AIR QUALITY EFFECTS ANALYSIS
FOR
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT
ACP-18165 v1.0

Applicant:

ONEOK Rockies Midstream, L.L.C.
100 W Fifth Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

Facility Location:

Pronghorn Compressor Station
10th St. NW and 115th Ave NW
Killdeer, ND 58854
Lat/Long: 47.55718/-102.99388
NE ¼, Sec. 14, T147N, R97W

Introduction:

ONEOK Rockies Midstream, L.L.C. submitted a permit to construct application to the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality – Division of Air Quality (Department) on August 4, 2022 and revised on February 14, 2023. The application was for the construction of a new natural gas pipeline compressor station (Pronghorn Compressor Station) to be located in Dunn County, North Dakota.

Table 1 lists the emissions units associated with the Pronghorn Compressor Station.

Table 1 – Pronghorn Facility Emissions Units.

Emission Unit Description	Emission Unit (EU)	Emission Point (EP)	Air Pollution Control Equipment
Five Waukesha P9394GSI Series 5 natural gas-fired engines (4SRB) rated at 2,492 bhp each (2022, JJJ, ZZZZ)	C-1 through C-5	C-1 through C-5	Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR)
Six 400-barrel fixed-roof condensate storage tanks	TK-1 through TK-6 [A, B]	FL-1	Submerged fill pipe (SFP) & Flare

Emission Unit Description	Emission Unit (EU)	Emission Point (EP)	Air Pollution Control Equipment
Two 400-barrel fix-roof produced water storage tanks	WTK-1 & WTK-2 [A]	FL-1	SFP & Flare
Process and emergency flare	FL-1	FL-1	--
Condensate truck loading	TL-1	TL-1	Submerged fill arm
Fugitive emissions (OOOOa)	FUG	FUG	Leak detection and repair program (LDAR)

[A] Storage tanks are registered under the Department's Guidance Policy for Establishing Legally and Practically Enforceable Emission Limits for Storage Vessels of Oil, Condensate and Produced Water to have a 5.99 ton per year per tank emission limit and are thus not subject sources under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa per §60.5365a(e).

[B] Tanks TK-1 and TK-4 are flash tanks.

Facility Wide Emissions Profile
Potential to Emit (PTE)

Table 2 – Potential to Emit (tons per year) [A]

Emission Unit Description	EU	CO	NO_X	SO_2	VOCs	Total PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	Total HAPs	Formaldehyde (Largest HAP)
Natural gas-fired compressor engine	C-1	15.2	19.3	0.1	2.4	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.83	0.36
	C-2	15.2	19.3	0.1	2.4	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.83	0.36
	C-3	15.2	19.3	0.1	2.4	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.83	0.36
	C-4	15.2	19.3	0.1	2.4	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.83	0.36
	C-5	15.2	19.3	0.1	2.4	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.83	0.36
400-barrel condensate storage tank [B]	TK-1 [C]	--	--	--	5.1	--	--	--	0.27	--
	TK-2	--	--	--	0.7	--	--	--	0.04	--
	TK-3	--	--	--	0.7	--	--	--	0.04	--
	TK-4 [C]	--	--	--	5.1	--	--	--	0.27	--
	TK-5	--	--	--	0.7	--	--	--	0.04	--
	TK-6	--	--	--	0.7	--	--	--	0.04	--
400-barrel produced water storage tank [B]	WTK-1	--	--	--	0.0	--	--	--	0.01	--
	WTK-2	--	--	--	0.0	--	--	--	0.01	--
Flare [D]	FL-1	2.6	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.01	--
Condensate truck loading [E]	TL-1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.06	--
Venting and blowdown	BD	--	--	--	5.8	--	--	--	0.11	--
Fugitives	FUG	--	--	--	11.7	--	--	--	1.18	--

Emission Unit Description	EU	CO	NO_X	SO_2	VOCs	Total PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	Total HAPs	Formaldehyde (Largest HAP)
Total (without Fugitives):		**78.4**	**97.3**	**0.3**	**51.3**	**7.7**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**6.05**	**1.80**
Total (with Fugitives):		**78.4**	**97.3**	**0.3**	**63.0**	**7.7**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**7.23**	**1.80**

A Abbreviations:
Total PM: filterable and condensable particulate matter
PM_{10}: particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns (≤10 μm) including $PM_{2.5}$
$PM_{2.5}$: particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns (≤2.5 μm)
SO_2: sulfur dioxide
NO_X: oxides of nitrogen
CO: carbon monoxide
VOCs: volatile organic compounds
HAPs: hazardous air pollutants as defined in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act

B Potential emissions are calculated post-control (i.e., post-flare)

C Flash tank

D Potential emissions exclude the emissions contributed by tank emissions. These potentials are covered under each individual tank PTE.

