

March 17, 2003

Mr. Theodore Rockwell  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Alaska Operations Office  
222 W. 7th Avenue #19  
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7588

Subject: Temporary Flare Description (RFI Nos. 58 and 59)  
ExxonMobil Development Company  
Point Thomson Gas Cycling Project

Dear Mr. Rockwell:

ExxonMobil Development Company (ExxonMobil) is pleased to provide a summary description of the temporary flares associated with well testing that will be conducted at the East, West, and Central Well Pads. Additionally, flare specifications and a representative photograph are attached.

In addition to the attached hardcopy report, an electronic copy of the report will be provided to CH2M Hill. ExxonMobil developed this information summary to satisfy RFI Nos. 58 and 59 as logged into the RFI database shared by CH2M Hill and ExxonMobil.

Sincerely,

Larry D. Harms  
Regulatory Manager

Attachment

cc: Al Maki, ExxonMobil  
Randy Buckley, ExxonMobil  
Gar Carothers, CH2M Hill  
Dick LeFebvre, ADNR

**Point Thomson Gas Cycling Project  
Response to EIS Data Information Needs (RFI Nos. 58 & 59)  
Description of Temporary Flare**

Temporary Flare locations are shown at the Central, East and West Well Pads. There would be one portable flare unit that would be moved to the pad where it would be required and set up at the gravel locations identified in Figures 5-4, 5-5 and 5-8 of draft Rev. B of the Project Description.

The Temporary Flare is required for initial start-up of wells and well testing. A typical well test would be conducted through a portable separator, flaring the gas, at a maximum rate of approximately 60 million standard cubic feet per day, for a maximum duration of 4 days. For planning purposes all wells will be tested and/or cleaned up. The planned drilling program is scheduled to be completed in 2008.

Gravel is required for access to set up the portable flares and conduct required flare maintenance. The use of a temporary flare at the drill pads, is an episodic activity that occurs during drilling or well start up. As noted in the Rev. B of the Project Description additional potential future well slots have been included. If these are drilled the temporary flare and associated pads would be required. Thus, the flare pad and access road will be required throughout the project life.

The attached sheets show a representative portable flare that could be used as the temporary flare.

### PTS FLARE STACK 1850-GFS3

1. Base dimensions - 8'6" X 25'
2. Flare tip height - 44'
3. Flare type - multiple risers (std 3, max 4), each with 6 radial fingers, containing 8 5/8" exit holes per finger  
Smokeless design
4. design capacity 60 mmscf/d  
maximum capacity 90 mmscf/d  
  
design capacity btu/hr 2,500 mm btu/hr  
design capacity lb/hr 180,000 lb/hr  
maximum working pressure 1440 psi (ANSI 600)
5. Opacity rating zero (0)
6. Opacity rating per EPA Standards less than 20% (Ringleman 1)
7. Particulate rating in grains (isochematic grain loading) .1 max (primarily carbon)
8. Ignition electronic ignition, with a programmable 3 second to 30 second interval between sparks
9. Pilot constant natural gas pilot (separator gas supply), with propane back up

### PTS FLARE STACK GFS3

