 26.16 cfsHydrograph type = Rational = 6 min Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 9,416 cuft Time interval Hyd. volume = 1 min = 0.52= 4.860 acRunoff coeff. Drainage area Tc by TR55  $= 6.00 \, \text{min}$ Intensity = 10.350 in/hrAsc/Rec limb fact **IDF Curve** = LADOTD REGION 3.IDF = 1/1



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Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Wednesday, 09 / 11 / 2024

= 22.13 cfs

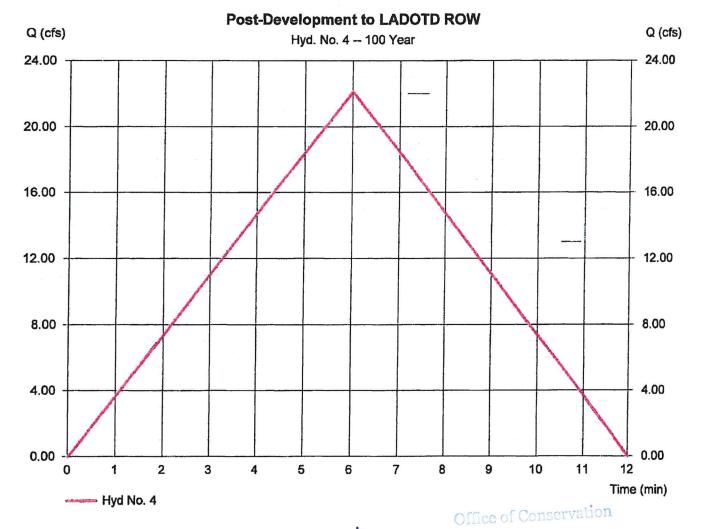
#### Hyd. No. 4

Post-Development to LADOTD ROW

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = Rational Storm frequency = 100 yrs Time to peak Time interval = 1 min Drainage area = 4.860 acIntensity = 10.350 in/hr**IDF** Curve = LADOTD REGION 3.IDF

= 6 min Hyd. volume = 7,967 cuftRunoff coeff. = 0.44Tc by User  $= 6.00 \, \text{min}$ 

Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1



STATE EXHIBIT NO. 1 DOCKET NO. Em 2025 01 PAGE 287 OF 699 PAGES

FEB 1 4 2025

#### **Hydraflow Rainfall Report**

04019890

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Wednesday, 09 / 11 / 2024

Return Period	Intensity-D	Intensity-Duration-Frequency Equation Coefficients (FHA)										
(Yrs)	В	D	E	(N/A)								
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000									
2	82.5417	11.6000	0.8918									
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000									
5	89.8117	13.5000	0.8549									
10	92.0175	14.0000	0.8286									
25	98.7660	14.3000	0.8095									
50	105.7832	14.0000	0.8028									
100	106.0570	13.5000	0.7834									

File name: LADOTD REGION 3.IDF

#### Intensity = $B / (Tc + D)^E$

Return												
Period (Yrs)	5 min	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.74	5.33	4.43	3.80	3.33	2.97	2.68	2.45	2.26	2.09	1.95	1.83
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	7.41	6.04	5.12	4.46	3.96	3.57	3.25	2.99	2.77	2.58	2.42	2.28
10	8.02	6.61	5.65	4.95	4.42	4.00	3.66	3.38	3.14	2.93	2.76	2.60
25	8.99	7.46	6.41	5.65	5.06	4.59	4.21	3.89	3.62	3.39	3.20	3.02
50	9.95	8.25	7.09	6.24	5.59	5.07	4.65	4.30	4.01	3.75	3.53	3.34
100	10.79	8.94	7.69	6.77	6.07	5.52	5.07	4.69	4.38	4.10	3.87	3.66

Tc = time in minutes. Values may exceed 60.

Precip. file name: Z:\Documents\Engineering\NRCS\LADOTD Regoin III.pcp

		F	Rainfall	Precipit	ation Ta	ble (in)	)							
Storm Distribution	1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr						
SCS 24-hour	3.75	3.60	0.00	4.90	5.80	7.00	8.00	9.00						
SCS 6-Hr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
Huff-1st	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
Huff-2nd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
Huff-3rd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
Huff-4th	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
Huff-Indy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
Custom	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						

Office of Conservation

FEB 1 4 2025



#### **Property Owner**

Name:

Company:

Scott Wooten

**Brickyard Trucking LLC** 

Mailing Address:

Unit:

415 Texas St

400

City:

State:

Zip:

Shreveport

Louisiana

71101

Phone:

Cell:

(318) 377-5755

E-Mail:

scott.wooten@saltlickllc.com

#### **Designated Contact**

Name:

Company:

Robert Rollins

Mohr and Associates, Inc

Phone:

Fax:

(318) 686-7190

E-Mail:

rrollins@mohrandassoc.com

Relationship:

Authorized to Sign:

Engineer

No

#### **Property Information**

Street Address:

Highway 792

City:

State:

Zip:

Jamestown

Louisiana

71045

Parish:

District:

Property Type:

Surface:

Page 1 of 4

Office of Conservation

FEB 14 2025

Bienville

District 04

Developed

**Asphalt** 

Property is located on the N side of 1.84 miles N of LA 154.

Lot Depth:

Frontage Width:

**Proposed Building** 

746 ft.

891 ft.

Dimensions:

208 x 109 ft.

Proposed Driveway Width:

36 ft.

Distance from Centerline of Roadway to

Property Line:

34 ft.

Setback from Right-of-Way to nearest buildings/gas pumps/ etc.:

28 ft.

Distance from Property Lines to Nearest Driveways/Roadways:

190 ft.

Property Latitude:

32,3697

Property Longitude:

-93.2134

Lawhon Rd

792



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA | Esri Community M... Powered by Esri

Proposed Use

Temporary:

Temporary Use:

No

Existing:

Proposed Use:

Page 2 of 4

STATE EXHIBIT NO. DOCKET NO. EA V 3005-01
PAGE 190 OF 199 PAGES

FEB 1 4 2025

Office of Conservation

Sq Ft.:  Units: Pueling Sq Atlanes: Positions: O Students: O Students: O Select All that Apply: Applicant requests more than one access connection. Property is within 1/2 mile of an existing traffic signal. Applicant requests a new traffic signal. Applicant requests a new median opening. Requested access connection location aligns with an existing signal or intersection. No Select All that Apply: Applicant requests a new median opening. Requested access connection location aligns with an existing signal or intersection. Existing median opening or portion thereof, is within the frontage limits of the property. Requested access connection is not on a state route, but is within 1/4 mile of a state route. Railroad crossing located within 1/4 mile. Applicant requests a roundabout. Property has frontage on an existing local or parish roadway. Property is within the functional area of intersection or limits of turn lane. None of the above apply				
22,672  O Positions: 0  Students: Attendees: Beds: 0  Comments:  Will access connection become a public road? Applicant requests more than one access connection. Property is within 1/2 mile of an existing traffic signal. Applicant requests a new traffic signal. Applicant requests a new median opening. Requested access connection location aligns with an existing signal or intersection.  No  Requested access connection is not on a state route, but is within 1/4 mile of a state route. Railroad crossing located within 1/4 mile. Applicant requests a roundabout. Property has frontage on an existing local or parish roadway. Property is within the functional area of intersection or limits of turn lane.			Other	
Students:	Sq Ft.:	Units:	Fueling	Lanes:
Students:  O  Comments:  Will access connection become a public road?  No  Will the full development be built in phases?  No  Existing median opening or portion thereof, is within the frontage limits of the property.  Requested access connection is not on a state route, but is within 1/4 mile of a state route.  Railroad crossing located within 1/4 mile.  Applicant requests a roundabout.  Property has frontage on an existing local or parish roadway.  Property is within the functional area of intersection or limits of turn lane.	22,672	0	Positions:	0
O O O Comments:  Will access connection become a public road? No			0	
Will access connection become a public road?  No □ Property is within 1/2 mile of an existing traffic signal. □ Applicant requests a new traffic signal. □ Applicant requests a new median opening. □ Requested access connection location aligns with an existing signal or intersection. No □ Existing median opening or portion thereof, is within the frontage limits of the property. □ Requested access connection is not on a state route, but is within 1/4 mile of a state route. □ Railroad crossing located within 1/4 mile. □ Applicant requests a roundabout. □ Property has frontage on an existing local or parish roadway. □ Property is within the functional area of intersection or limits of turn lane.	Students:	Attendees:	Beds:	
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□ None of the above apply	become a public road? No Will the full development be built in phases?	☐ Applicant request ☐ Property is within ☐ Applicant request ☐ Applicant request ☐ Requested access existing signal or int ☐ Existing median of the frontage limits of ☐ Requested access but is within 1/4 mile ☐ Railroad crossing ☐ Applicant request ☐ Property has from roadway. ☐ Property is within or limits of turn lane.	ts more than one act 1/2 mile of an exists a new traffic sign is a new median operation location of the property. It is connection is not a connection is not a connection is not a connection in the property. In a state route. In a state of a state route. In a state on an existing the functional area is not a connection in the functional area.	ting traffic signal. al. ening. on aligns with an chereof, is within on a state route, mile. local or parish
		u None of the above	e apply	

#### Additional Info

Does the applicant have knowledge of any State Highway access permits serving this property, or adjacent properties, in which the applicant has, or may have, a property interest? No

Does the property owner own or have

any interests in any adjacent

properties?

Details:

Details:

Office of Conservation

Page 3 of 4



FEB 1 4 2025

No	
Are there other existing or dedicated public streets, roads, highways, or access easements bordering or within the property?  No	This application is for: New Construction
Proposed Changes:	
☐ Repave parking lot	1
□ Reconfigure parking area	a - 1
☐ Remodel interior of building(s)	
☐ Remodel exterior of building(s)	
☐ Build addition to building(s) to increase size	

STATE EXHIBIT NO. 1
DOCKET NO. En 2025-01
PAGE 192 OF 699 PAGES

Page 4 of 4

Office of Conservation
FEB 1 4 2025
Environmental Division



Kristin Sanders, State Historic Preservation Officer Louisiana Office of Cultural Development P.O. Box 44247 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4241

Re:

Due Diligence Review Request

Bienville Parish Commercial Saltwater Disposal Facility

13.22 acres, Highway 792, Bienville Parish, LA

Ms. Sanders,

Rowden Consulting, LLC is working with the owner of the referenced property, Brickyard Trucking, LLC, in the planning of a proposed saltwater disposal facility in Bienville Parish, Louisiana. Brickyard Trucking, LLC is the owner and developer of the new facility, and their mailing address is 415 Texas Street, Suite 400, Shreveport, LA 71101. The property will be developed by a private corporation on private land. We do not anticipate any federal permits being required for the development. No Section 404 permits will be required and no public funds are being used to develop the project. While the project is being undertaken by a private developer, we are requesting your review so that we may ensure compliance with federal and state preservation programs.

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Thank you for your help with this matter.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Rowden, PG

**Enclosures** 

This submission is a due diligence review request. This project will not impact any known archaeological sites or historic standing structures. Our office has no objection to the implementation of this project. If a federal agency initiates consultation, we will recommend to the agency that no historic properties are affected and no further cultural resource investigation is needed. This determination could change should new information come to our attention.