E Using a loadout rate of 250,000 bbl/year at an emission factor of 0.16 lb-VOC/bbl of condensate as approved by the Department in a letter dated February 25, 2020, Re: ORM Condensate VOC Emission Factor Approval.

As shown in Table 2, the facility wide PTE is below 100 tons per year (tpy) for all criteria air pollutants, below 10 tpy for any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP), and below 25 tpy for the combined HAP emissions. Detailed calculations have been provided in the permit application received on August 4, 2022, and in the revised information received on February 14, 2023. The Department has reviewed these calculations and believes they accurately represent the proposed facility operations.

The facility PTE is based on enforceable emissions restrictions put in place on the five natural gas compressor engines and the condensate truck loadout, limiting the allowable amount of NO_X, CO, VOC, and formaldehyde emissions. These restrictions mean the facility will be a synthetic minor source of air pollution, as the emissions are limited to below major source thresholds for both the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) and Title V programs.

Rules Analysis
Potentially Applicable Rules and Expected Compliance

A. NDAC 33.1-15-01 - General Provisions:

Multiple topics are included in the General Provisions chapter, these include: entry onto premises - authority, variances, circumvention, severability, land use plans and zoning regulations (only to provide air quality information), measurement of air contaminants, shutdown and malfunction of an installation - requirements for notification, time schedule for compliance, prohibition of air pollution, confidentiality of records, enforcement, and compliance certifications.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is subject to this chapter. Based on the information provided in the permit application, the facility is expected to comply with all applicable sections of this chapter.

B. NDAC 33.1-15-02 - Ambient Air Quality Standards:

The facility must comply with the North Dakota and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). In addition to these standards, compliance with the "Criteria Pollutant Modeling Requirements for a Permit to Construct" guidelines[1] and the "Policy for the Control of Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions in North Dakota (Air Toxics Policy)"[2] is required.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is not subject to PSD nor does the facility's PTE trigger the modeling thresholds listed in the "Criteria Pollutant Modeling Requirements for a Permit to Construct", therefore, preconstruction modeling for this facility was not required. Based on the facility PTE and proposed stack heights, compliance with the ambient air quality standards is expected to be maintained.

Additionally, based on the low level of HAP emissions associated with the facility the Department determined that this facility is a source of minor HAP significance and is therefore exempt from the Air Toxics Policy requirements.

C. NDAC 33.1-15-03 - Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants:

This chapter requires all non-flare sources from new facilities to comply with an opacity limit of 20% except for one six-minute period per hour when 40% opacity is permissible. This chapter also requires facility flares to comply with an opacity limit of 20% except for one six-minute period per hour when 60% opacity is permissible. Lastly, this chapter

[1] See October 6, 2014, Criteria Pollutant Modeling Requirements for a Permit to Construct. Available at: https://www.deq.nd.gov/publications/AQ/policy/Modeling/Criteria_Modeling_Memo.pdf
[2] See August 25, 2010, Policy for the Control of Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions in North Dakota. Available at: https://www.deq.nd.gov/publications/AQ/policy/Modeling/Air_Toxics_Policy.pdf

restricts opacity of fugitive emissions transported off property to 40% except for one six-minute period per hour when 60% opacity is permissible. This chapter also contains exceptions under certain circumstances and provides the method of measurement to determine compliance with the referenced limits.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

Each engine (EU C-1 through C-5) will be fired on natural gas (or equivalent), constructed in 2022, and will undergo routine maintenance, therefore, the units are expected to operate well below the 20% limit stated in the rule.

In lieu of this chapters flare standards, the Department is requiring that the flare (EU FL-1) comply with the requirements in 40 CFR §60.18(c) through (f). See Condition II.B of ACP-18165 v1.0. Based on Department experience with flares compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR §60.18(c) through (f) is expected.

D. NDAC 33.1-15-04 - Open Burning:

No person may dispose of refuse and other combustible material by open burning, or cause, allow, or permit open burning of refuse and other combustible material, except as provided for in Section 33.1-15-04-02 or 33.1-15-10-02, and no person may conduct, cause, or permit the conduct of a salvage operation by open burning.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is subject to this chapter and will comply with all open burning regulations.

