

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION
ACTIVITY REPORT: Scheduled Inspection

N608653879

FACILITY: Core Energy LLC - Charlton 28		SRN / ID: N6086
LOCATION: 11859 Sparr Rd, JOHANNESBURG		DISTRICT: Gaylord
CITY: JOHANNESBURG		COUNTY: OTSEGO
CONTACT:		ACTIVITY DATE: 06/09/2020
STAFF: Bill Rogers	COMPLIANCE STATUS: Compliance	SOURCE CLASS: SM OPT OUT
SUBJECT: Inspection for FCE		
RESOLVED COMPLAINTS:		

On June 9, 2020, I inspected the Lambda Charlton 28 Central Production Facility. I did not find any violations during my inspection.

The facility is located off Sparr Road, which is a paved road. There is no special difficulty in reaching the site.

The facility is covered by Permit to Install No. 644-96A, issued July 27, 2007.

Permit 644-96A, Special Condition 1.4a, sets stack dimensions for the glycol dehydrator as a maximum diameter of four inches at a minimum elevation of 20 feet above ground level. On site I estimated the dehydrator burner stack as about 4 or 5 inches diameter and 20 feet high. This appears to comply with the permit condition.

I did not note the still vent height. According to the permit, the still vent is supposed to be routed to the compressor to burn up any pollutants in its exhaust. Also a four inch diameter stack is far too large for a still vent; they are usually pipes of one and a half or two inches diameter. Therefore I believe the stack conditions in Condition 1.4a refer to the burner stack, which I did find.

Several conditions in the permit refer to add on control devices, if any should be installed on the compressor engine. The compressor, engine, a fairly small Waukesha natural gas fired unit, does not have an add on control device. Therefore these permit conditions are not applicable.

Condition 2.12a sets stack dimensions for the compressor engines as a maximum diameter of 8 inches at a minimum height of 20 feet above ground level. The compressor stack appears to satisfy the permit condition.

COMMENTS:

I found the following equipment on site:

TANKS: Two 400 barrel tanks labeled Crude Oil. One 400 barrel tank labeled Processed Water. A second Processed Water tank of a nonstandard size; it appeared to be the same diameter as a 400 barrel tank but about one and a half times taller. All these tanks vented at the top to a series of pipes which ran to a nearby building. The nearby building probably contained a vapor recovery unit.

There is a truck load out pad adjacent to these large storage tanks. It appeared clean, with no leaks or spills.

Two 300 gallon drum on stilts style tanks labeled as Methanol. Both of these were over lined wooden berm structures.

One 500 gallon drum on stilts tank. This was unlabeled. It had a glass sight gauge to show the fluid level within it. The gauge went up to 510 gallons. The liquid in the tube was yellow-green and the tank appeared to be piped to the radiator of the compressor engine. Therefore this tank is probably engine coolant.

INDIRECT PROCESS HEATERS: There were several line heaters or heater treater-like units on site:

- 1. Unit appears to be intact. It is inside a berm. The stack looked about 18 inches diameter by 20 feet high, exhausting unobstructed vertically upward. This was a fairly large unit. I couldn't see a builder's plate that gave its heat capacity, but I would judge based on the unit's overall size that it is under 10 million BTU per hour, and therefore wouldn't need to be permitted.
- 2. Another process heater which appears to be intact. It is smaller than #1 above.
- 3. A small heater in a rectangular shed. The burner looks about the size of 100,000 btu per hour burners in glycol dehydrators, although this is not a glycol dehydrator. A port in the burner was open with the cap off, indicating the unit is probably not operating.
- 4. A process heater similar in size and design to #2, but partially dismantled.
- 5. A small process heater in a rectangular shed, similar to #3. This unit appeared to be intact.
- 6. A large process heater, probably the largest on site. It appears newer than most of them. It had a builder's plate which said the heat input was 2 million BTU per hour. The stack was about 24 inches diameter and exhausted about 12 feet above ground level.

COMPRESSOR: One small Waukesha natural gas fired compressor engine with no catalytic oxidizer. The stack exhausts the shed wall to a horizontal muffler and then goes to a pipe elbow, from which it exhausts unobstructed vertically upward. I estimated its dimensions as about 8 inches diameter and 20 feet above ground, judging by the length of its shadow compared to the length of my own shadow.

DEHYDRATOR. The dehy still went to some kind of tank, which might have been a condenser or the flash tank referenced in the permit. The burner stack was about 4 inches by 20 feet high, unobstructed vertically upward.

No equipment was operating at the facility at the time of my inspection; Lambda personnel have told me that most of their facilities are shut down at the moment because the price of their oil and gas is not enough to make operation profitable. I didn't see any leaks or spills. I didn't see any stained soils which would make me think there had been leaks or spills in the recent past. Maintenance appeared fair, except for several pieces of equipment which were partly dismantled and seemed not to have operated for some time.

NAME _____

DATE _____

SUPERVISOR _____

William J. Rogers Jr. Digitally signed by William J. Rogers Jr.
Date: 2020.06.23 15:02:07 -04'00'

Shane Nixon Digitally signed by Shane Nixon
Date: 2020.06.23 15:02:51 -04'00'