Chip McGimsey Office of Cultural Development State Archaeologist

Date 06/20/2024

FEB 1 4 2025

Office of Conservation



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pment FEB 1.4 200

P.O. Box 978 • 23334 Oak Grove Rd. • Bullard, Texas 75757 903.894.6410 (O) • 903.894.7511 (F) • <u>www.RowdenConsulting.com</u>

Environmental Division

Office of Conservation



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DOCKET NO. TAV WAS-U/PAGE OF 699 PAGES

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06/20/2024

Cly Milling

State Archaeologist

Office of Conservation

FEB 1 4 2025



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Chip McGimsey Office of Cultural Development State Archaeologist

Date

06/20/2024

Office of Conservation

FEB 14 2025



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Office of Conservation

Chip McGimsey Office of Cultural Development State Archaeologist

Date 06/20/2024

FEB 1 4 2025



May 22, 2024

Kristin Sanders, State Historic Preservation Officer Louisiana Office of Cultural Development P.O. Box 44247 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4241

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DOCKET NO. 2025-01 PAGE 299 OF 699 PAGES

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Cly Milling

Office of Conservation

Chip McGimsey Office of Cultural Development State Archaeologist

Date 06/20/2024

# Raines & Associates, LLC

August 15, 2024

Office of Environmental Services Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Permits/ Registration Division P.O. Box 4313 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

RE: Brickyard Trucking, LLC

Application for Approval of Miscellaneous Permitting Actions

Bienville Parish, Louisiana

To Whom This May Concern:

On behalf of our client, Brickyard Trucking, LLC, please find enclosed an original, and two (2) copies of the application for approval of miscellaneous permitting actions, including all required fees and attachments.

Thank you for your assistance in processing this application. If you need any additional information regarding this application, please feel free to contact me at (318) 687-3771.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Raines, Jr

Alex B R J

Geologist

Enclosure

Office of Conservation

SEP 20 2024

Environmental Division

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	1.2 Process Description	
	1.3 Project Description	1
2.0	Tanks 4.09D Modeling	
	2.1 Modeling Setup	
	2.2 Modeling Results	2
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#### **Figures**

1. Facility Diagram

#### **Appendix**

- A. Application for Approval of Miscellaneous Permitting Actions
- B. Emission Calculations
- C. Tanks 4.09D Modeling Results
- D. Minimum Emission Rates Table
- E. VOC Profile Speciation Report from Air Emissions Species Manual, Vol.1



Office of Conservation

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background

Brickyard Trucking, LLC (Brickyard) is permitting three commercial salt water disposal wells (SWD) near Jamestown (Bienville Parish), Louisiana to serve the exploration and production community. The facility includes eight (8) 1,000-bbl produced water settling tanks, two (2) 750-bbl desanding tanks two (2) 1,000-bbl gun barrel tanks, two (2) 400-bbl oil tanks, two (2) 750-barrel suction tanks, and four (4) injection pumps that will pump directly to the proposed wells. As a part of the permit application for the three SWD's, ALTEC Environmental Consulting, LLC (ALTEC) was asked to determine if the need for an air permit application was necessary, due to the amount of produced water scheduled to be disposed of at the facility.

#### 1.2 Process Description

When a transporter arrives on-site to deliver a load of E&P Waste fluid, a trained Brickyard employee will log the truck in and acquire proper documentation to determine that the acceptance of all such material is in accordance with LAC 43:XIX.545.A-G. The trained employee will be present during the loading process to monitor, assist and assure the unloading is conducted according to policy to prevent spills. Drivers are required to comply with warning signs and to remain on the unloading site while off-loading operations are underway. Drivers are also required to inspect tank drains and outlets before and after loading operations and to notify facility personnel of any potential problems. seamless concrete unloading pad contains 6-in. roll over berms on four sides to prevent the escape of any E&P Wastes spilled during off-loading. The unloading pad will be constructed of seamless/sealed concrete. Any spilled fluids travel downslope towards a seamless integrated concrete sump, equipped with a float actuated sump pump to prevent the offsite release or accumulation of any fluids on the unloading pad in compliance with LAC 43:XIX.509.B.4. The driver will connect a four inch (4-in.) connection with to the tail end of the tank truck, and the valve opened to allow the contents to be pumped by centrifugal pumps through screen baskets to a manifold where it is directed through two (2) 750barrel steel settling tanks. The fluids will then be sent through two (2) series of four (4) 1,000-barrel steel tanks (8 Total) for solids separation and some minimal hydrocarbon separation. The fluids will then by transferred via centrifuge pumps to the two (2) steel 1,000-barrel gun barrels for separating hydrocarbons from the water. The separated hydrocarbons are skimmed from the tops of the 1000-barrel tanks and siphoned from the gun barrels and transferred to two (2) 400-barrel steel oil tanks. Fluid from the gun barrels is directed to two (2) 750-barrel steel suction tanks. Fluid from the two (2) 750-barrel suction tanks are then transferred by one of four (4) triplex pumps to one (1) of the three (3) approved SWD wells. Flow meters installed at the approved SWD wells will record volumes disposed. The entire system is contained by a 4-ft. concrete containment that is slightly

Office of Conservation

Page 1

sloped towards the center. A drainage trough traverses the center of the containment and sloped towards a collection sump to contain and collect any storm water, spills or leaks. Absorbent pads will be in place to absorb any minor amounts of E&P Waste fluid that may be spilled. The unloading process will be monitored for any problems, and if such a problem occurs onsite personnel will immediately cease unloading operations, until such problem is resolved.

#### 1.3 Project Description

Based on permitted flow into the SWD, estimated API gravity of the petroleum products in the produced water, and percentage of petroleum products in the produced water, ALTEC performed calculations to determine if an air permit was warranted for the facility. As stipulated in Louisiana Act 547, as promulgated in LAC 33:III.501.B.2.d, if facility-wide sources are less than 5 tons per year of a criteria pollutant, less than 15 tons of all pollutants combined, and less than the minimum emission rate (MER) for each toxic air pollutant pursuant to R.S. 30:2060, the facility does not require an air permit. ALTEC used Tanks 4.09D to estimate the working and breathing losses of the tanks. Flash losses from produced water storage tanks at saltwater disposal sites can be considered negligible, provided the saltwater/produced water experiences no pressure or temperature changes before it enters the system. ALTEC conservatively estimated that 0.5 percent of the maximum produced water throughput (25,000 bbls/day) would be hydrocarbons. Loading losses as the petroleum from the two (2) 400-bbl tanks are loaded onto trucks for sale has also been taken into account.

#### 2.0 TANKS 4.09D MODELING

#### 2.1 Modeling Setup

The Facility will be permitted to dispose a maximum of 25,000 bbl per day of produced water. The produced water is conservatively estimated to be 99.5% salt water, and 0.5% petroleum condensate. The API gravity of the petroleum products will be light, ranging between 40 and 50. In reality, similar facilities are unlikely to produce more than 300 barrels of oil in a given year.

#### 2.2 Modeling Results

The results of the modeling show that there will be 4.12 tons of VOC emissions per year from the operations at the proposed facility. It is also estimated that there will be 0.37 tons of toxic air pollutant (TAP) emissions, comprised of benzene and n-hexane, from this facility. Since this is below the 5 tons per year criteria pollution limit and below the minimum emission rate for the TAPs, there is no need for an air permit for this facility.

**SA08752 AIR EXEMPTION REPORT** 

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# **FIGURES**

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## APPENDIX A

#### APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF MISCELLANEOUS PERMITTING ACTIONS

STATE EXHIBIT NO. / DOCKET NO. £1/2075 VI PAGE 305 CE 699 PAGE 3 Office of Conservation

SEP 2 0 2024

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Environmental Services Air Permits Division P.O. Box 4313 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313 (225) 219-3417

# **LOUISIANA**

# Application for Approval of Miscellaneous Permitting Actions



PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT

1. Facility Information			
Facility Name or Unit Name (if any)			All Process Units
Proposed Commercial SWD Facility - Bienv	ille Parish		Process Unit-Specific Action
Agency Interest Number (A.I. Number)		Currently Effective Peri	mit Number(s)
N/A			
Company - Name of Owner			
Brickyard Trucking, LLC			
Company - Name of Operator (if different fro	om Owner)		
N/A			
Parent Company (if Company – Name of Own	ner given ab	ove is a division)	
N/A			
Parish(es) where facility is located: Bienville			
Federal Tax-ID		***	
rederat fax-ib			
<ul> <li>Type of Request         Check only one box to indicate the type of re              ∑ Small Source Exemption*†      </li> </ul>			osure: / /
☐ Exemption To Test <sup>†</sup>	ПАрп	lication Withdrawal	
☐ Variance** <sup>†</sup>		nge of Tank Service	
Letter of Response/Letter of No Objection <sup>†</sup>	Relo	ocation of a Portable Facilit	y
☐ Administrative Amendment <sup>†</sup>	☐ Auti	norization to Construct and	Operate (ATC) <sup>†</sup>
* Fee required	† Justifi	cation required	
** Fee required unless source is operating under	an air permit	•	
Estimated date that requested activity will comm	ence	<u>April 2025</u>	
3. Application Fee Complete this section if a fee is required for the Fee Code: 2010  Amount Enclosed: \$30	_	ing made. Consult instruct	ions.
Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT): If paying the EFT Transaction Number, the Date that the EFT wapplication fee using EFT, leave blank.			
EFT Transaction Number	Date of Sub	mittal	Total Dollar Amount
			\$
			Office of Conservation

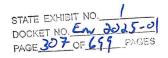
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4. Description of Exceptiona	l Circumstan	ces to Justify a	a Variance Request
Requested Duration of Variance:	Months	Days	
Explain the need for the variance. Identify the affected source(s), as well as relevant details as necessary (e.g., a descriand describe any measures undertaken or N/A	iption of the how	the process normally	functions and how it is operating now)
Identify the exceptional circumstances. Identify the exceptional circumstances tha strict conformity with such regulations we impractical; or 4.) not be feasible under the elimination of any lawful business, occupa people of the state.  N/A	ould cause would e circumstances;	1.) cause undue hards or would otherwise re	ship; 2.) be unreasonable; 3.) be esult in the practical closing and
<b>Note</b> : It is important that the reason for th will form the primary basis upon which LI			
5. Required Information		Submitt	tal of this Information Is Not Optional
For all requests:			
Detailed description of the proposed activity	ty is included.		$\boxtimes$
Justification for the request is included. (Justification for the request is included. (Justification of why strict co			
For Relocation of a Portable Facility required Documentation is attached that shows complocation (for Relocation of a Portable Facility requests only) [Required per LAC	npliance with all a lity requests only he Portable Facili	). [Required per LAC ty is included (for Rel	33:III.513.C.1.a]
Enter the <u>current</u> location of the facility (s		a Portable Facility rec C <b>ity</b>	quests only): Parish
Latitude		Longitude	
Enter the <u>proposed</u> location of the facility  Street	113	of a Portable Facility r C <b>ity</b>	requests only): Parish
Latitude		Longitude	
Enter the Make, Model, and Serial Number blank. Do NOT list any motor vehicles. A Make	dd rows as necess		
			Office of Conservat

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6. Emissions Summary Table

For each pollutant, enter the pre-project emission rate in the "Before" column and enter the post-project emission rate in the "After" column. Enter the difference between the "Before" and "After" values in the "Change" column. Add rows as necessary to show any Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) or Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions. All values in this table should be represented in tons per year or per variance period (if applying for a variance).