E. NDAC 33.1-15-05 - Emissions of Particulates Matter Restricted:

This chapter establishes particulate matter emission limits for industrial process equipment and fuel burning equipment used for indirect heating.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility will not emit any particulate matter which results from industrial process equipment, nor will the facility operate any fuel burning equipment used for indirect heating.

F. NDAC 33.1-15-06 - Emissions of Sulfur Compounds Restricted:

This chapter applies to any installation in which fuel is burned and the SO_2 emissions are substantially due to the sulfur content of the fuel; and in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat. This chapter is not applicable to installations which are subject to an SO_2 emission limit under Chapter 33.1-15-12, Standards for Performance for New Stationary Sources, or installations which burn pipeline quality natural gas.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is exempt from this chapter since the engines (EU C-1 through C-5) will be fired on natural gas containing no more than 2 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet.

G. NDAC 33.1-15-07 - Control of Organic Compounds Emissions:

This chapter establishes requirements for new organic compound facilities and the disposal of organic compounds.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The stationary VOC storage tanks (TK-1 through TK-6) and the produced water tanks (WTK-1 and WTK-2) will comply with this chapter by equipping and operating the tanks with a submerged fill pipe.

The condensate truck loadout (EU TL-1) has the potential to handle over 20,000 gallons per day[3] of volatile organic liquids and will comply with this chapter by equipping and operating the loadout facility with a submerged filling arm or other vapor emissions control system.

For leak detection and repair of equipment in VOC service (EU FUG), the facility will comply with the applicable requirements under New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Subpart OOOOa – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015. The facility will also comply with the pumps and compressors provision by installing and maintaining appropriate seals for their service and operating conditions.

For the facility flare (EU FL-1), the facility will comply with this chapter by equipping and operating an automatic igniter or a continuous burning pilot. Additionally, the flare will control organic compounds generated from the VOC storage tanks and resulting from process operations.

H. NDAC 33.1-15-08 - Control of Air Pollution from Vehicles and Other Internal Combustion Engines:

This chapter restricts the operation of internal combustion engines which emit from any source unreasonable and excessive smoke, obnoxious or noxious gas, fumes or vapor. This chapter also prohibits the removal or disabling of motor vehicle pollution control devices.

Expected Compliance

The engines (EU C-1 through C-5) are also subject to opacity requirements under NDAC 33.1-15-03-02 and subject to the requirements of NSPS Subpart JJJJ. As a result of expected compliance with these provisions, the engines are not expected to emit any unreasonable and excessive smoke, obnoxious or noxious gases, fumes, or vapor.

[3] Condensate loadout is restricted to 250,000 barrels per year on a 12-month rolling average, equivalent to ~29,000 gallons per day.

I. NDAC 33.1-15-09 - [repealed]

J. NDAC 33.1-15-10 - Control of Pesticides:

This chapter provides restrictions on pesticide use and restrictions on the disposal of surplus pesticides and empty pesticide containers.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is subject to this chapter and will comply with all applicable requirements should pesticides be used.

K. NDAC 33.1-15-11 - Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes:

When an air pollution emergency episode is declared by the Department, the facility shall comply with the requirements in Chapter 33.1-15-11 of the North Dakota Air Pollution Control (NDAPC) rules.

L. NDAC 33.1-15-12 - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources [40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60)]:

This chapter adopts most the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) under 40 CFR Part 60. The facility is subject to the following subparts under 40 CFR Part 60 which have been adopted by North Dakota:

Subpart A – General Provisions

Subpart A contains general requirements for plan reviews, notification, recordkeeping, performance tests, reporting, monitoring and general control device requirements.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility will comply with the general provisions of Subpart A through submission of timely notifications, performance testing, reporting, and following the general control device and work practice requirements under Subpart A. In addition, any changes to the facility after it is built will be evaluated with respect to this subpart as well as others.

Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Subpart JJJJ establishes emissions standards (NO_X, CO, VOC) and compliance schedules for all new, modified and reconstructed stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) manufactured on or after July 1, 2007, regardless of size. SI ICE are categorized in this subpart by usage, size and fuel type.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The natural gas compressor engines (EU C-1 through C-5) are subject to the requirements of NSPS Subpart JJJJ. The facility engines are each rated at 2,492 brake horsepower (bhp),

were constructed in 2022, and will be equipped with non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) control. The catalyst manufacturer (Miratech) guarantees design control efficiency of 93.7% for NO_X, 90% for CO, and 70% for formaldehyde[4].

