

## Table I: Examples of Reasonably / Best Available Control Technology (RACT/BACT)

### Storage Tanks:

- Installation of Flare / Combustion system
- Installation of J-T Units / Fractionation Units
- Installation of Vapor Recovery Units
- Properly sized and functioning Enardo Valve

### Pneumatic Controllers and Pumps:

- Low – Bleed Controllers
- No – Bleed Controllers
- Conversion to Compressed Air in lieu of fuel gas
- Conversion to Electrically Powered Pumps and Controllers

### \*\* Electrification of the wellsite:

- Utility/Purchased Power
- On-Site Generation ( Micro -Turbines )
- Solar

### Facility Design and Layout:

- There can also be consideration given to Tank Battery / Facility Consolidation. From an environmental perspective, there are both pros and cons to this ideology.
  - Pros:
    - Reduces the overall number of components that are potential emission sources
    - Aggregates the emissions such that they may become economically viable to capture and monetize
    - Reduces other environmental impacts such as tanker truck traffic and loading and offloading emissions
  - Cons:
    - The production company must become the operator of a network of pipelines, including the maintenance, regulatory compliance, monitoring, employee training, and increased exposure due to potential line breaches
    - The land usage footprint of the production operator is increased and may inhibit the amount of development in an area, resulting from land usage statutes

**\*\*Note:** This list is not intended to be comprehensive, but may serve as a point of reference for conformance with emissions standards. Based on analysis, this list may meet RACT or BACT Standards. Other means of emission reduction may also be implemented to achieve emissions reduction standards.