Pollutant	Before (tons per year/variance period)	After ( tons per year/variance period )	Change (tons per year/variance period)
PM <sub>2,5</sub>	0	0	_
PM <sub>10</sub>	0	0	_
SO <sub>2</sub>	0	0	-
NOx	0	0	_
CO	0	0	-
VOC	0	4.12	4.12
CO <sub>2</sub> e	0	6.08	6,08

7. Contact Information

	Ulitact IIII						
a. Person to contact with written correspondence							
	Name		Scott \	Wooten			
	Title		Mar	ager			
C	ompany	Brickyard Trucking, LLC					
	, mail drop, division	Suite 400					
Street	or P.O. Box	415 Texas Street					
City	Shreveport	State	LA	Zip	71101		
Busi	ness phone	(318) 377-5755					
Ema	ail address	scott.wooten@saltlickllc.com					

b. Pers	on who prepar	red this re	port			
1	Name	Re	obert B R	aines III,	P.E.	
	Title		Vice I	President		
C	ompany	ALTEC Environmental Consulting, LLC				
-	mail drop, division					
Street	or P.O. Box	1111A Hawn Avenue				
City	Shreveport	State	LA	Zip	71107	
Business phone		(318) 687-3771				
Ema	il address	beau.raines@altecenv.com				

# 8. Certification of Compliance With Applicable Requirements

For corporations only: By signing this form, I certify that, in accordance with the definition of Responsible Official found in LAC 33:III.502, (1) I am a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president in charge of a principal business function, or other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions; or (2) I am a duly authorized representative of such person; am responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities addressed in this permit application; and either the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or the delegation of authority has been approved by LDEQ prior to this certification.\*

I certify, under provisions in Louisiana and United States law which provide criminal penalties for false statements, that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this Application for Approval of Miscellaneous Permitting Actions, including all attachments thereto, are true, accurate, and complete. Further, I have been informed that any written approval from LDEQ does not relieve the proposed activity from the requirement to comply with any other city, parish, state, and/or federal

requirements.		1 . 1	
Responsible Official:			
Name (please print or type):	Signature:		
So It Illoo toin			
20011 1/00161		-01 41.1	
Title: Manager	Date:	8/16/2024	
		Lating - Dure Authorized Penresentative	Designation Form (Form 7218)

\*Approval of a delegation of authority can be requested by completing a Duly Authorized Representative Designation Form (Form\_7218 available on LDEQ's website at http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/air-permit-applications.

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# APPENDIX B EMISSION CALCULATIONS

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#### Brickyard Trucking, LLC Sitewide Emissions Summary

		Annual Potential Emissions (tpy)										
			Air Criteria Pollutants GHGs							Toxic Pollut		
Source ID	Source Description	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NOx	со	voc	CO2	CH₄	CO <sub>2e</sub>	Benzene	n- Hexane
	Standing Losses from the											
	1,000-bbl Saltwater Holding	-	-	-	-	-		-				
PW Tank 1	Tank #1						0.27		0.019		0.0003	0.024
	Standing Losses from the											
12	1,000-bbl Saltwater Holding	-	-	-	-	-		-				
PW Tank 2	Tank #2						0.27		0.019		0.0003	0.024
	Standing Losses from the											
	1,000-bbl Saltwater	-	-	-	-	-		-				
PW Tank 3	HoldingTank #3						0.27		0.019		0.0003	0.024
	Standing Losses from the											
	1,000-bbl Saltwater	-	-	-	-	-		-				
PW Tank 4	HoldingTank #4						0.27		0.019		0.0003	0.024
	Standing Losses from the										1	
	1,000-bbl Saltwater	-	-	-	-	-		-				
PW Tank 5	HoldingTank #5						0.27		0.019		0.0003	0.024
	Standing Losses from the											
	1,000-bbl Saltwater	-	-	-	-	-		-				
PW Tank 6	HoldingTank #6						0.27		0.019		0.0003	0.024
	Standing Losses from the											
	1,000-bbl Saltwater	-	=	-	-	-		-				
PW Tank 7	HoldingTank #7						0.27		0.019		0.0003	0.024
	Standing Losses from the											
D1447 1 0	1,000-bbl Saltwater	-	-	-	-	-		-	0.040		0.0000	0.004
PW Tank 8	HoldingTank #8						0.27		0.019		0.0003	0.024
	Standing Lagran from the											
CD To all 1	Standing Losses from the	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	0.010		0.0003	0.024
GB Tank 1	1,000-bbl Gun Barrel Tank #1					-	0.27		0.019		0.0003	0.024
	Standing Large from the											- 1
CD Taul 3	Standing Losses from the	-	-	-	-	-	0 27	-	0.010		0.0003	0.024
GB Tank 2	1,000-bbl Gun Barrel Tank #2 Standing Losses from the 750-						0.27		0.019	-	0.0003	0.024
DC Topk 1	_	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	0.022		0.0004	0.028
DS Tank 1	bbl Desanding Tank 1 Standing Losses from the 750-						0.31	-	0.022		0.0004	0.028
DS Tank 2	bbl Desanding Tank 2						0.31		0.022		0.0004	0.028
DS Talik 2	Working and Breathing			-		-	0.51		0.022		0.0004	0.028
	Emissions from the 400-bbl											
Oil Table 1	Oil Storage Tank #1		-	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.02		2.8E-04	0.02
Oil Tank 1	Working and Breathing						0.23		0.02		2.00-04	0.02
	Emissions from the 400-bbl											
Oil Tank 2	Oil Storage Tank #2						0.25		0.02		2.8E-04	0.02
Loading	Truck Loading Emissions	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	0.02		3.4E-04	0.03
Fugitive	Fugitive Emissions	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.00		6.5E-06	0.00

Total: - - - - 4.12 - 0.29 6.08 0.005 0.369

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Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: PW Tank 1

Source Description: Standing Losses from the 1,000-bbl Produced Water Holding

Tank #1

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr):

611.78 (Assumes 0.5% of product is hydrocarbons)

0.070

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (Ibs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0043	0.0043	0.0190
Ethane	5.6%	0.0039	0.0039	0.0171
Propane	17.6%	0.0123	0.0123	0.0538
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0189	0.0189	0.0829
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0102	0.0102	0.0447
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
Heptane	9.2%	0.0064	0.0064	0.0281
Octane	6.9%	0.0048	0.0048	0.0211
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0013	0.0013	0.0055
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0055	0.0055	0.0242
Total TAP E	missions	0.0056	0.0056	0.0245
Total VOC I	Emissions	0.0616	0.0616	0.2698

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: PW Tank 2

Source Description: Standing Losses from the 1,000-bbl Produced Water Holding

Tank #2

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr): 611.78 (Assumes 0.5% of product is hydrocarbons)

0.070

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0043	0.0043	0.0190
Ethane	5.6%	0.0039	0.0039	0.0171
Propane	17.6%	0.0123	0.0123	0.0538
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0189	0.0189	0.0829
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0102	0.0102	0.0447
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
Heptane	9.2%	0.0064	0.0064	0.0281
Octane	6.9%	0.0048	0.0048	0.0211
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0013	0.0013	0.0055
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0055	0.0055	0.0242
Total TAP E	missions	0.0056	0.0056	0.0245
Total VOC I	Emissions	0.0616	0.0616	0.2698

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.



Office of Conservation

<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: PW Tank 3

Source Description: Standing Losses from the 1,000-bbl Produced Water Holding

Tank #3

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr): 611.78 (Assumes 0.5% of product is hydrocarbons)

0.070

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0043	0.0043	0.0190
Ethane	5.6%	0.0039	0.0039	0.0171
Propane	17.6%	0.0123	0.0123	0.0538
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0189	0.0189	0.0829
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0102	0.0102	0.0447
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
Heptane	9.2%	0.0064	0.0064	0.0281
Octane	6.9%	0.0048	0.0048	0.0211
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0013	0.0013	0.0055
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0055	0.0055	0.0242
Total TAP E	missions	0.0056	0.0056	0.0245
Total VOC I	Emissions	0.0616	0.0616	0.2698

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: PW Tank 4

Source Description: Standing Losses from the 1,000-bbl Produced Water Holding

Tank #4

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr):

611.78 (Assumes 0.5% of product is hydrocarbons)

0.070

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (Ibs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0043	0.0043	0.0190
Ethane	5.6%	0.0039	0.0039	0.0171
Propane	17.6%	0.0123	0.0123	0.0538
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0189	0.0189	0.0829
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0102	0.0102	0.0447
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
Heptane	9.2%	0.0064	0.0064	0.0281
Octane	6.9%	0.0048	0.0048	0.0211
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0013	0.0013	0.0055
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0055	0.0055	0.0242
Total TAP E	missions	0.0056	0.0056	0.0245
Total VOC I	Emissions	0.0616	0.0616	0.2698

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: PW Tank 5

Source Description: Standing Losses from the 1,000-bbl Produced Water Holding

Tank #5

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr):

611.78 (Assumes 0.5% of product is hydrocarbons)

0.070

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0043	0.0043	0.0190
Ethane	5.6%	0.0039	0.0039	0.0171
Propane	17.6%	0.0123	0.0123	0.0538
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0189	0.0189	0.0829
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0102	0.0102	0.0447
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
Heptane	9.2%	0.0064	0.0064	0.0281
Octane	6.9%	0.0048	0.0048	0.0211
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0013	0.0013	0.0055
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0055	0.0055	0.0242
Total TAP Emissions		0.0056	0.0056	0.0245
Total VOC I	Emissions	0.0616	0.0616	0.2698

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: PW Tank 6

Source Description: Standing Losses from the 1,000-bbl Produced Water Holding

Tank #6

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr):

611.78 (Assumes 0.5% of product is hydrocarbons)

0.070

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (Ibs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0043	0.0043	0.0190
Ethane	5.6%	0.0039	0.0039	0.0171
Propane	17.6%	0.0123	0.0123	0.0538
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0189	0.0189	0.0829
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0102	0.0102	0.0447
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
Heptane	9.2%	0.0064	0.0064	0.0281
Octane	6.9%	0.0048	0.0048	0.0211
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0013	0.0013	0.0055
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0055	0.0055	0.0242
Total TAP Emissions		0.0056	0.0056	0.0245
Total VOC	Emissions	0.0616	0.0616	0.2698

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.

STATE EXHIBIT NO. 1 DOCKET NO. Env 2025-01

Office of Conservation SEP 2 0 2024

<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: PW Tank 7

Source Description: Standing Losses from the 1,000-bbl Produced Water Holding

Tank #7

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr):

611.78 (Assumes 0.5% of product is hydrocarbons)

0.070

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0043	0.0043	0.0190
Ethane	5.6%	0.0039	0.0039	0.0171
Propane	17.6%	0.0123	0.0123	0.0538
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0189	0.0189	0.0829
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0102	0.0102	0.0447
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
Heptane	9.2%	0.0064	0.0064	0.0281
Octane	6.9%	0.0048	0.0048	0.0211
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0013	0.0013	0.0055
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0055	0.0055	0.0242
Total TAP Emissions		0.0056	0.0056	0.0245
Total VOC E	Emissions	0.0616	0.0616	0.2698

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: PW Tank 8

Source Description: Standing Losses from the 1,000-bbl Produced Water Holding

Tank #8

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr):

611.78 (Assumes 0.5% of product is hydrocarbons)

0.070

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0043	0.0043	0.0190
Ethane	5.6%	0.0039	0.0039	0.0171
Propane	17.6%	0.0123	0.0123	0.0538
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0189	0.0189	0.0829
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0102	0.0102	0.0447
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
Heptane	9.2%	0.0064	0.0064	0.0281
Octane	6.9%	0.0048	0.0048	0.0211
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0013	0.0013	0.0055
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0055	0.0055	0.0242
Total TAP Emissions		0.0056	0.0056	0.0245
Total VOC I	Emissions	0.0616	0.0616	0.2698

(1) Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.