Subpart JJJ requires each engine to comply with the following emissions standards:

- NOx of 1.0 g/hp-hr or 82 ppmvd @ 15% O_2
- CO of 2.0 g/hp-hr or 270 ppmvd @ 15% O_2
- VOC of 0.7 g/hp-hr or 60 ppmvd @ 15% O_2

Beyond the Subpart JJJJ limits, the facility is restricted to lower engine emissions limits to avoid major source thresholds under Title V. As a result, Condition II.A of ACP-18165 v1.0 established the following limits:

- NOx of 0.8 g/hp-hr or 58 ppmvd @ 15% O_2
- CO of 0.63 g/hp-hr or 75 ppmvd @ 15% O_2
- VOC of 0.1 g/hp-hr or 21 ppmvd @ 15% O_2

To demonstrate compliance with the above limits, the facility must conduct emissions testing every 8,760 hours of operations or every three years, whichever comes first.

The facility is also expected to comply with Subpart JJJJ requirements by properly maintaining and operating an air-to-fuel ratio controller and keeping a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and, to the extent practicable, will maintain and operate the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Subpart OOOOa – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

Subpart OOOOa establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas production source category that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 2015.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility compressors, fugitive emissions (EU FUG), and storage vessels (EU TK-1 through TK-6, WTK-1 & WTK-2) are subject to the requirements of Subpart OOOOa.

The compressors driven by the natural gas compressor engines (EU C-1 through C-5) are considered affected facilities under Subpart OOOOa. The compressors are expected comply with the applicable standards for reciprocating compressors under Subpart OOOOa.

The fugitive emissions (EU FUG) components that have a potential to emit VOCs are considered affected facilities under Subpart OOOOa. The facility is expected to comply

[4] See "W217580 - Silencer Emissions Data - Revised 2-10-2022.pdf" received on February 14, 2023.

with the applicable fugitive emissions VOC standards through development and implementation of a leak detection and repair (LDAR) program in compliance with Subpart OOOOa requirements. The LDAR program, at a minimum, shall require monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping.

The storage vessels (EU TK-1 through TK-6, WTK-1 & WTK-2) meet the definition for applicability under Subpart OOOOa. However, they are not considered storage vessel affected facilities since they are limited to below 6 tpy VOC averaged across the number of storage vessels, the vessels will be manifolded together with piping to gather overhead vapors, and the vapors collected will be routed to the facility flare (EU FL-1) which reduces VOCs by at least 95%.

M. NDAC 33.1-15-13-Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 61 (40 CFR Part 61)]

This chapter adopts most the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) under 40 CFR Part 61.

Applicability

The facility does not appear to have any applicable requirements under this chapter.

N. NDAC 33.1-15-14-Designated Air Contaminant Sources, Permit to Construct, Minor Source Permit to Operate, Title V Permit to Operate

This chapter requires the facility to obtain a Permit to Construct and a Permit to Operate.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility has submitted an application for a permit to construct and has met all requirements necessary to obtain a permit to construct. The facility will be considered a synthetic minor source via federally enforceable restrictions limiting the criteria air pollutants PTE below 100 tons per year (NOx, CO, and VOC) and HAPs below 10 tpy of any individual HAP and 25 tpy of all combined HAPs. See Table 2 for a breakdown of the PTE.

The permit must undergo public comment per NDAC 33.1-15-14-06.5.a.

Once/if the facility completes construction and meets the permit to construct requirements, a facility inspection will be performed by the Department. Pending a satisfactory facility inspection, the facility will be issued a permit to operate by the Department.

O. NDAC 33.1-15-15-Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality [40 CFR 52.21]

This chapter adopts the federal provisions of the prevention of significant deterioration of air quality (PSD) program. A facility is subject to PSD review if it is classified as a "major stationary source" under Chapter 33.1-15-15.

Applicability

This facility is not classified as a "major stationary source" under 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1)(i)(a) and is therefore only subject to PSD review if emissions of a regulated new source review (NSR) pollutant[5] exceed 250 tpy (excluding fugitive emissions). The PTE for this facility, as shown in Table 2, is below the 250 tpy threshold and therefore not subject to PSD review.

P. NDAC 33.1-15-16 - Restriction of Odorous Air Contaminants

This chapter restricts the discharge of objectionable odorous air contaminants which measures seven odor concentration units or greater outside the property boundary.

Expected Compliance

Based on Department experience with sources having similar emission units, processes, and low hydrogen sulfide concentrations, the facility is expected to comply with this chapter.

