

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

B888449225

FACILITY: SUMMIT ESSEXVILLE NOLET ROAD FACILITY		SRN / ID: B8884
LOCATION: NOLET RD, ESSEXVILLE		DISTRICT: Saginaw Bay
CITY: ESSEXVILLE		COUNTY: BAY
CONTACT: J. Scott Huber , Petroleum Engineer		ACTIVITY DATE: 06/06/2019
STAFF: Benjamin Witkopp	COMPLIANCE STATUS: Compliance	SOURCE CLASS: SM OPT OUT
SUBJECT: Inspect crude oil production facility		
RESOLVED COMPLAINTS:		

On June 6, 2019 Ben Witkopp of the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy - Air Quality Division (AQD) visited the crude oil production facility on Nolet Rd. owned by Summit Petroleum. The facility handles oil from four wells. The wells are all located west of the facility. The operation and subsequent emissions are covered by air use permit 272-82A.

The wells sending sour oil to the facility, starting at the west and proceeding east towards the facility, are the Vermeesch 2-21, Hugo 1-21, Wiedyk 1-22, and the Krysak 2-22. The production is accomplished by pumping the wells in pairs and alternating the days of production. The Vermeesch and Hugo are paired as are the Wiedyk and Krysak.

The operation is required to have a shutdown system in place in the event of pilot flame failure in the incinerator. A thermocouple would cause a valve to trip at the inlet to the facility which would make oil back up in the pipeline and create pressure at the wellheads. Murphy switches at the wellheads would then shut down the pump jacks if the pressure exceeded the switch set points. Special condition 2.5 specifies the maximum set point pressure to be 220 psig. That set point was provided by the company during permitting.

The well head sites were checked in order from west to east. The Vermeesch was not pumping and the pressure setpoint was 220. The Hugo was not pumping and its pressure setting was also 220. The Wiedyk was pumping. Its pressure setting was 200. Lastly, the Krysak was pumping and its pressure setting was 200.

The production site has a flare system to burn vapors from the storage tanks. There is a drip tank, flame arrestor, pilot flame, and auto ignitor for the flare. The pilot flame is fueled by commercial sweet gas. The flare is at least 20 ft tall and is equipped with a wind shroud.

A heater treater is located at the facility inlet. The gas produced from the heater treater is routed to an incinerator located east of the facility. The incinerator was operating at the time and no opacity was observed. It has a pilot flame fueled by commercial sweet gas. The incinerator meets its required height of 100 ft.

The shutdown system, in case of pilot flame failure in the incinerator, was in place and indications were it was operational. The shutdown system would stop fluid flow into the facility if the pilot flame went out. It is located at the west end of the production facility near the entrance.

Records required by the permit were requested from Scott Huber of Summit via email. The records were provided very promptly. SO₂ emissions have limits of 62.8 pph. There is also a limit of 98 tons per year based on a 12 month rolling time period. Records showed the highest SO₂ emissions were about 23 pph. The tons per 12 month rolling time period were running about 17.5. Produced gas volumes were typically in the range of 6,000 to 9,000 cubic feet per day depending on which pairing of wells was operating.

On June 18, 2019 the areas new pumper, Derrick Poet, said they planned to install all new hatches on the tanks. The hatches would have 16 ounce pressure ratings. Installation was scheduled for the next week.

The facility is considered in compliance with the conditions of its air permit.

NAME B. WitkoppDATE 6-20-19SUPERVISOR C. Gore