(2) Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

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Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: GB Tank 1

Source Description:

Standing Losses from the 1,000-bbl Gun Barrel Tank #1

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr):

611.78 (Assumes 0.5% of product is hydrocarbons)

0.070

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (Ibs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0043	0.0043	0.0190
Ethane	5.6%	0.0039	0.0039	0.0171
Propane	17.6%	0.0123	0.0123	0.0538
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0189	0.0189	0.0829
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0102	0.0102	0.0447
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
Heptane	9.2%	0.0064	0.0064	0.0281
Octane	6.9%	0.0048	0.0048	0.0211
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0013	0.0013	0.0055
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0055	0.0055	0.0242
Total TAP Emissions		0.0056	0.0056	0.0245
Total VOC I	Emissions	0.0616	0.0616	0.2698

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.



<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: GB Tank 2

Source Description:

Standing Losses from the 1,000-bbl Gun Barrel Tank #2

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr): 611.78 (Assumes 0.5% of product is hydrocarbons)

0.070

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0043	0.0043	0.0190
Ethane	5.6%	0.0039	0.0039	0.0171
Propane	17.6%	0.0123	0.0123	0.0538
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0189	0.0189	0.0829
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0102	0.0102	0.0447
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046
Heptane	9.2%	0.0064	0.0064	0.0281
Octane	6.9%	0.0048	0.0048	0.0211
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0013	0.0013	0.0055
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0055	0.0055	0.0242
Total TAP Emissions		0.0056	0.0056	0.0245
Total VOC	Emissions	0.0616	0.0616	0.2698

(1) Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.

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Environmental Division



<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: DS Tank 1

Source Description:

Standing Losses from the 750-bbl Desanding Tank #1

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr): 701.35 (Assumes 0.5% of product is hydrocarbons)

0.080

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0050	0.0050	0.0217
Ethane	5.6%	0.0045	0.0045	0.0196
Propane	17.6%	0.0141	0.0141	0.0617
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0217	0.0217	0.0950
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0012	0.0012	0.0053
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0117	0.0117	0.0512
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0012	0.0012	0.0053
Heptane	9.2%	0.0074	0.0074	0.0323
Octane	6.9%	0.0055	0.0055	0.0242
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0014	0.0014	0.0063
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0063	0.0063	0.0277
Total TAP Emissions		0.0064	0.0064	0.0281
Total VOC I	Emissions	0.0706	0.0706	0.3093

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: DS Tank 2

Source Description:

Standing Losses from the 750-bbl Desanding Tank #2

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr):

701.35 (Assumes 0.5% of product is hydrocarbons)

0.080

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (Ibs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0050	0.0050	0.0217
Ethane	5.6%	0.0045	0.0045	0.0196
Propane	17.6%	0.0141	0.0141	0.0617
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0217	0.0217	0.0950
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0012	0.0012	0.0053
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0117	0.0117	0.0512
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0012	0.0012	0.0053
Heptane	9.2%	0.0074	0.0074	0.0323
Octane	6.9%	0.0055	0.0055	0.0242
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0014	0.0014	0.0063
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0063	0.0063	0.0277
Total TAP Emissions		0.0064	0.0064	0.0281
Total VOC I	Emissions	0.0706	0.0706	0.3093

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: Oil Tank 1

Source Description: Working and Breathing Emissions from the 400-bbl Oil Tank #1

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr):

564.89 0.064

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0040	0.0040	0.0175
Ethane	5.6%	0.0036	0.0036	0.0158
Propane	17.6%	0.0113	0.0113	0.0497
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0175	0.0175	0.0765
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0042
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0094	0.0094	0.0412
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0042
Heptane	9.2%	0.0059	0.0059	0.0260
Octane	6.9%	0.0044	0.0044	0.0195
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0012	0.0012	0.0051
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0051	0.0051	0.0223
Total TAP Emissions		0.0052	0.0052	0.0226
Total VOC E	Emissions	0.0569	0.0569	0.2491

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.



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<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on two turnovers per month.

Facility: Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location: Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID: Oil Tank 1

Source Description: Working and Breathing Emissions from the 400-bbl Oil Tank #2

Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/year): Total Emissions using Tanks 4.09D (lb/hr):

564.89

0.064

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0040	0.0040	0.0175
Ethane	5.6%	0.0036	0.0036	0.0158
Propane	17.6%	0.0113	0.0113	0.0497
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0175	0.0175	0.0765
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0042
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0094	0.0094	0.0412
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0042
Heptane	9.2%	0.0059	0.0059	0.0260
Octane	6.9%	0.0044	0.0044	0.0195
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0012	0.0012	0.0051
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0051	0.0051	0.0223
Total TAP Emissions		0.0052	0.0052	0.0226
Total VOC E	Emissions	0.0569	0.0569	0.2491

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.



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<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on two turnovers per month.

Brickyard Trucking, LLC

Facility:

Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location:

Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID:

Load-1

Source Description:

Truck Loading emissions

#### Data:

Max Load from the Oil Tank	100,000	gal of petroleum per year
Vapor MW (M):	65.00	(value calculated by Tanks 4.09D)
Bulk Liquid Temperature (T):	526.81	°R (value calculated by Tanks 4.09D)
TVP at Bulk Temperature (P):	3.01	psia (value calculated by Tanks 4.09D)
Saturation Factor (S):	1.45	Splash loading; dedicated normal service

#### **Loading Loss Determination:**

# AP-42 Loading Loss Equation (1):

L = 12.46 SPM/T

where:

L = Loading Losses (lb/1000 gal)

S = Saturation Factor (based on tank and loading type)<sup>(2)</sup>

P = True Vapor Pressure (psia)

M = Molecular Weight of Vapor

T = Temperature of Bulk Liquid (R)

#### **Loading Loss:**

#### Maximum Yearly Emissions:

100,000	gal	6.71 <del>lb</del>	1 ton	=	0.335 ton TOC
	vr	1000 gal	2000 <del>lb</del>		yr

#### Maximum Hourly Emissions:

0.335 ton TOC	2000 lb TOC	1	₩	=	0.9192	Ib TOC
<del>y</del> ŧ	1 ton TOC	730	hr			hr

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Brickyard Trucking, LLC

Facility:

Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location:

Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID:

Load-1

Source Description:

Truck Loading emissions

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(3)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) <sup>(4)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0570	0.0570	0.0208
Ethane	5.6%	0.0515	0.0515	0.0188
Propane	17.6%	0.1618	0.1618	0.0590
n-Butane	27.1%	0.2491	0.2491	0.0909
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0138	0.0138	0.0050
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.1342	0.1342	0.0490
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0138	0.0138	0.0050
Heptane	9.2%	0.0846	0.0846	0.0309
Octane	6.9%	0.0634	0.0634	0.0231
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0165	0.0165	0.0060
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0009	0.0009	0.0003
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0726	0.0726	0.0265
Total TAP	Emissions	0.0735	0.0735	0.0268
Total VOC	Emissions	0.8107	0.8107	0.2959

<sup>(1)</sup> AP-42 Section 5.2, Equation 1

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<sup>(2)</sup> AP-42 Section 5.2. Table 5.2-1, Saturation Factors for Calculating Petroleum Liquid Loading Losses

<sup>(3)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.

<sup>(4)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

Brickyard Trucking, LLC

Facility:

Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location:

Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID:

Fug-1

Source Description:

Site fugitive emissions from transfer pumps and manifolds

## **EPA Fugitive Emission Estimation Methods**

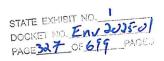
EPA - 453/R-95-017, Table 2-4. Oil and Gas Production Operations Average Emissions

Emission Sources	Quantities	Total Orgaic Compounds (TOCs) Emission Factors	Total Hours per Year	Total Pounds per Source
COMPRESSOR SEALS	0	0.03080 LB	8,760 <del>HR</del>	_ 0.00 LB
		HR	YR	YR
CONNECTORS	450	0.00024 LB	8,760 HR	_ 946.08 LB
		HR	YR	YR
PUMP SEALS	15	0.00005 LB	8,760 HR	_ 6.96 LB
		HR	YR	YR
RELIEF VALVES	5	0.03080 LB	8,760 HR	_ 1,349.04 LB
		HR	YR	YR
VALVES	150	0.00022 LB	8,760 HR	_ 289.08 LB
		HR	YR	YR

Descriptions	Count
Compressor Sea	0
Connectors	450
Pump Seals	15
Relief Valves	5
Valves	150

TOTAL POUNDS TOC PER YEAR =	12.96	LB
		YR
TOTAL TONS TOC PER YEAR =	0.01	TONS
		YR
TOTAL POUNDS TOC PER HOUR =	0.00	LB
		HR

<sup>\*</sup> It's assumed 0.5% of produced water contains hydrocarbons.



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Brickyard Trucking, LLC

Facility:

Commercial SWD Disposal Facility

Location:

Bienville Parish, Louisiana

Source ID:

Fug-1

Source Description:

Site fugitive emissions from transfer pumps and manifolds

Component	Stream Weight % <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Methane	6.2%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004
Ethane	5.6%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004
Propane	17.6%	0.0003	0.0003	0.0011
n-Butane	27.1%	0.0004	0.0004	0.0018
iso-Butane	1.5%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
n-Pentane	14.6%	0.0002	0.0002	0.0009
iso-Pentane	1.5%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
Heptane	9.2%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0006
Octane	6.9%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004
Higher chain hydrocarbons	1.8%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
Benzene (TAP)	0.1%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
n-Hexane (TAP)	7.9%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0005
Total TAP Em	issions	0.0001	0.0001	0.0005
Total VOC Em	issions	0.0013	0.0013	0.0057

<sup>(1)</sup> Speciation of Tank Emissions are based on "Air Emissions Species Manual - Vol. I: Volatile Organic Compound Species Profiles" 2nd ed.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Average, maximum and annual emissions are based on 25,000 barrels per day of produced water.

# APPENDIX C TANKS 4.09D MODELING RESULTS

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#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY **AQD Storage Tank Calculation Tool (21294)** Calculation Report

# Based on AP-42 (06/2020) Section 7.1: Organic Liquid Storage Tanks

Print this page

#### **INPUT SUMMARY**

Identification

Tank type Vertical Fixed Roof Tank identifier 1.000 bbl Saltwater

Tank

Meteorological Data:

Nearest major city: Shreveport, LA

**Tank Contents:** 

Data source Calculator Database

Crude Oil Liquid category

Liquid name Midcontinent Crude

Oil

Tank Dimensions:

Tank shell height, ft  $H_{S}$ 20.0000 Tank diameter, ft D 12.0000 Maximum liquid height, ft  $H_{LX}$ 18.0000 Minimum liquid height, ft  $H_{LN}$ 2.0000 Liquid height, ft  $H_{L}$ 10.0000 3.6934 Number of turnovers per year, dimensionless N 50,000.0000 Annual net throughput, gal/yr Annual net throughput, bbl/yr Q 1,190.4762

Flashing/vapor balanced unloading? Yes

**Paint Characteristics:** 

Shell color/shade White Shell condition New White Roof color/shade Roof condition New

**Roof Characteristics:** 

Dome Roof Roof type

Tank roof height, ft  $H_R$ 0.0000 Office of Conservation

Tank dome roof radius, ft  $R_R$ 

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**Breather Vent Settings:** 

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Breather vent vacuum setting, psig	$P_{ m BV}$	-0.0300
Breather vent pressure setting, psig	$P_{BP}$	0.0300

## **Insulation Characteristics:**

Tank insulation	None
Tank heating	No

MET.	EORO	LOGICAL	L DATA

Nearest major city:		Shreveport, LA
Average daily ambient temperature, °R	$T_{AA}$	525.7500
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, °R	$T_{AN}$	515.8000
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, °R	$T_{AX}$	535.7000
Average daily ambient temperature range, °R	$\Delta T_{\mathbf{A}}$	19.9000
Average wind speed, mph	v	7.2000
Average daily total insolation factor, Btu/ft2•d	I	1,424.0000
Atmospheric pressure, psi	$P_A$	14.5600

# LIQUID DATA

Liquid category Liquid name		Crude Oil Midcontinent Crude
*		Oil
Liquid bulk temperature, °R	$T_{\mathbf{B}}$	526.4762
Average daily liquid surface temperature, °R	$T_{LA}$	527.0930
Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, °R	$T_{LN}$	521.9053
Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, °R	$T_{LX}$	532.2808
Vapor pressure at average daily liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VA}$	3.3226
Vapor pressure at the average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VN}$	3.0064
Vapor pressure at the average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VX}$	3.6650
Vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole	$M_{ m V}$	50.0000
Reid vapor pressure, psia	RVP	5.0000
Constant in vapor pressure equation,		
dimensionless	A	11.2634
Constant in vapor pressure equation, °R	В	5,303.9235

# CALCULATION DETAILS

**Standing Losses** 

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ON DECEMBER	Emissions Repo	or C
Standing losses, lb/yr	$L_{S}$	417.8423
Vapor space volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	$V_{V}$	1,223.9394
Vapor density, lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	$W_V$	0.0293
Vapor space expansion factor, per day	$K_{E}$	0.0926
Vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless	$K_S$	0.3441
Vapor Space Volume		
Vapor space volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	$V_{V}$	1,223.9394
Tank diameter, ft	D	12.0000
Vapor space outage, ft	$H_{VO}$	10.8220
Vapor Space Outage		
Vapor space outage Vapor space outage, ft	$H_{VO}$	10.8220
Tank shell height, ft	$H_{S}$	
Liquid height, ft	$H_{L}$	20.0000
Roof outage, ft		10.0000
Roof outage, it	$H_{RO}$	0.8220
Roof Outage		
Roof outage, ft	$H_{RO}$	0.8220
Tank roof height, ft	$H_R$	1.6080
Tank shell radius, ft	$R_{S}$	6.0000
Tank dome roof radius, ft	$R_R$	12.0000
2422 30220 2002 20020, 20	K	12.0000
Vapor Density		
Vapor density, lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	$W_V$	0.0293
Vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole	$M_V$	50.0000
Vapor pressure at average daily liquid surface		
temperature, psia	$P_{VA}$	3.3226
Ideal gas constant, psia•ft³/lb-mole•°R	R	10.7310
Average vapor temperature, °R	$T_{\mathbf{V}}$	527.7098
Tank roof surface solar absorptance,	$\alpha_{ m R}$	0.1700
dimensionless Tank shell surface solar absorptance,	۳R	0.1700
dimensionless	$\alpha_{ m S}$	0.1700
Average daily total insolation factor, Btu/ft2•d	I	1,424.0000
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		88 <b>2</b> 99602 0 8 8 9 9 8
Vapor Space Expansion Factor		
Vapor space expansion factor, per day	$K_{\rm E}$	0.0926
Average daily vapor temperature range, °R	$\Delta \mathrm{T_{V}}$	20.7510
Average daily vapor pressure range, psi	$\Delta P_{ m V}$	0.6586
Breather vent pressure setting range, psig	$\Delta P_{B}$	0.0600
Atmospheric pressure, psi	$P_A$	
Vapor pressure at average daily liquid surface	- A	14.5600 ce of Conservation
temperature psia	P <sub>VA</sub>	3.3226
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Average daily liquid surface temperature, °R	$T_{LA}$	527.0930
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		
Vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless	$K_{S}$	0.3441
Vapor pressure at average daily liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VA}$	3.3226
Vapor space outage, ft	$H_{VO}$	10.8220
Working Losses Working losses, lb/yr	$L_{W}$	147.0521
Net working loss throughput, ft <sup>3</sup> /yr	$V_Q$	6,683.3333
Turnover factor, dimensionless	$K_N$	1.0000
Working loss product factor for fixed roof tanks, dimensionless Vapor density, lb/ft <sup>3</sup> Vent setting correction factor, dimensionless	$egin{array}{c} K_P \ W_V \ K_B \end{array}$	0.7500 0.0293 1.0000

EMISSIONS SUMMARY			
Total Losses			
Standing losses, lb/yr	$L_{S}$	417.8423	
Working losses, lb/yr	$L_{W}$	147.0521	
Total routine losses, lb/yr	$L_T$	564.8944	



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# OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AQD Storage Tank Calculation Tool (21294) Calculation Report

# Based on AP-42 (06/2020) Section 7.1: Organic Liquid Storage Tanks

Print this page

#### **INPUT SUMMARY**

Identification

Tank type Vertical Fixed Roof
Tank identifier 1,000 bbl Saltwater

Tank

Meteorological Data:

Nearest major city: Shreveport, LA

Tank Contents:

Data source Calculator Database

Liquid category Crude Oil

Liquid name Midcontinent Crude

Oil

**Tank Dimensions:** 

Tank shell height, ft  $H_{S}$ 25.0000 D 15.5000 Tank diameter, ft Maximum liquid height, ft  $H_{I,X}$ 23.0000 Minimum liquid height, ft  $H_{LN}$ 2.0000 Liquid height, ft  $H_{I}$ 15.0000 33.7327 Number of turnovers per year, dimensionless N 1,000,000.0000 Annual net throughput, gal/yr Annual net throughput, bbl/yr Q 23,809.5238

Flashing/vapor balanced unloading? Yes

Paint Characteristics:

Shell color/shade White
Shell condition New
Roof color/shade White
Roof condition New

**Roof Characteristics:** 

Roof type Dome Roof

Tank roof height, ft  $H_R$  0.0000 Tank dome roof radius, ft  $R_R$  15.25

**Breather Vent Settings:** 

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Breather vent vacuum setting, psig	$P_{ m BV}$	-0.0300
Breather vent pressure setting, psig	$P_{BP}$	0.0300

#### **Insulation Characteristics:**

Tank insulation	None
Tank heating	No

## METEOROLOGICAL DATA

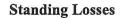
Nearest major city:		Shreveport, LA
Average daily ambient temperature, °R	$T_{AA}$	525.7500
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, °R	$T_{AN}$	515.8000
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, °R	$T_{AX}$	535.7000
Average daily ambient temperature range, °R	$\Delta T_{\mathbf{A}}$	19.9000
Average wind speed, mph	v	7.2000
Average daily total insolation factor, Btu/ft2•d	I	1,424.0000
Atmospheric pressure, psi	$P_{A}$	14.5600

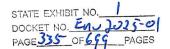
## LIQUID DATA

Liquid category Liquid name		Crude Oil Midcontinent Crude Oil
Liquid bulk temperature, °R	$T_{\mathbf{B}}$	526.4762
Average daily liquid surface temperature, °R	$T_{LA}$	527.0988
Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, °R	$T_{LN}$	521.9219
Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, °R	$T_{LX}$	532.2756
Vapor pressure at average daily liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VA}$	3.3230
Vapor pressure at the average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VN}$	3.0073
Vapor pressure at the average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VX}$	3.6647
Vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole	$M_{ m V}$	50.0000
Reid vapor pressure, psia	RVP	5.0000
Constant in vapor pressure equation,		
dimensionless	A	11.2634
Constant in vapor pressure equation, °R	В	5,303.9235

## **CALCULATION DETAILS**

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Standing losses, lb/yr	$L_{S}$	701.3490
Vapor space volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	$V_{V}$	2,091.5234
Vapor density, lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	$W_V$	0.0293
Vapor space expansion factor, per day	$K_{E}$	0.0924
Vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless	$K_{\mathbf{S}}$	0.3387
Vapor Space Volume		
Vapor space volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	$V_{V}$	2,091.5234
Tank diameter, ft	D	15.5000
Vapor space outage, ft	$H_{VO}$	11.0843
Vapor Space Outage		
Vapor space outage, ft	$H_{VO}$	11.0843
Tank shell height, ft	$H_{S}$	25.0000
Liquid height, ft	${ m H_L}$	15.0000
Roof outage, ft	$H_{RO}$	1.0843
Roof dauge, it	**RO	1.0643
Roof Outage		
Roof outage, ft	$H_{RO}$	1.0843
Tank roof height, ft	$H_R$	2.1161
Tank shell radius, ft	$R_S$	7.7500
Tank dome roof radius, ft	$R_R$	15.2500
Vapor Density		
Vapor density, lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	$W_V$	0.0293
Vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole	$M_{ m V}$	50.0000
Vapor pressure at average daily liquid surface	_	
temperature, psia	$P_{VA}$	3.3230
Ideal gas constant, psia•ft³/lb-mole•°R	R	10.7310
Average vapor temperature, °R	$T_V$	527.7213
Tank roof surface solar absorptance,	(In	0.1700
dimensionless Tank shell surface solar absorptance,	$\alpha_{ m R}$	0.1700
dimensionless	$\alpha_{\rm S}$	0.1700
Average daily total insolation factor, Btu/ft2•d	I	1,424.0000
Vapor Space Expansion Factor		
Vapor space expansion factor, per day	$K_{\rm E}$	0.0924
Average daily vapor temperature range, °R	$\Delta T_{ m V}$	20.7074
Average daily vapor pressure range, psi	$\Delta P_{V}$	
Breather vent pressure setting range, psig	$\Delta P_{B}$	0.6573
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_	0.0600
Atmospheric pressure, psi	P <sub>A</sub> Off	ice of Conserval4.5600
Vapor pressure at average daily liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VA}$	SEP 2 0 2024 3.3230
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Average daily liquid surface temperature, °R	$T_{LA}$	527.0988
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		
Vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless	$K_S$	0.3387
Vapor pressure at average daily liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VA}$	3.3230
Vapor space outage, ft	$H_{VO}$	11.0843
Working Losses Working losses, lb/yr	$L_{\mathbf{W}}$	2,941.3004
Net working loss throughput, ft <sup>3</sup> /yr	$V_Q$	133,666.6667
Turnover factor, dimensionless	$K_N$	1.0000
Working loss product factor for fixed roof tanks, dimensionless Vapor density, lb/ft <sup>3</sup> Vent setting correction factor, dimensionless	$egin{array}{c} K_P \ W_V \ K_B \end{array}$	0.7500 0.0293 1.0000

EMISSIONS SUMMARY		
Total Losses		
Standing losses, lb/yr	$L_S$	701.3490
Working losses, lb/yr	$L_{W}$	2,941.3004
Total routine losses, lb/yr	$L_{T}$	3,642.6494



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## OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AQD Storage Tank Calculation Tool (21294)

## Calculation Report

Based on AP-42 (06/2020) Section 7.1: Organic Liquid Storage Tanks

Print this page

#### **INPUT SUMMARY**

Identification

Tank type Vertical Fixed Roof
Tank identifier 1,000 bbl Saltwater

Tank

Meteorological Data:

Nearest major city: Shreveport, LA

**Tank Contents:** 

Data source Calculator Database

Liquid category Crude Oil

Liquid name Midcontinent Crude

Oil

Tank Dimensions:

Tank shell height, ft  $H_{S}$ 32.0000 Tank diameter, ft D 15.2500 Maximum liquid height, ft  $H_{LX}$ 30.0000 Minimum liquid height, ft  $H_{LN}$ 2.0000 Liquid height, ft  $H_{L}$ 25.0000 Number of turnovers per year, dimensionless N 26.1358 Annual net throughput, gal/yr 1,000,000.0000 Annual net throughput, bbl/yr Q 23,809.5238 Flashing/vapor balanced unloading? Yes

Paint Characteristics:

Shell color/shade White
Shell condition New
Roof color/shade White
Roof condition New

**Roof Characteristics:** 

Roof type Dome Roof

Tank roof height, ft  $H_R$  0.0000 Tank dome roof radius, ft  $R_R$  15.25

**Breather Vent Settings:** 

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Breather vent vacuum setting, psig	$P_{BV}$	-0.0300
Breather vent pressure setting, psig	$P_{BP}$	0.0300

#### **Insulation Characteristics:**

Tank insulation	None
Tank heating	No

METEOROLO	GICAL	DATA

Nearest major city:		Shreveport, LA
Average daily ambient temperature, °R	$T_{AA}$	525.7500
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, °R	$T_{AN}$	515.8000
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, °R	$T_{AX}$	535.7000
Average daily ambient temperature range, °R	$\Delta T_{\mathbf{A}}$	19.9000
Average wind speed, mph	v	7.2000
Average daily total insolation factor, Btu/ft2•d	I	1,424.0000
Atmospheric pressure, psi	$P_A$	14.5600

## LIQUID DATA

Liquid category Liquid name		Crude Oil Midcontinent Crude Oil
Liquid bulk temperature, °R	$T_{\mathbf{B}}$	526.4762
Average daily liquid surface temperature, °R	$T_{LA}$	527.0545
Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, °R	$T_{LN}$	521.7935
Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, °R	$T_{LX}$	532.3155
Vapor pressure at average daily liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VA}$	3.3202
Vapor pressure at the average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VN}$	2.9998
Vapor pressure at the average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VX}$	3.6674
Vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole	$M_{ m V}$	50.0000
Reid vapor pressure, psia	RVP	5.0000
Constant in vapor pressure equation, dimensionless Constant in vapor pressure equation, °R	A B	11.2634 5,303.9235

## CALCULATION DETAILS

**Standing Losses** 



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Standing losses, lb/yr	$L_{\mathbf{S}}$	611.7891
Vapor space volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	$V_V$	1,469.3842
Vapor density, lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	$W_V$	0.0293
Vapor space expansion factor, per day	$K_{E}$	0.0940
Vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless	$K_S$	0.4140
Vapor Space Volume		
Vapor space volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	$V_{V}$	1,469.3842
Tank diameter, ft	D	15.2500
Vapor space outage, ft	$H_{VO}$	8.0446
Vapor Space Outage		
Vapor space outage, ft	$H_{VO}$	8.0446
Tank shell height, ft	$H_{\mathbf{S}}$	32.0000
Liquid height, ft	$ m H_L$	25.0000
Roof outage, ft	$H_{RO}$	1.0446
	RO	1.0110
Roof Outage		
Roof outage, ft	$H_{RO}$	1.0446
Tank roof height, ft	$H_R$	2.0435
Tank shell radius, ft	$R_S$	7.6250
Tank dome roof radius, ft	$R_R$	15.2500
Vapor Density		
Vapor density, lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	$W_{V}$	0.0293
Vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole	$M_{ m V}$	50.0000
Vapor pressure at average daily liquid surface	D	
temperature, psia	$P_{VA}$	3.3202
Ideal gas constant, psia•ft³/lb-mole•°R	R	10.7310
Average vapor temperature, °R	$T_{\mathbf{V}}$	527.6327
Tank roof surface solar absorptance, dimensionless	$\alpha_{ m R}$	0.1700
Tank shell surface solar absorptance,	K	0.1700
dimensionless	$\alpha_{\rm S}$	0.1700
Average daily total insolation factor, Btu/ft2•d	I	1,424.0000
Vapor Space Expansion Factor		
Vapor space expansion factor, per day	$K_{\rm E}$	0.0940
Average daily vapor temperature range, °R	$\Delta T_{\mathbf{V}}$	21.0440
Average daily vapor pressure range, psi	$\Delta P_{ m V}$	0.6676
Breather vent pressure setting range, psig	$\Delta P_{\mathbf{B}}$	0.0600
Atmospheric pressure, psi	$P_A$	14.5600
Vapor pressure at average daily liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VA}$	Office of Conservation 3.3202
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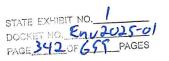
SEP 2 0 2024

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Average daily liquid surface temperature, °R	$T_{LA}$	527.0545
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		
Vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless	$K_{S}$	0.4140
Vapor pressure at average daily liquid surface temperature, psia	$P_{VA}$	3.3202
Vapor space outage, ft	$H_{VO}$	8.0446
Working Losses Working losses, lb/yr	$L_{W}$	2,939.3063
Net working loss throughput, ft <sup>3</sup> /yr	$V_Q$	133,666.6667
Turnover factor, dimensionless	$K_N$	1.0000
Working loss product factor for fixed roof tanks, dimensionless  Vapor density, lb/ft <sup>3</sup> Vent setting correction factor, dimensionless	$egin{array}{c} K_{P} \ W_{V} \ K_{B} \end{array}$	0.7500 0.0293 1.0000

EMISSIONS SUMMARY			
Total Losses			
Standing losses, lb/yr	$L_{S}$	611.7891	
Working losses, lb/yr	$L_{W}$	2,939.3063	
Total routine losses, lb/yr	$L_{T}$	3,551.0954	

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# APPENDIX D MINIMUM EMISSION RATES TABLE



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- c. calculations of estimates of emissions before and after the changes are completed, in sufficient detail to allow assessment of the validity of the calculations;
- d. for sources that have been operating in Louisiana for a period of at least five years, a listing of all violations of Louisiana air quality laws or regulations for which the owner or operator is responsible, including all violations for which a compliance schedule has been established and which have been cited in administrative enforcement actions by the department, and for which all rights of review and appeal have been exhausted. Applicants under a compliance schedule shall also demonstrate that they have made satisfactory progress in meeting the conditions of the compliance schedule. Applicants shall also provide a listing of all administrative or judicial actions taken against the owner or operator within the last five years under Louisiana environmental laws or regulations, including emergency cease and desist orders, notices of violation, compliance orders, penalty notices, or other administrative orders and any administrative or judicial proceedings that could result in such actions, and any other compliance history information requested by the administrative authority:
- e. for sources that have not been operating in Louisiana for at least five years, a listing of all enforcement actions taken against the owner or operator for violations of United States federal or state environmental laws or regulations, and any other compliance history information requested by the administrative authority.

- 4. Any application corresponding to a major source that emits or is permitted to emit any Class I or Class II toxic air pollutant shall include a description of all federal standards (i.e., any standards promulgated by the US EPA in 40 CFR Part 63) and compliance methods applicable to units being permitted.
- 5. The department may request a dispersion modeling report demonstrating compliance with the ambient air standard developed by the owner or operator in accordance with the department's air toxics modeling procedures.
- 6. The owner or operator shall provide such other pertinent information as may be necessary for a complete understanding of the application that is being reviewed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 and 2060 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:1204 (December 1991), amended LR 18:1363 (December 1992), LR 19:891 (July 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1314 (October 1993), amended LR 23:59 (January 1997), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 25:661 (April 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2461 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2447 (October 2005), LR 33:2093 (October 2007), LR 33:2623 (December 2007).

§5112. Tables-51.1, 51.2, and 51.3

Table 51.1 Minimum Emission Rates Toxic Air Pollutants Class I. Known and Probable Human Carcinogens						
Compounds CAS Number Synonyms Minimum Emiss Rate (Pounds/ye						
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1		35.0			
Arsenic (and compounds) [1] [12]	7440-38-2		25.0			
Asbestos (friable)	1332-21-4		25.0			
Benzene	71-43-2	Benzol, Coal naphtha	260.0			
Beryllium (and compounds) [1]	7440-41-7	Glucinum	25.0			
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether	2,180.0			
Cadmium (and compounds) [1]	7440-43-9		25.0			
Chromium VI (and compounds) [1] [12]	7440-47-3		25.0			
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	Ethylene bromide, Ethylene dibromide	25.0			
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	2-Chloropropylene oxide	3,400.0			
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8		35.0			
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Methylene oxide	260.0			
Nickel (and compounds) [1]	7440-02-0		25.0			
Nickel (refinery dust) [1]	7440-02-0		25.0			
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	Methyl ethylene oxide	700.0			
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	Chloroethene, Monochloride ethylene	240.0			

Table 51.1 Minimum Emission Rates Toxic Air Pollutants Class II. Suspected Human Carcinogens and Known or Suspected Human Reproductive Toxins				
Compounds CAS Number Synonyms Minimum Emission Rate (Pounds/year)				
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	Acetic aldehyde	70	0.00
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Cyanomethane, Methyl cyanide	5,00	0.00
Acrolein	107-02-8	Acrylic aldehyde	2	25.0
Acrylamide	79-06-1	Acrylic amide Office of Cons	ervanon 2	25.0

CAS Number	Table 51.1 Minimum Emission Rates Toxic Air Pollutants Class II. Suspected Human Carcinogens and Known or Suspected Human Reproductive Toxins			
Antimory (and compounds) [1] 7440-35-0 Barium (tend compounds) [1] 7440-35-0 Carbon disulfide 75-15-0 Carbon disulfide 75-15-0 Carbon disulfide 75-15-0 Carbon disulfide 75-15-0 Carbon tetrachloride 56-23-5 Terchloromethane 83.5 Chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins [2] 3208-87-9 Chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins [3] 51207-31-9 Chlorinat		1 100 0 100 100 100		
Antimony (and compounds) [1]	Allyl chloride	107-05-1	3-chloropropene	25.0
Barium (and compounds) [1]	Aniline	62-53-3	Aminobenzene, Phenylamine	600.0
Biphenyl	Antimony (and compounds) [1]	7440-36-0		37.5
13-Butadiene   106-99-0   Biethylene   2.5.0   Carbon disultide   75-15-0   Carbon brisultide   2,400.0   Carbon tetrachloride   56-23-5   Tetrachloromethane   3.3.5   Chlorinated dibezzo-p-dioxins [2]   3268-87-9   0.0001   Chlorine dioxide   10049-04-0   Chlorine peroxide   2.5.0   Chlorine dioxide   10049-04-1   Chlorine peroxide   2.5.0   Chlorochane   75-00-3   Ethyl chloride   2,000.0   Chlorochane   75-00-3   Ethyl chloride   2,000.0   Chloromethane   74-87-3   Methyl chloride   2,000.0   Chloromethane   74-87-3   Methyl chloride   7,750.0   Chloromethane   74-87-3   Methyl chloride   7,750.0   Chlorocheme   126-99-8   2,200.0   Copper (and compounds)[1]   7440-50-8   2550.0   Dianzinotoluene   84-74-2   DBP   380.0   1,4-Dichlorochenzene   106-46-7   p-Dichlorochenzene   2,000.0   1,4-Dichlorochenzene   106-46-7   p-Dichlorochenzene   2,000.0   1,2-Dichlorochenae   75-09-2   Methylene dichloride, EDC   48.5   Dichloromethane   75-09-2   Methylene dichloride, EDC   340.0   1,3-Dichloropropane   78-87-5   Proylene dichloride   2,000.0   1,3-Dichloropropane   78-97-6   1,3-dichloropropane, DCP   340.0   2,4-Dimitrodulene [5]   121-14-2   2,4-DNT   100.0   2,4-Dimitrodulene [5]   121-14-2   2,4-DNT   100.0   2,5-Dimitrodulene [5]   121-14-2   2,4-DNT   100.0   2,5-Dimitrodulene [6]   108-86-4   Ethyl propensate   1,500.0   Ethyl benzene   100-41-4   Pechlorochane   25.0   Ethyl benzene   100-41-4   Pechlorochane   25.0   Ethyl benzene   100-41-6   Pechlorochane   25	Barium (and compounds) [1]	7440-39-3		37.5
Carbon istrachloride	Biphenyl	92-52-4	1,1-biphenyl, Xenene	97.5
Carbon tetrachloride	1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0		25.0
Chlorinated dibenzer_dioxins [2]   3268-87-9   0.0001	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	Carbon bisulfide	2,400.0
Chlorinated dibenze furans [3]   51207-31-9   0.0001	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Tetrachloromethane	83.5
Chlorine dioxide	Chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins [2]	3268-87-9		0.0001
Chlorobenzene	Chlorinated dibenzo furans [3]	51207-31-9		0.0001
Chlorobenzene	Chlorine dioxide	10049-04-4	Chlorine peroxide	25.0
Chloroform	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7		25.0
Chloromethane	Chloroethane			20,000.0
Chloroprene   126-99-8   2,700.0   2,700.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0   2,500.0	Chloroform	67-66-3	Trichloromethane	69.5
Chloroprene   126-99-8   2,700.0   Copper (and compounds)[1]   7440-50-8   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25.0   25	Chloromethane		Methyl chloride	7,750.0
Copper (and compounds)[1]   7440-50-8   25.0   Diaminotoluene   25376-45-8   25.0   Diaminotoluene   25376-45-8   25.0   Dibutyl phthalate   84-74-2   DBP   380.0   1,4-Dichlorobenzene   106-46-7   D-Dichlorobenzene   20,000.0   1,2-Dichloromethane   107-06-2   Ethylene dichloride, EDC   48.5   Dichloromethane   75-09-2   Methylene chloride, DCM   540.0   1,2-Dichloroptopane   78-87-5   Propylene dichloride   20,000.0   1,2-Dichloroptopane   78-87-5   Propylene dichloride   20,000.0   1,2-Dichloroptoplene   542-75-6   1,3-dichloroptopene, DCP   340.0   2,4-Dinitrotoluene [5]   121-14-2   2,4-DNT   100.0   2,6-Dinitrotoluene [5]   606-20-2   1,4-Dioxane   123-91-1   Diethylene dioxide, p-dioxane   1,040.0   Ethyl acrylate   140-88-5   Ethyl propenoate   1,500.0   Ethyl benzene   100-41-4   Phenylethane   20,000.0   Glycol ethers [6]   109-86-4   1,200.0   Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene   87-68-3   Hexachlorobutadiene   25.0   Hexachlorobenzene   118-74-1   Perchlorobenzene   870.0   Hexachloro-thane   67-72-1   Perchlorobenzene   790.0   Hydrazine   302-01-2   Perchlorobenzene   790.0   Manganese (and compounds) [1]   7439-97-6   25.0   Manganese (and compounds) [1]	Chloroprene			2,700.0
Diaminotoluene   25376-45-8   2500				
Dibutyl phthalate	Diaminotoluene			250.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene         106-46-7         p-Dichlorobenzene         20,000.0           1,2-Dichloroethane         107-06-2         Ethylene dichloride, EDC         48.5           Dichloromethane         75-09-2         Melylene chloride, DCM         540.0           1,2-Dicloropropane         78-87-5         Propylene dichloride         20,000.0           1,3-Dichloropropylene         542-75-6         1,3-dichloropropene, DCP         340.0           2,4-Dinitrotoluene [5]         121-14-2         2,4-DNT         100.0           2,4-Dinitrotoluene [5]         606-20-2         1         Diethylene dioxide, p-dioxane         100.0           1,4-Dioxane         123-91-1         Diethylene dioxide, p-dioxane         1,600.0           Ethyl stylate         140-88-5         Ethyl propenoate         1,500.0           Ethyl stylate         140-88-5         Ethyl propenoate         1,200.0           Glycol ethers [6]         109-86-4         Phenylethane         20,000.0           Glycol ethers [6]         109-86-4         Perchlorobenzene         870.0           Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene         87-68-3         Hexachlorobutadiene         25.0           Hexachloroethane         67-72-1         Perchloroethane         700.0           Heydrazine <td< td=""><td>Dibutyl phthalate</td><td></td><td>DBP</td><td>380.0</td></td<>	Dibutyl phthalate		DBP	380.0
1,2-Dichloroethane			p-Dichlorobenzene	20,000.0
Dichloromethane	1,2-Dichloroethane		Ethylene dichloride, EDC	
1,3-Dichloropropylene   542-75-6   1,3-dichloropropene, DCP   340.0   2,4-Dinitrotoluene [5]   121-14-2   2,4-DNT   100.0   2,6-Dinitrotoluene [5]   606-20-2   100.0   1,4-Dioxane   123-91-1   Diethylene dioxide, p-dioxane   1,040.0   1,4-Dioxane   123-91-1   Diethylene dioxide, p-dioxane   1,040.0   1,4-Dioxane   140-88-5   Ethyl propenoate   1,500.0   1,4-Dioxane   100-41-4   Phenylethane   20,000.0   1,0-Dividenters [6]   109-86-4   1,200.0   1,0-Dividence   109-86-4   1,200.0   1,2-Dividence   118-74-1   Perchlorobutadiene   25.0   1,2-Dividence   118-74-1   Perchlorobenzene   870.0   1,2-Dividence   1,500.0   1,200.0   1,1,2-Tirchloroethane   67-72-1   Perchloroethane   700.0   1,1,2-Tirchloroethane   79-46-9   Dimethylnitromethane   2,500.0   1,1,2-Tirchloroethane   100-42-5   Vinylbenzene   2,500.0   1,1-Z-Tirchloroethane   1,500.0   2,500.0   1,1-Z-Tirchloroethane   1,500.0   2,500.0   1,1,2-Tirchloroethane   1,500.0   2,500.0   1,1,2-Tirchloroethylene   1,5	Dichloromethane	75-09-2		540.0
1,3-Dichloropropylene         542-75-6         1,3-dichloropropene, DCP         340.0           2,4-Dinitrotoluene [5]         121-14-2         2,4-DNT         100.0           2,6-Dinitrotoluene [5]         606-20-2         100.0           1,4-Dioxane         123-91-1         Diethylene dioxide, p-dioxane         1,040.0           Ethyl acrylate         140-88-5         Ethyl propenoate         1,500.0           Glycol ethers [6]         109-86-4         20,000.0           Glycol ethers [6]         109-86-4         1,200.0           Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene         87-68-3         Hexachlorobutadiene         25.0           Hexachloroethane         67-72-1         Perchlorobenzene         870.0           Hexachloroethane         67-72-1         Perchloroethane         700.0           Hydrazine         302-01-2         Perchloroethane         700.0           Mercury (and compounds) [1]         7439-96-5         75.0           Manganese (and compounds) [1]         7439-97-6         25.0           Naphthalene (and Methylnaphthalenes) [11]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzene         2,000.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane	1,2-Dicloropropane	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride	20,000.0
2,4-Dinitrotoluene [5]         121-14-2         2,4-DNT         100.0           2,6-Dinitrotoluene [5]         606-20-2         100.0           1,4-Dioxane         123-91-1         Diethylene dioxide, p-dioxane         1,940.0           Ethyl acrylate         140-88-5         Ethyl propenoate         1,500.0           Ethyl benzene         100-41-4         Phenylethane         20,000.0           Glycol ethers [6]         109-86-4         Hexachlorobutane         25.0           Hexachlorotenzene         118-74-1         Perchlorobenzene         870.0           Hexachlorobenzene         118-74-1         Perchlorobenzene         870.0           Hexachlorothane         67-72-1         Perchlorobenzene         870.0           Hexachlorothane         67-72-1         Perchlorothane         700.0           Hydrazine         302-01-2         Perchlorothane         75.0           Marcury (and compounds) [1]         7439-96-5         5         75.0           Mercury (and compounds) [1]         7439-97-6         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzene         400.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane         2,700.0           Phenol <td< td=""><td>1,3-Dichloropropylene</td><td>542-75-6</td><td></td><td>340.0</td></td<>	1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6		340.0
1,4-Dioxane   123-91-1   Diethylene dioxide, p-dioxane   1,040.0		121-14-2	2,4-DNT	100.0
Ethyl acrylate         140-88-5         Ethyl propenoate         1,500.0           Ethyl benzene         100-41-4         Phenylethane         20,000.0           Glycol ethers [6]         109-86-4         1,200.0           Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene         87-68-3         Hexachlorobenzene         870.0           Hexachlorobenzene         118-74-1         Perchlorobenzene         870.0           Hydrazine         302-01-2         Perchloroethane         700.0           Hydrazine         302-01-2         25.0           Manganese (and compounds) [1]         7439-96-5         75.0           Mercury (and compounds) [1]         7439-97-6         25.0           Naphthalene (and Methylnaphthalenes) [11]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzol         400.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane         2,700.0           Phenol         108-95-2         Benzenol, Carbolic acid         1,400.0           Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,500.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,800.0	2,6-Dinitrotoluene [5]	606-20-2		100.0
Ethyl acrylate         140-88-5         Ethyl propenoate         1,500.0           Ethyl benzene         100-41-4         Phenylethane         20,000.0           Glycol ethers [6]         109-86-4         1,200.0           Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene         87-68-3         Hexachlorobutadiene         25.0           Hexachlorotenzene         118-74-1         Perchlorobenzene         870.0           Hexachlorotethane         67-72-1         Perchlorotehane         700.0           Hydrazine         302-01-2         25.0           Manganese (and compounds) [1]         7439-96-5         25.0           Mercury (and compounds) [1]         7439-97-6         25.0           Mercury (and compounds) [1]         7439-97-6         25.0           Mercury (and compounds) [1]         7439-97-6         25.0           Naphthalene (and Methylnaphthalenes) [11]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzene         400.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane         2,700.0           Phenol         108-95-2         Benzenol, Carbolic acid         1,400.0           Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Diethylene dioxide, p-dioxane	1,040.0
Glycol ethers [6]   109-86-4   1,200.0     Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene   87-68-3   Hexachlorobutadiene   25.0     Hexachlorobenzene   118-74-1   Perchlorobenzene   870.0     Hexachlorobenzene   67-72-1   Perchlorobenzene   700.0     Hydrazine   302-01-2   25.0     Manganese (and compounds) [1]   7439-96-5   75.0     Mercury (and compounds) [1]   7439-97-6   25.0     Naphthalene (and Methylnaphthalenes) [11]   91-20-3   Camphor tar   1,990.0     Nitrobenzene   98-95-3   Nitrobenzol   400.0     2-Nitropropane   79-46-9   Dimethylnitromethane   2,700.0     Phenol   108-95-2   Benzenol, Carbolic acid   1,400.0     Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]   206-44-0   PAH's   25.0     Selenium (and compounds) [1]   7782-49-2   25.0     Styrene   100-42-5   Vinylbenzene   2,000.0     1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane   79-34-5   Acetylene Tetrachloride   300.0     Tetrachloroethylene   127-18-4   Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene   2,800.0     Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]   91-08-7   Vinyl trichloride   4,000.0     Vinylidene chloride   79-01-6   Acetylene trichloride   900.0     Vinylidene chloride   75-35-4   1, 1-dichloroethylene   1,500.0	Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5		1,500.0
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene         87-68-3         Hexachlorobutadiene         25.0           Hexachlorobenzene         118-74-1         Perchlorobenzene         870.0           Hexachlorothane         67-72-1         Perchlorothane         700.0           Hydrazine         302-01-2         25.0         25.0           Manganese (and compounds) [1]         7439-96-5         25.0           Mercury (and compounds) [1]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Naphthalene (and Methylnaphthalenes) [11]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzol         400.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane         2,700.0           Phenol         108-95-2         Benzenol, Carbolic acid         1,400.0           Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Tolluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0	Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	Phenylethane	20,000.0
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene         87-68-3         Hexachlorobutadiene         25.0           Hexachlorobenzene         118-74-1         Perchlorobenzene         870.0           Hexachlorothane         67-72-1         Perchlorothane         700.0           Hydrazine         302-01-2         25.0         25.0           Manganese (and compounds) [1]         7439-96-5         25.0           Mercury (and compounds) [1]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Naphthalene (and Methylnaphthalenes) [11]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzol         400.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane         2,700.0           Phenol         108-95-2         Benzenol, Carbolic acid         1,400.0           Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Tolluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0	Glycol ethers [6]	109-86-4		1,200.0
Hexachloroethane         67-72-1         Perchloroethane         700.0           Hydrazine         302-01-2         25.0           Manganese (and compounds) [1]         7439-96-5         75.0           Mercury (and compounds) [1]         7439-97-6         25.0           Naphthalene (and Methylnaphthalenes) [11]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzol         400.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane         2,700.0           Phenol         108-95-2         Benzenol, Carbolic acid         1,400.0           Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0           Selenium (and compounds) [1]         7782-49-2         25.0         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Tolluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           1,1,2-Tirchloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           1,1,2-Tirchloroethane	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	
Hydrazine         302-01-2         25.0           Manganese (and compounds) [1]         7439-96-5         75.0           Mercury (and compounds) [1]         7439-97-6         25.0           Naphthalene (and Methylnaphthalenes) [11]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzol         400.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane         2,700.0           Phenol         108-95-2         Benzenol, Carbolic acid         1,400.0           Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0           Selenium (and compounds) [1]         7782-49-2         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylen	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	Perchlorobenzene	870.0
Manganese (and compounds) [1]         7439-96-5         75.0           Mercury (and compounds) [1]         7439-97-6         25.0           Naphthalene (and Methylnaphthalenes) [11]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzol         400.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane         2,700.0           Phenol         108-95-2         Benzenol, Carbolic acid         1,400.0           Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0           Selenium (and compounds) [1]         7782-49-2         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride </td <td>Hexachloroethane</td> <td>67-72-1</td> <td>Perchloroethane</td> <td>700.0</td>	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	Perchloroethane	700.0
Mercury (and compounds) [1]         7439-97-6         25.0           Naphthalene (and Methylnaphthalenes) [11]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzol         400.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane         2,700.0           Phenol         108-95-2         Benzenol, Carbolic acid         1,400.0           Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0           Selenium (and compounds) [1]         7782-49-2         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0	Hydrazine	302-01-2		25.0
Mercury (and compounds) [1]         7439-97-6         25.0           Naphthalene (and Methylnaphthalenes) [11]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzol         400.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane         2,700.0           Phenol         108-95-2         Benzenol, Carbolic acid         1,400.0           Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0           Selenium (and compounds) [1]         7782-49-2         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0	Manganese (and compounds) [1]	7439-96-5		75.0
Naphthalene (and Methylnaphthalenes) [11]         91-20-3         Camphor tar         1,990.0           Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzol         400.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane         2,700.0           Phenol         108-95-2         Benzenol, Carbolic acid         1,400.0           Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0           Selenium (and compounds) [1]         7782-49-2         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0		7439-97-6		25.0
Nitrobenzene         98-95-3         Nitrobenzol         400.0           2-Nitropropane         79-46-9         Dimethylnitromethane         2,700.0           Phenol         108-95-2         Benzenol, Carbolic acid         1,400.0           Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0           Selenium (and compounds) [1]         7782-49-2         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0		91-20-3	Camphor tar	1,990.0
Phenol         108-95-2         Benzenol, Carbolic acid         1,400.0           Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0           Selenium (and compounds) [1]         7782-49-2         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3		
Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [7]         206-44-0         PAHs         25.0           Selenium (and compounds) [1]         7782-49-2         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	Dimethylnitromethane	2,700.0
Selenium (and compounds) [1]         7782-49-2         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0	Phenol	108-95-2	Benzenol, Carbolic acid	1,400.0
Selenium (and compounds) [1]         7782-49-2         25.0           Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0				
Styrene         100-42-5         Vinylbenzene         2,000.0           1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0	0.1.1.7.1			25.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         79-34-5         Acetylene Tetrachloride         300.0           Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0			Vinylbenzene	
Tetrachloroethylene         127-18-4         Antisol 1, Carbon dichloride, Perchloroethylene         2,800.0           Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0			Acetylene Tetrachloride	
Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate [8]         584-84-9         25.0           Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0				
Toluene-2, 6-diisocyanate [8]         91-08-7         25.0           1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0				
1,1,2-Trichloroethane         79-00-5         Vinyl trichloride         4,000.0           Trichloroethylene         79-01-6         Acetylene trichloride         900.0           Vinylidene chloride         75-35-4         1,1-dichloroethylene         1,500.0				
Trichloroethylene79-01-6Acetylene trichloride900.0Vinylidene chloride75-35-41, 1-dichloroethylene1,500.0			Vinyl trichloride	
Vinylidene chloride 75-35-4 1, 1-dichloroethylene 1,500.0				
	Xylene (mixed isomers) [9]	1330-20-7	ortho-xylene, meta-xylene, para-xylene	20,000.0

	Table 51.1 Minimum Emission Rates Toxic Air Pollutants Class III. Acute and Chronic (Non-Carcinogenic) Toxins				
	Compounds	CAS Number	Synonyms	Minimum Emission Rate (Pounds/year)	
Acrylic acid		79-10-7	Acroleic acid, Propene acid	400.0	
Ammonia [10]		7664-41-7		1,200.0	
n-Butyl alcohol		71-36-3	n-butanol	11,000.0	
Carbonyl sulfide	cons	463-58-1	Carbon oxysulfide	1,000.0	
Chlorine	office of	7782-50-5		100.0	
Cresol [4]		1319-77-3		1,600.0	



Table 51.1					
Cir	Minimum Emission Rates Toxic Air Pollutants Class III. Acute and Chronic (Non-Carcinogenic) Toxins				
Compounds	Minimum Emission Rate (Pounds/year)				
Cumene	98-82-8	Isopropyl benzene	18,000.0		
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1		9,000.0		
n-Hexane	110-54-3		13,000.0		
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	Hydrogen chloride	500.0		
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Fluoric acid, Hydrogen fluoride	63.0		
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	Cyclon	800.0		
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4		1,000.0		
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	cis-Butenedioic anhydride	70.0		
Methanol	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	20,000.0		
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	MEK	20,000.0		
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	MIBK	15,000.0		
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6		20,000.0		
Nitric acid	7697-37-2		300.0		
Phosgene	75-44-5	Carbonyl chloride	30.0		
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9		400.0		
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6		700.0		
Pyridine	110-86-1	Azine	1,200.0		
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9		75.0		
Toluene	108-88-3	Methylbenzene	20,000.0		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	Chloroethene	20,000.0		
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4		2,600.0		
Zinc (and compounds) [1][12]	7440-66-6		200.0		

#### **Explanatory Notes:**

- [1] Includes any unique chemical substance that contains the listed metal as part of that chemical's infrastructure, excluding barium sulfate. Barium sulfate has been delisted as a toxic air pollutant and should not be included as part of the metals and compounds emissions. Concentrations are based on  $\mu g(x)/m^3$ , where x is the elemental form of the metal.
- [2] Includes only 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD), and octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD).
  - [3] Includes all isomers of chlorinated dibenzo-furans.
  - Includes o-, m-, and p-cresol, and mixed isomers.
  - Includes 2,4- and 2,6-dinitrotoluene and mixed isomers.
  - [6] Glycol ethers refers to the following compounds: Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Number 109864) Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (CAS Number 110496) Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (CAS Number 110805) Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (CAS Number 111159)

Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether (CAS Number 111966)

Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (CAS Number 110714)

- [7] Includes organic compounds with more than one fused benzene ring and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C. Those compounds listed as Naphthalene and Methylnaphthalene are not to be included as PAHs for the purposes of this regulation.
  - [8] Includes toluene-2,4- and 2,6-diisocyanate and mixed isomers.
  - Includes o-, m-, and p-xylene, and mixed isomers.
- [10] Excludes soil or foliar application of ammonia in agricultural practices.
- [11] Includes the following compounds: Naphthalene (CAS Number 91-20-3), Methylnaphthalene (CAS Number 1321-94-4), 1-Methylnaphthalene (CAS Number 90-12-0), 2-Methylnaphthalene (CAS Number 91-57-6).
- [12] Zinc chromates and zinc arsenates are Class I TAPs regulated as carcinogens under Chromium VI (and compounds) and arsenic (and compounds) TAP categories.

Table 51.2 Louisiana Toxic Air Pollutant Ambient Air Standards					
			Ambient Air Standard [14]		
Compounds	CAS Number	Class	(μg/m³*) (8 Hour Avg.)	(μg/m³**) (Annual Avg.)	
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	II		45.50	
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	П	810.00		
Acrolein	107-02-8	II	5.40		
Acrylamide	79-06-1	П		0.08	
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	III	140.00		
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	I		1.47	
Allyl chloride	107-05-1	П	71.40		
Ammonia [11]	7664-41-7	III	640.00		
Aniline	62-53-3	П	181.00		
Antimony (and compounds) [1]	7440-36-0	II	11.90		
Arsenic (and compounds) [1] [13]	7440-38-2	I		0.02	

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#### APPENDIX E

VOC PROFILE SPECIATION REPORT FROM AIR EMISSIONS SPECIES MANUAL



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AIR



# Air Emissions Species Manual

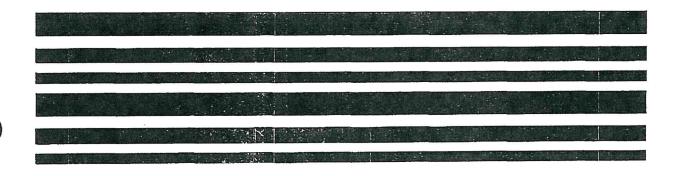
Volume I
Volatile Organic
Compound
Species Profiles

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#### VOC Profile Speciation Report

Profile Name : Fixed Roof Tank - Crude Oil Production

Profile Number : 0296 Data Quality : C

Control Device : Uncontrolled Reference(s) : 59, 72

Data Source : Engineering evaluation of test data and literature data

SCC Assignments: 40301010, 40301011, 40301012, 40301109

Saroad	CAS Number	Name	Spec_MW	Spec_WT	Peak
43115		C-7 CYCLOPARAFFINS	98.19	1.30	
43116		C-8 CYCLOPARAFFINS	112.23	0.50	
43122		ISOMERS OF PENTANE	72.15	1.50	
43201	74-82-8	METHANE	16.04	6.20	
43202	74-84-0	ETHANE	30.07	5.60	
43204	74-98-6	PROPANE	44.09	17.60	
43212	106-97-8	N-BUTANE	58.12	27.10	
43214	75-28-5	ISO-BUTANE	58.12	1.50	
43220	109-66-0	N-PENTANE	72.15	14.60	
43231	110-54-3	HEXANE	86.17	7,90	
3232	142-82-5	HEPTANE	100.20	9.20	
3233	111-65-9	OCTANE	114.23	6.90	
45201	71-43-2	BENZENE	78.11	0.10	
OTAL				100.00	

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