Q. NDAC 33.1-15-17 - Restriction of Fugitive Emissions

This Chapter restricts fugitive emissions from particulate matter or other visible air contaminates and gaseous emissions that would violate Chapter 2 (ambient air quality standards), Chapter 15 (PSD), Chapter 16 (odor), or Chapter 19 (visibility).

Expected Compliance

The facility is expected to take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive emissions in violation of the above referenced NDAC chapters.

R. NDAC 33.1-15-18 - Stack Heights

This chapter restricts the use of stack heights above good engineering practices (GEP). This chapter also restricts the use of dispersion techniques to affect the concentration of a pollutant in the ambient air.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The stack height of each engine and the flare shall be at least 1.5 times the nearby building height. A nearby building is any building located a distance of less than five times the building height from the stack.

S. NDAC 33.1-15-19 - Visibility Protection

This chapter applies to new major stationary sources as defined in Section 33.1-15-15-01.2.

[5] See 40 CFR 52.21(b)(50). Available at: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-52/subpart-A/section-52.21#p-52.21(b)(50)

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is not a new major stationary source and therefore is not subject to the requirements of this chapter. Given the minor source levels of the visibility impairing air pollutants, such as NO_X, SO_2, and $PM_{2.5}$, it is expected that the facility will not adversely contribute to visibility impairment within the three units of the Theodore Roosevelt National Park (nearest federal Class I areas) or at the Lostwood National Wildlife Refuge.

T. NDAC 33.1-15-20 - Control of Emissions from Oil and Gas Well Production Facilities

The facility is not an oil or gas well facility and is therefore not subject to the requirements of this chapter.

U. NDAC 33.1-15-21 - Acid Rain Program

This chapter adopts the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act specified under 40 CFR Parts 72-78. The facility is not subject to the acid rain provision as they are not an electric utility.

V. NDAC 33.1-15-22 - Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories [40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 63 (40 CFR Part 63)]

This chapter adopts the 40 CFR Part 63 regulations which regulates hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from regulated source categories. Typically, these standards apply to major sources of air pollution that are a regulated source category. In addition to the major source requirements, some of the regulations have "area source" standards (for non-major sources). Some of the area source standards have not been adopted by the Department and compliance will be determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) (i.e. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ area source provisions have not been adopted by the Department).

Expected Compliance

The facility's potential HAP emissions are less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP and are less than 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs, so the facility is an area (minor) source of HAPs. As shown in the Table 2, total potential HAPs from the facility are approximately 7.2 tons/year. The greatest single potential HAP is formaldehyde at less than 2 tons/year.

Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

The facility has engines (EU C-1 through C-5) subject to the requirements under this subpart. The requirements of Subpart ZZZZ for the engines are met by complying with the requirements of NDAC 33.1-15-12 [40 CFR 60], Subpart JJJJ.

W. NDAC 33.1-15-23 - Fees

This chapter requires a filing fee of $325 for permit to construct applications, plus any additional fees based on actual processing costs. The additional fees based on processing costs will be assessed upon issuance of the draft permit to construct. The annual operating permit fee is also applicable.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The applicant has paid the $325 filing fee and may be required to pay the additional fees associated with the permit processing.

X. NDAC 33.1-15-24 - Standards for Lead-Based Paint Activities

The facility will not perform any lead-based painting and is therefore not subject to this chapter.

Y. NDAC 33.1-15-25 - Regional Haze Requirements

This chapter is specific to existing stationary sources or groups of sources which have the potential to "contribute to visibility impairment" as defined in Section 33.1-15-25-01.2. Existing stationary sources or groups of sources determined to contribute to visibility impairment may be required to implement emissions reduction measures to help the Department make reasonable progress toward North Dakota's reasonable progress goals established in accordance with 40 CFR 51.308.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is a new source and based on low PTE of visibility impairment pollutants is not expected to contribute to visibility impairment. Therefore, the facility not subject to the requirements of this chapter.

Summary:

A complete review of the proposed project indicates that the facility is expected to comply with the applicable federal and state air pollution rules and regulations. The Department will make a final recommendation on the issuance of a Permit to Construct for the ONEOK Rockies Midstream, L.L.C. – Pronghorn Compressor Station following completion of a 30-day public comment period. The public comment period will begin March 2, 2023, and end on April 1, 2023.

Update post comment period:
[Reserved]

Date of Draft Analysis: February 21, 2023
Date of Final Analysis: [Reserved]

Analysis By:

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DES: