MEMORANDUM

TO: Phillip Fielder, P.E., Chief Engineer

THROUGH: Richard Groshong, Senior Environmental Manager
Compliance and Enforcement

THROUGH: Phil Martin, P.E., Engineering Manager, Existing Source Section

THROUGH: Ryan Buntyn, P.E., Existing Source Permit Section

FROM: Eric L. Milligan, P.E., Engineering Section

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Permit Application No. 2018-1547-TVR4
ANR Pipeline Company
Custer Compressor Station (SIC 4922)
Facility ID: 0063
Section 5, T13N, R17W, Custer County
Lat: 35.63841°; Long: 99.02382°
Directions: Four miles west of the junction of U.S. HWY 183 and SH 33.

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

ANR Pipeline Company (ANR) has requested renewal of their current Part 70 operating permit for their Custer Compressor Station. This facility is currently operating as authorized by Permit No. 2012-1461-TVR3 (M-2), issued on April 23, 2015. There have been no changes at the facility. The permit and memorandum will be updated to reflect all current rules and regulations. This facility is a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major source.

SECTION II. PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The Custer Compressor Station transports natural gas along the pipeline by receiving low-pressure inlet natural gas and compressing the stream to increase the pressure and maintain the downstream flow. Natural gas enters the station through a gas scrubber which separates the liquid condensate from the natural gas stream. The condensate is removed from the scrubber and stored/transported off-site for disposal as needed. After passing through the scrubber, the natural gas can be used as fuel for equipment at the station or is routed to the compressors.

Custer Compressor Station uses six compressors that are mechanically powered by reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE). The six compressors compress the natural gas and then discharge it to the transmissions system at a higher pressure. Emission units (EU) E1, E2, and E3
are 4-stroke rich burn (4SRB) spark ignited (SI) RICE. EU E4, E5, and E6 are 4-stroke lean-burn (4SLB) SI RICE. Each engine provides mechanical power to a compressor to compress and transport gas downstream. The engines burn pipeline quality sweet natural gas.

In addition to the compressor engines, the station also contains auxiliary equipment which includes a natural gas fired emergency generator engine and several storage tanks. Storage tanks at the facility are utilized to store various liquids including hydrocarbons, salt water, Ambitrol, and new and used lube oil.

SECTION III. EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EUG 1</th>
<th>Internal Combustion Engines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>E1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>E2</td>
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<td>E3</td>
<td>E3</td>
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<td>E4</td>
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<td>E5</td>
<td>E5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6</td>
<td>E6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Equipped with a non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) catalyst. The nameplate on these engines lists the horsepower at 1,000, but these engines can only run at 878-hp at 100% speed and torque.
² 4-stroke lean burn with oxidation catalyst.
³ 4-stroke clean burn.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EUG 2</th>
<th>Tanks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TK-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TK-5</td>
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<td>TK-26</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EUG 3</th>
<th>Fugitives</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>Number Items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fugitives</td>
<td>774</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>680</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>81</td>
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</table>
EUG 4 Emergency Generator

### Engine Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU</th>
<th>Source (make/model)</th>
<th>Height (feet)</th>
<th>Diameter (inches)</th>
<th>Flow (ACFM)</th>
<th>Temp. (deg F)</th>
<th>Fuel (^1) (SCFH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>Waukesha L7042</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5,248</td>
<td>1,388</td>
<td>7,650</td>
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<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>Waukesha L7042</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5,248</td>
<td>1,338</td>
<td>7,650</td>
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<tr>
<td>E3</td>
<td>Waukesha L7042</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5,248</td>
<td>1,338</td>
<td>7,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4</td>
<td>Superior 8GTL</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4,006</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>9,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E5</td>
<td>Superior 12SGTA</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9,649</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>15,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6</td>
<td>Superior 12SGTA</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9,644</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>15,030</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUX</td>
<td>Waukesha VGF 36GL</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6,590</td>
<td>1,116</td>
<td>6,454</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)- Based on a fuel heat content of 1,000 BTU/SCF.

**SECTION IV. EMISSIONS**

- Emissions estimates for the engines are based on the emission factors shown below and continuous operation, except for the emergency generator which is based on 500 hours of operation.

### Engine Emission Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Point</th>
<th>Name/Model</th>
<th>NO(_x) (g/hp-hr)</th>
<th>CO (g/hp-hr)</th>
<th>VOC (g/hp-hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1, E2, &amp; E3</td>
<td>878-hp Waukesha L7042</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>0.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>E4</td>
<td>1,100-hp Superior 8GTL</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>0.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>E5 &amp; E6</td>
<td>2,000-hp Superior 12SGTA</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>0.72</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUX</td>
<td>886-hp Waukesha VGF 36GL</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Estimated emissions for the tanks are based on AP-42 (1/95) Chapter 7.1.
- Fugitive VOC emissions are based on EPA’s 1995 *Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates* (EPA-453/R-95-017), estimates of the number of process components, and an estimated fraction of C3+.
- No flashing emissions from the tanks or loading emissions were estimated since all condensate is piped out of the facility.
- SO\(_2\) emissions are based on an emission factor of 0.058 lb/MMBTU or a fuel sulfur content of 343 ppmv and a heat content of 1,000 BTU/SCF.
- All CO\(_{2e}\) emissions from combustion of natural gas are based on the default factors for natural gas combustion from 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Tables C-1 and C-2 and the related global warming potential factors from 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1 (A combined CO\(_{2e}\) emission factor of 117 lb/MMBTU). All other CO\(_{2e}\) emissions are related to CO\(_2\) or CH\(_4\) emissions and the related global warming potential factors.
### Facility-Wide Emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th></th>
<th>CO</th>
<th></th>
<th>VOC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>lb/hr</td>
<td>TPY</td>
<td>lb/hr</td>
<td>TPY</td>
<td>lb/hr</td>
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<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>15.49</td>
<td>67.83</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>11.87</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>3.73</td>
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<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>15.49</td>
<td>67.83</td>
<td>2.71</td>
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<td>3.73</td>
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<tr>
<td>E3</td>
<td>15.49</td>
<td>67.83</td>
<td>2.71</td>
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<td>3.73</td>
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<tr>
<td>E4</td>
<td>15.76</td>
<td>69.04</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>14.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>E5</td>
<td>17.64</td>
<td>77.25</td>
<td>8.82</td>
<td>38.63</td>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>13.91</td>
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<tr>
<td>E6</td>
<td>17.64</td>
<td>77.25</td>
<td>8.82</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUX</td>
<td>3.88</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>0.36</td>
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<td>Tanks</td>
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<td>Fugitives</td>
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<td>5.02</td>
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<td>0.20</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>101.39</strong></td>
<td><strong>428.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>32.57</strong></td>
<td><strong>128.59</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.55</strong></td>
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</table>

### Facility-Wide Emissions

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>PM10/PM2.5</th>
<th>CO2&lt;sub&gt;e&lt;/sub&gt;¹</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>lb/hr</td>
<td>TPY</td>
<td>lb/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3</td>
<td>0.44</td>
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<td>0.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>E4</td>
<td>0.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>E5</td>
<td>0.87</td>
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<td>0.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>E6</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>3.82</td>
<td>0.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUX</td>
<td>0.37</td>
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<td>0.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loading</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.97</strong></td>
<td><strong>15.93</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.90</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Mainly CO<sub>2</sub> except for fugitives which are mostly CH<sub>4</sub>.

The internal combustion engines have emissions of HAP, the most significant being formaldehyde. Formaldehyde emission estimates are based on AP-42 (07/2000), Section 3.2 and continuous operation.
Formaldehyde Emissions from the Engines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>HP</th>
<th>MMBTUH</th>
<th>lb/MMBTU</th>
<th>Control Eff.</th>
<th>Emissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>lb/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>4SRB</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>7.65</td>
<td>0.0205</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>4SRB</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>7.65</td>
<td>0.0205</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3</td>
<td>4SRB</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>7.65</td>
<td>0.0205</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4</td>
<td>4SLB</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>9.35</td>
<td>0.0528</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E5</td>
<td>4SLB</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>15.03</td>
<td>0.0528</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.794</td>
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<tr>
<td>E56</td>
<td>4SLB</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>15.03</td>
<td>0.0528</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUX</td>
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<td>0.341</td>
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<td><strong>2.219</strong></td>
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</table>

SECTION V. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (ISA)

The ISA identified and justified in the application are duplicated below. Records are available to confirm the insignificance of the activities. Appropriate recordkeeping of activities indicated below with “*” is specified in the Specific Conditions. Any ISA to which a state or federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if it is included on this list.

1. * Stationary reciprocating engines burning natural gas, gasoline, aircraft fuels, or diesel fuel which are either used exclusively for emergency power generation or for peaking power service not exceeding 500 hours/year. The facility has an emergency generator but since it is subject to NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ it is not considered an ISA.

2. * Emissions from crude oil and condensate storage tanks with a capacity of less than or equal to 420,000 gallons that store crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer as defined by Subpart Kb. The three condensate tanks store condensate prior to custody transfer and have capacities less than 420,000 gallons.

3. * Emissions from storage tanks constructed with a capacity less than 39,894 gallons which store VOC with a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia at maximum storage temperature. The glycol, lube oil, antifreeze, diesel, and waste water tanks have capacities less than 39,894 gallons and store products having a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia.

4. * Activities that have the potential to emit no more than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant. No activities were identified at this time but may be in the future.

SECTION VI. OKLAHOMA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES

OAC 252:100-1 (General Provisions) [Applicable]

Subchapter 1 includes definitions but there are no regulatory requirements.
OAC 252:100-2 (Incorporation by Reference) [Applicable]
This subchapter incorporates by reference applicable provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. These requirements are addressed in the “Federal Regulations” section.

OAC 252:100-3 (Air Quality Standards and Increments) [Applicable]
Primary Standards are in Appendix E and Secondary Standards are in Appendix F of the Air Pollution Control Rules. At this time, all of Oklahoma is in attainment of these standards.

OAC 252:100-5 (Registration of Air Contaminant Sources) [Applicable]
Subchapter 5 requires sources of air contaminants to register with Air Quality, file emission inventories annually, and pay annual operating fees based upon total annual emissions of regulated pollutants. Emission inventories have been submitted and fees paid for the past years.

OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources) [Applicable]
Part 5 includes the general administrative requirements for part 70 permits. Any planned changes in the operation of the facility which result in emissions not authorized in the permit and which exceed the “Insignificant Activities” or “Trivial Activities” thresholds require prior notification to AQD and may require a permit modification. Insignificant activities mean individual emission units that either are on the list in Appendix I (OAC 252:100) or whose actual calendar year emissions do not exceed the following limits:

- 5 TPY of any one criteria pollutant
- 2 TPY of any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 TPY of multiple HAPs or 20% of any threshold less than 10 TPY for a HAP that the EPA may establish by rule

Emissions limits are based on information in the permit application and Permit No. 2012-1461-TVR3 (M-2).

OAC 252:100-9 (Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements) [Applicable]
Except as provided in OAC 252:100-9-7(a)(1), the owner or operator of a source of excess emissions shall notify the Director as soon as possible but no later than 4:30 p.m. the following working day of the first occurrence of excess emissions in each excess emission event. No later than thirty (30) calendar days after the start of any excess emission event, the owner or operator of an air contaminant source from which excess emissions have occurred shall submit a report for each excess emission event describing the extent of the event and the actions taken by the owner or operator of the facility in response to this event. Request for mitigation, as described in OAC 252:100-9-8, shall be included in the excess emission event report. Additional reporting may be required in the case of ongoing emission events and in the case of excess emissions reporting required by 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63.

OAC 252:100-13 (Open Burning) [Applicable]
Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in this subchapter.
OAC 252:100-19  (Particulate Matter) [Applicable]
This subchapter specifies a particulate matter (PM) emissions limitation of 0.6 lb/MMBTU from fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less. For external combustion units burning natural gas, AP-42, Table 1.4-2 (7/98), lists the total PM emissions for natural gas to be 7.6 lb/MMft³ or about 0.0076 lb/MMBTU. For 4-cycle rich-burn and lean-burn engines burning natural gas, AP-42 (7/00), lists the total PM emissions as approximately 0.01 lb/MMBTU. The permit requires the use of natural gas for all fuel-burning equipment to ensure compliance with Subchapter 19.

This subchapter also limits emissions of particulate matter from industrial processes and direct-fired fuel-burning equipment based on their process weight rates. Since there are no significant particulate emissions from the non fuel-burning processes at the facility compliance with the standard is assured without any special monitoring provisions.

OAC 252:100-25  (Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter) [Applicable]
No discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity. When burning natural gas there is little possibility of exceeding the opacity standards.

OAC 252:100-29  (Fugitive Dust) [Applicable]
No person shall cause or permit the discharge of any visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards. Under normal operating conditions, this facility will not cause a problem in this area, therefore it is not necessary to require specific precautions to be taken.

OAC 252:100-31  (Sulfur Compounds) [Applicable]
Part 5 limits sulfur dioxide emissions from new fuel-burning equipment (constructed after July 1, 1972). For gaseous fuels the limit is 0.2 lb/MMBTU heat input averaged over 3 hours. For fuel gas having a gross calorific value of 1,000 BTU/SCF, this limit corresponds to fuel sulfur content of 1,203 ppmv. The permit requires the use of gaseous fuel with sulfur content less than 343 ppmv to ensure compliance with Subchapter 31.

OAC 252:100-33  (Nitrogen Oxides) [Not Applicable]
This subchapter limits NOₓ emissions from new fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input greater than or equal to 50 MMBTUH. None of the engines at this facility exceed the 50 MMBTUH threshold.
OAC 252:100-37 (Volatile Organic Compounds) [Applicable]
Part 3 requires storage tanks constructed after December 28, 1974, with a capacity of 400 gallons or more and storing a VOC with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia to be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with an organic vapor recovery system. There are no tanks that were constructed after December 28, 1974, with a capacity of 400 gallons or more and storing a VOC with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia.
Part 3 requires VOC loading facilities with a throughput equal to or less than 40,000 gallons per day to be equipped with a system for submerged filling of tank trucks or trailers if the capacity of the vehicle is greater than 200 gallons. This facility does not have the physical equipment (loading arm and pump) to conduct this type of loading and is not subject to this requirement.
Part 5 limits the VOC content of coatings from any coating line or other coating operation. This facility does not normally conduct coating or painting operations except for routine maintenance of the facility and equipment, which is exempt.
Part 7 requires fuel-burning and refuse-burning equipment to be operated and maintained so as to minimize VOC emissions. Temperature and available air must be sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion.
Part 7 requires all effluent water separators openings or floating roofs to be sealed or equipped with an organic vapor recovery system. There are no effluent water separators located at this facility.

OAC 252:100-42 (Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC)) [Applicable]
This subchapter regulates toxic air contaminants (TAC) that are emitted into the ambient air in areas of concern (AOC). Any work practice, material substitution, or control equipment required by the Department prior to June 11, 2004, to control a TAC, shall be retained, unless a modification is approved by the Director. Since no AOC has been designated there are no specific requirements for this facility at this time.

OAC 252:100-43 (Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping) [Applicable]
This subchapter provides general requirements for testing, monitoring and recordkeeping and applies to any testing, monitoring or recordkeeping activity conducted at any stationary source. To determine compliance with emissions limitations or standards, the Air Quality Director may require the owner or operator of any source in the state of Oklahoma to install, maintain and operate monitoring equipment or to conduct tests, including stack tests, of the air contaminant source. All required testing must be conducted by methods approved by the Air Quality Director and under the direction of qualified personnel. A notice-of-intent to test and a testing protocol shall be submitted to Air Quality at least 30 days prior to any EPA Reference Method stack tests. Emissions and other data required to demonstrate compliance with any federal or state emission limit or standard, or any requirement set forth in a valid permit shall be recorded, maintained, and submitted as required by this subchapter, an applicable rule, or permit requirement. Data from any required testing or monitoring not conducted in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter shall be considered invalid. Nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
The following Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules are not applicable to this facility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OAC 252:100-11</td>
<td>Alternative Emissions Reduction</td>
<td>Not requested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAC 252:100-15</td>
<td>Mobile Sources</td>
<td>Not in source category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAC 252:100-17</td>
<td>Incinerators</td>
<td>Not type of emission unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAC 252:100-23</td>
<td>Cotton Gins</td>
<td>Not type of emission unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAC 252:100-24</td>
<td>Grain Elevators</td>
<td>Not in source category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAC 252:100-35</td>
<td>Carbon Monoxide</td>
<td>Not type of emission unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAC 252:100-39</td>
<td>Nonattainment Areas</td>
<td>Not in area category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAC 252:100-47</td>
<td>Municipal Solid Waste Landfills</td>
<td>Not in source category</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION VII. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PSD, 40 CFR Part 52  [Not Applicable]
Total potential emissions for NO\textsubscript{X} are greater than the major source threshold of 250 TPY. Any future increases of emissions must be evaluated for PSD if they exceed a significance level (40 TPY NO\textsubscript{X}, 100 TPY CO, 40 TPY VOC, 40 TPY SO\textsubscript{2}, 25 TPY PM\textsubscript{10}, 10 TPY PM\textsubscript{2.5}, and 75K TPY CO\textsubscript{2e}).

NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60  [Not Applicable]
Subpart Dc, Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. This subpart affects industrial-commercial-institutional steam generating units with a design capacity between 10 and 100 MMBTUH heat input and which commenced construction or modification after June 9, 1989. There are no steam generating units located at this facility.

Subparts K and Ka, Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to July 23, 1984. All of the tanks were constructed after the effective dates of the applicable subparts.

Subpart Kb, VOL Storage Vessels for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984. This subpart affects VOL storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons. The condensate tank at the site is not subject because it is a pressure vessel.

Subpart GG, Stationary Gas Turbines. There are no turbines located at this facility.

Subpart KKK, Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants. This subpart applies to natural gas processing plants that commence construction, reconstruction, or modification after January 20, 1984 and prior to August 23, 2011. This facility is not a natural gas processing plant.

Subpart LLL, SO\textsubscript{2} Emissions From Onshore Natural Gas Processing for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 20, 1984, and on or Before August 23, 2011. There are no sweetening units located at this facility.
Subpart IIII, Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE). This subpart affects CI ICE manufactured after 2007. There are no CI ICE located at this facility.

Subpart JJJJ. Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI-ICE), promulgates emission standards for all new SI engines ordered after June 12, 2006, and all SI engines modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, regardless of size. The specific emission standards (either in g/hp-hr or as a concentration limit) vary based on engine class, engine power rating, lean-burn or rich-burn, fuel type, duty (emergency or non-emergency), and numerous manufacture dates. Engine manufacturers are required to certify certain engines to meet the emission standards and may voluntarily certify other engines. An initial notification is required only for owners and operators of engines greater than 500 HP that are non-certified. Emergency engines will be required to be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter and are limited to 100 hours per year of operation excluding use in an emergency (the length of operation and the reason the engine was in operation must be recorded). The existing engines were manufactured prior January 2007 and have not been modified or reconstructed and would not be subject to this subpart.

Subpart KKKK. Stationary Combustion Turbines. There are no turbines located at this facility.

Subpart OOOO. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission, and Distribution for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015. This subpart affects the following onshore affected facilities:

(a) Each gas well affected facility, which is a single natural gas well.
(b) Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals that is located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment.
(c) Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment.
(d) Each pneumatic controller affected facility, which is:
   (1) For the oil production segment (between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to an oil pipeline): a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH.
   (2) For the natural gas production segment (between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment and not including natural gas processing plants): a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH.
   (3) For natural gas processing plants: a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller.
(e) Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel located in the oil and natural gas production segment, natural gas processing segment or natural gas transmission and storage segment, that contains an accumulation of crude oil, condensate, intermediate hydrocarbon liquids, or produced water and has the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 TPY.
(f) The group of all equipment, except compressors, within a process unit located at an onshore natural gas processing plant is an affected facility.
(g) Sweetening units located at onshore natural gas processing plants that process natural gas produced from either onshore or offshore wells.

There are no wells, centrifugal compressors, or sweetening units located at this facility and this facility is not a gas plant. The reciprocating compressors, pneumatic controllers, and storage vessels at this facility commenced construction prior to the NSPS, Subpart OOOO applicability dates of August 23, 2011, to September 18, 2015, and they have not been modified or reconstructed. Therefore, this facility is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart OOOOa, Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after September 18, 2015. This subpart affects the following onshore affected facilities:

(a) Each well affected facility, which is a single well that conducts a well completion operation following hydraulic fracturing or refracturing.
(b) Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.
(c) Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.
(d) Each pneumatic controller affected facility:
   (1) Each pneumatic controller affected facility not located at a natural gas processing plant, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH.
   (2) Each pneumatic controller affected facility located at a natural gas processing plant, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller.
(e) Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel with the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 TPY as determined according to §60.5365a(e).
(f) The group of all equipment within a process unit located at an onshore natural gas processing plant is an affected facility. Equipment within a process unit of an affected facility located at onshore natural gas processing plants are exempt from this subpart if they are subject to and controlled according to Subparts VVa, GGG, or GGGa.
(g) Sweetening units located at onshore natural gas processing plants that process natural gas produced from either onshore or offshore wells.
(h) Each pneumatic pump affected facility:
   (1) For natural gas processing plants, each pneumatic pump affected facility, which is a single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump.
   (2) For well sites, each pneumatic pump affected facility, which is a single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump.
(i) The collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, as defined in §60.5430a, is an affected facility, except as provided in § 60.5365a(i)(2).
(j) The collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, as defined in §60.5430a, is an affected facility.
TK-26 is not considered a storage vessel since it is a pressure vessel designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kilopascals (29.7 psia) and without emissions to the atmosphere. All of the potentially affected equipment at this facility was constructed prior to September 18, 2015, and have not been modified or reconstructed. Therefore, this facility is not subject to this subpart.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61 [Not Applicable]
There are no emissions of any of the regulated pollutants: arsenic, asbestos, beryllium, benzene, coke oven emissions, mercury, radionuclides or vinyl chloride except for trace amounts of benzene. Subpart J, Equipment Leaks of Benzene only affects process streams that contain more than 10% benzene by weight. All process streams at this facility are below this threshold.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 [Subpart ZZZZ is Applicable]
Subpart HH, Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. This subpart applies to affected emission points that are located at oil and natural gas production facilities that are major and area sources of HAP, and either process, upgrade, or store hydrocarbon liquids prior to custody transfer or that process, upgrade, or store natural gas prior to entering the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For purposes of this subpart natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category after the natural gas processing plant, if present. If no natural gas processing plant is present, natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category after the point of custody transfer. Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids or natural gas: after processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities or other such equipment, including product loading racks, to pipelines or any other forms of transportation. This facility receives and processes natural gas after the natural gas processing plant or after the point of custody transfer and may store hydrocarbon liquids after the point of custody transfer and is considered in the natural gas transmission source category. This facility is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart HHH, Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities. This subpart applies glycol dehydration units located at natural gas transmission and storage facilities that transport or store natural gas prior to entering the pipeline to a local distribution company or to a final end user (if there is no local distribution company), and that are major sources of HAP. This facility is a minor source of HAP and does not have a glycol dehydration unit and is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart ZZZZ, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). This subpart affects any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions. Owners and operators of the following new or reconstructed RICE must meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by complying with either 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII (for CI engines) or 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ (for SI engines):

1) Stationary RICE located at an area source;
2) The following Stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions:
   i) 2SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of ≤ 500 brake HP;
   ii) 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of < 250 brake HP;
   iii) Stationary RICE with a site rating of ≤ 500 brake HP which combust landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10% or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;
iv) Emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of ≤ 500 brake HP; and
v) CI stationary RICE with a site rating of ≤ 500 brake HP.

No further requirements apply for RICE subject to NSPS under this part. A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if construction commenced on or after June 12, 2006. This facility is considered an area source and all of the engines commenced construction prior to June 12, 2006 and are considered existing RICE. Existing SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013. Based on information submitted by the applicant, this facility and engines within the facility are located on a remote gas pipeline. A summary of the requirements for stationary RICE located at this facility are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine Category</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing Non-Emergency, Non-Black Start,</td>
<td>Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4SRB &amp; 4SLB, &gt; 500-hp Remote</td>
<td>comes first;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>comes first, and replace as necessary; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>comes first;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>comes first, and replace as necessary; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. There are limitations on the hours that an emergency engine may operate except during emergencies. Total operating hours are limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods when there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of ≥ 5% below standard voltage or frequency. The 100 hours/year includes up to 50 hours of non-emergency operations. The 50 hours cannot include peak shaving or other income generating power production except for special circumstances. All applicable requirements have been incorporated into the permit.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring, 40 CFR Part 64 [Applicable]
Compliance Assurance Monitoring, as published in the Federal Register on October 22, 1997, applies to any pollutant specific emission unit at a major source, that is required to obtain a Title V permit, if it meets all of the following criteria:
• It is subject to an emission limit or standard for an applicable regulated air pollutant
• It uses a control device to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard
• It has potential emissions, prior to the control device, of the applicable regulated air pollutant of 100 TPY

Emission units E1, E2, and E3 are subject to emissions limits and use control devices to achieve those limits. Potential emissions prior to the control device are greater than major source thresholds and these engines are subject to CAM. A CAM plan was established in Permit No. 2007-258-TVR2 which was issued June 19, 2008, and was incorporated into this permit.

Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, 40 CFR Part 68 [Not Applicable]
The definition of a stationary source does not apply to transportation, including storage incident to transportation, of any substance or any other extremely hazardous substance under the provisions of this part. The definition of a stationary source also does not include naturally occurring hydrocarbon reservoirs. Naturally occurring hydrocarbon mixtures, prior to entry into a natural gas processing plant or a petroleum refining process unit, including: condensate, crude oil, field gas, and produced water, are exempt for the purpose of determining whether more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance is present at the stationary source.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection, 40 CFR Part 82 [Subparts A and F are Applicable]
These standards require phase out of Class I & II substances, reductions of emissions of Class I & II substances to the lowest achievable level in all use sectors, and banning use of nonessential products containing ozone-depleting substances (Subparts A & C); control servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners (Subpart B); require Federal agencies to adopt procurement regulations which meet phase out requirements and which maximize the substitution of safe alternatives to Class I and Class II substances (Subpart D); require warning labels on products made with or containing Class I or II substances (Subpart E); maximize the use of recycling and recovery upon disposal (Subpart F); require producers to identify substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds under the Significant New Alternatives Program (Subpart G); and reduce the emissions of halons (Subpart H).

Subpart A identifies ozone-depleting substances and divides them into two classes. Class I controlled substances are divided into seven groups; the chemicals typically used by the manufacturing industry include carbon tetrachloride (Class I, Group IV) and methyl chloroform (Class I, Group V). A complete phase-out of production of Class I substances is required by January 1, 2000 (January 1, 2002, for methyl chloroform). Class II chemicals, which are hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), are generally seen as interim substitutes for Class I CFCs. Class II substances consist of 33 HCFCs. A complete phase-out of Class II substances, scheduled in phases starting by 2002, is required by January 1, 2030.

Subpart F requires that any persons servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners; persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners; refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction.
The standard conditions of the permit address the requirements specified at §82.156 for persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal; §82.158 for equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances; §82.161 for certification by an approved technician certification program of persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances; §82.166 for recordkeeping; § 82.158 for leak repair requirements; and §82.166 for refrigerant purchase records for appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant.

SECTION VIII. COMPLIANCE

Tier Classification
This application has been determined to be Tier II based on the request for renewal of a Part 70 source operating permit. The permittee has submitted an affidavit that they are not seeking a permit for land use or for any operation upon land owned by others without their knowledge. The affidavit certifies that the applicant owns the land.

Public Review
The applicant will publish the “Notice of Filing a Tier II Application” in The Weatherford Daily News, a daily newspaper in Custer County. The notice will state that the application was available for public review for a period of 30 days at the Weatherford Public Library and at the Air Quality Division’s main office. The applicant will publish the “Notice of Draft Permit” in The Weatherford Daily News, a daily newspaper in Custer County. The draft permit notice will state that the draft permit is available for public review for a period of 30 days at the Weatherford Public Library, the Air Quality Division’s main office, and also on the DEQ web page at http://www.deq.state.ok.us.

State Review
This facility is not located within 50 miles of the border of Oklahoma and any other state.

EPA Review
The proposed permit will be forwarded to EPA Region VI for a 45-day review period.

Inspection
A full compliance evaluation was conducted on November 30, 2017, by Chad Haecherl from Air Quality. No violations were noted during the inspection.

Testing
The most recent testing conducted on the engines showing compliance with the applicable NOx and CO emission limits is summarized in the following table.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Permit Limits</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1, 878-hp Waukesha L7042&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>15.49</td>
<td>2.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2, 878-hp Waukesha L7042&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>15.49</td>
<td>2.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3, 878-hp Waukesha L7042&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>15.49</td>
<td>2.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4, 1,100 Superior 8GTL&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>15.76</td>
<td>3.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E5, 2,000-hp Superior 12SGTA&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>17.64</td>
<td>8.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6, 2,000-hp Superior 12SGTA&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>17.64</td>
<td>8.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Equipped with a NSCR catalyst.
<sup>2</sup> 4-stroke lean burn with oxidation catalyst.
<sup>3</sup> 4-stroke clean burn.
* Has not operated more than 220 hours in a quarter during 2018.

**Fees Paid**
Application fee for renewal of a Part 70 operating permit of $7,500.

**SECTION IX. SUMMARY**

The facility is operating as described in the permit application. Ambient air quality standards are not threatened at this site. There are no active Air Quality compliance or enforcement issues concerning this facility. Issuance of the amended operating permit is recommended, contingent on public and EPA review.
DRAFT

PERMIT TO OPERATE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

ANR Pipeline Company  Permit Number 2018-1547-TVR4
Custer Compressor Station  Facility ID: 0063

The permittee is authorized to operate the facility in conformity with the specifications submitted to Air Quality on December 21, 2007, December 7, 2012, April 13, 2015, November 5, 2018, and all supplemental materials. The Evaluation Memorandum dated May 3, 2019, explains the derivation of applicable permit requirements and estimates of emissions; however, it does not contain operating limitations or permit requirements. Continuing operations under this permit constitutes acceptance of, and consent to, the conditions contained herein:

1. Points of emissions and emissions limitations for each point: [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(1)]

EUG 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>VOC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1 878-hp Waukesha L7042(^1)</td>
<td>lb/hr</td>
<td>15.49</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/NSCC</td>
<td>TYP</td>
<td>67.83</td>
<td>11.87</td>
<td>3.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2 878-hp Waukesha L7042(^1)</td>
<td>lb/hr</td>
<td>15.49</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/NSCC</td>
<td>TYP</td>
<td>67.83</td>
<td>11.87</td>
<td>3.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3 878-hp Waukesha L7042(^1)</td>
<td>lb/hr</td>
<td>15.49</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/NSCC</td>
<td>TYP</td>
<td>67.83</td>
<td>11.87</td>
<td>3.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4 Superior 8GTL(^2)</td>
<td>lb/hr</td>
<td>15.76</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/Oxidation Catalyst</td>
<td>TYP</td>
<td>69.04</td>
<td>14.87</td>
<td>9.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E5 2,000-hp Superior 12SGTA(^3)</td>
<td>lb/hr</td>
<td>17.64</td>
<td>8.82</td>
<td>3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYP</td>
<td>77.25</td>
<td>38.63</td>
<td>13.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6 2,000-hp Superior 12SGTA(^3)</td>
<td>lb/hr</td>
<td>17.64</td>
<td>8.82</td>
<td>3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYP</td>
<td>77.25</td>
<td>38.63</td>
<td>13.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Equipped with a non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) catalyst. The nameplate on these engines lists horsepower at 1,000, but these engines only run 878-hp at 100% speed and torque.

\(^2\) 4-stroke lean burn with oxidation catalyst.

\(^3\) 4-stroke clean burn.

a. Engine E1, E2, and E3 shall be set to operate with the exhaust gases passing through properly operating NSCR catalyst.

b. Engine E4 shall be set to operate with the exhaust gases passing through properly operating oxidation catalyst.
EUG 2: The storage tank emissions are considered insignificant. There are no emission limits applied to these EU under Title V.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU</th>
<th>Point</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Gallons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tanks</td>
<td>TK-4</td>
<td>Lube Oil</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TK-5</td>
<td>Used Oil</td>
<td>892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TK-6</td>
<td>Used Oil</td>
<td>465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TK-7</td>
<td>Used Oil</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TK-12</td>
<td>Ambitrol</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TK-13</td>
<td>Ambitrol</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TK-14</td>
<td>Ambitrol</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TK-17</td>
<td>Ambitrol</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TK-25</td>
<td>Salt Water</td>
<td>8,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TK-26</td>
<td>Hydrocarbon (press.)</td>
<td>8,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EUG 3: The fugitive equipment leak emissions are considered insignificant. There are no emission limits applied to these EU under Title V.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU</th>
<th>Number Items</th>
<th>Type of Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fugitives</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>Valves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>680</td>
<td>Flanges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Pump Seals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EUG 4: Emergency Generator Engine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU</th>
<th>Emission Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUX</td>
<td>886-hp Waukesha VGF 36GL Emergency Generator Engine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The fuel-burning equipment shall be fired with pipeline grade natural gas or other gaseous fuel with a sulfur content less than 343 ppmv. Compliance can be shown by the following methods: for pipeline grade natural gas, a current gas company bill; for other gaseous fuel, a current lab analysis, stain-tube analysis, gas contract, tariff sheet, or other approved methods. Compliance shall be demonstrated at least once every calendar year. [OAC 252:100-31]

3. The permittee shall be authorized to operate this facility continuously (24 hours per day, every day of the year). [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]

4. Each engine/turbine at the facility shall have a permanent identification plate attached that shows the make, model number, and serial number. [OAC 252:100-43]
5. The permittee shall keep operation and maintenance (O&M) records for any engine which do not conduct quarterly testing. Such records shall at a minimum include the dates of operation, and maintenance, type of work performed, and the increase, if any, in emissions as a result. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)]

6. At least once per calendar quarter, the permittee shall conduct tests of NO\textsubscript{X} and CO emissions from each engine and each replacement engine/turbine when operating under representative conditions for that period. Testing is required for each engine and each replacement engine that runs for more than 220 hours during a calendar quarter. A quarterly test may be conducted no sooner than 20 calendar days after the most recent test. Testing shall be conducted using a portable analyzer in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the latest AQD Portable Analyzer Guidance document, or an equivalent method approved by Air Quality. When four consecutive quarterly tests show the engine/turbine to be in compliance with the emissions limitations shown in the permit, then the testing frequency may be reduced to semi-annual testing. A semi-annual test may be conducted no sooner than 60 calendar days nor later than 180 calendar days after the most recent test. Likewise, when the following two consecutive semi-annual tests show compliance, the testing frequency may be reduced to annual testing. An annual test may be conducted no sooner than 120 calendar days nor later than 365 calendar days after the most recent test. Upon any showing of non-compliance with emissions limitations or testing that indicates that emissions are within 10% of the emission limitations, the testing frequency shall revert to quarterly. Testing performed under a previous permit may be used to justify a reduced monitoring frequency, i.e., quarterly to semiannual or annual, and may be used in lieu of testing required by this permit for an applicable reporting period, i.e., quarter, six-month, or annual period coinciding with issuance of this permit. Reduced testing frequency does not apply to engines with catalytic converters or oxidation catalyst. Any reduction in the testing frequency shall be noted in the next required semiannual monitoring and deviation report. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(A)]

7. When periodic compliance testing shows engine exhaust emissions in excess of the lb/hr limits, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of OAC 252:100-9. [OAC 252:100-9]

8. The permittee is authorized to replace any internal combustion engine or turbine with emissions limitations specified in this permit with an engine or turbine that meets the following requirements: [OAC 252:100-8-6(f)(2)]

    a. The replacement engine or turbine shall comply with the same emissions limits or less as the engine or turbine that is replaced. This applies to lb/hr limits and any other limits applicable to the unit (e.g., g/hp-hr limits which may be applicable due to NSPS requirements).
    b. The replacement engine or turbine shall comply with the same annual emission limits (TPY) or less (computed as a 12-month rolling total) as the engine or turbine that is replaced.
    c. The authorization of replacement of an engine or turbine includes temporary periods of 6 months or less for maintenance purposes.
    d. The permittee shall notify AQD in writing not later than 7 days prior to start-up of the replacement engine or turbine. Said notice shall identify the old engine/turbine and shall include the new engine/turbine make and model, serial number, horsepower rating, and
pollutant emission rates (g/hp-hr, lb/hr, and TPY) at maximum horsepower for the altitude/location.

e. Quarterly emissions tests for the replacement engine(s)/turbine(s) shall be conducted to confirm continued compliance with NOₓ and CO emission limitations. A copy of the first quarter testing shall be provided to AQD within 60 days of start-up of each replacement engine/turbine. The test report shall include the engine/turbine fuel usage, stack flow (ACFM), stack temperature (°F), and pollutant emission rates (g/hp-hr, lb/hr, and TPY) at maximum rated horsepower for the altitude/location.

f. Replacement equipment and emissions are limited to equipment and emissions which are not a modification under NSPS or NESHAP.

g. Replacement equipment and emissions are limited to equipment and emissions which are not a modification or a significant modification under PSD. For existing PSD facilities, the permittee shall calculate the PTE or the net emissions increase resulting from the replacement to document that it does not exceed significance levels and submit the results with the notice required by paragraph (d) of this Specific Condition. The permittee shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit. For each such change, the written notification required above shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permit shield described in OAC 252:100-8-6(d) does not apply to any change made pursuant to this paragraph.

h. Engines whose installation and operation are authorized under this Specific Condition which are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ and/or 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ shall comply with all applicable requirements.

i. Turbines whose installation and operation are authorized under this Specific Condition which are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK shall comply with all applicable requirements.

j. Replacement of certain turbine components may not constitute “replacement” for purposes of compliance with this Standard Condition. These changes are simply routine maintenance activities that are designed to keep the turbine operating as originally intended and they are not designed to change the characteristics of the turbine in any way.

9. The owner/operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of the NESHAP: Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Subpart ZZZZ, for each affected facility including but not limited to:

What This Subpart Covers

a. § 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

b. § 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

c. § 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

d. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

Emission and Operating Limitations

e. § 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?
f. § 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

General Compliance Requirements

g. § 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

h. § 63.6612 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

i. § 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

j. § 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

k. § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

l. § 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

Continuous Compliance Requirements

m. § 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

n. § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

Notifications, Reports, and Records

o. § 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

p. § 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?

q. § 63.6655 What records must I keep?

r. § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

Other Requirements and Information

s. § 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

t. § 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

u. § 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

10. EU E1, E2, and E3 are subject to 40 CFR Part 64, CAM and shall comply with all applicable requirements and shall perform monitoring as approved in Appendix A of this permit.

[40 CFR Part 64]

a. § 64.1 Definitions.

b. § 64.2 Applicability.

c. § 64.3 Monitoring design criteria.

d. § 64.4 Submittal requirements.

e. § 64.5 Deadlines for submittals.

f. § 64.6 Approval of monitoring.

g. § 64.7 Operation of approved monitoring.

h. § 64.8 Quality improvement plan (QIP) requirements.

i. § 64.9 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

j. § 64.10 Savings provisions.
11. The following records shall be maintained on-site to verify Insignificant Activities. No recordkeeping is required for those operations that qualify as Trivial Activities.

   [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)]

   a. For crude oil and condensate storage tanks with a capacity of less than or equal to 420,000 gallons that store crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer: records of capacity of the tanks and the amount of throughput (annual).

   b. For fluid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 39,894 gallons and a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia: records of capacity of the tanks and contents.

   c. For activities that have the potential to emit less than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant: the type of activity and the amount of emissions from that activity (annual).

12. The permittee shall maintain records of operations as listed below. These records shall be maintained on-site or at a local field office for at least five years after the date of recording and shall be provided to regulatory personnel upon request.

   [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)]

   a. Operation, maintenance, and inspection log for any engine or replacement engine/turbine not tested in each 6-month period.

   b. Periodic emission testing for each engine and each replacement engine/turbine.

   c. For fuel(s) burned, the appropriate document(s) as described in Specific Condition No. 2.

   d. Records required by NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ.

   e. Records as required by 40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) and the applicable CAM plan.

13. No later than 30 days after each anniversary date of the issuance of the original Title V operating permit (August 30, 1999), the permittee shall submit to Air Quality Division of DEQ, with a copy to the US EPA, Region 6, a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of the operating permit.

   [OAC 252:100-8-6 (c)(5)(A) & (D)]

14. This facility is an existing PSD major source and is subject to the provisions of OAC 252:100-8-36.2(c) for any projects where the methods specified in (B)(i) through (iii) of the definition of “projected actual emissions” are used to calculate projected actual emissions.

   [OAC 252:100-8-36.2(c)]

15. This permit supersedes all other Air Quality operating permits for this facility, which are now cancelled.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator No. 1</th>
<th>Indicator No 2</th>
<th>Indicator No 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I. Indicator</strong></td>
<td>Temperature of exhaust gas into catalyst</td>
<td>Pressure drop (differential) across catalyst.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement Approach</td>
<td>Exhaust gas temperature is measured continuously using an inline thermocouple or RTD.</td>
<td>Pressure differential shall be measured monthly using a differential pressure gauge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II. Indicator Range</strong></td>
<td>The indicator range is above 750°F, but lower than 1,250°F. Excursions lasting 60 minutes or longer trigger corrective action, logging and reporting in semiannual report.</td>
<td>The indicator range is a deviation from the pressure differential baseline of above 0.5 inches w.c. but less than 2 inches. Excursions trigger corrective action, logging and reporting in semiannual report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>III. Performance Criteria</strong></td>
<td><strong>A. Data Representativeness</strong></td>
<td>Temperature is measured at the inlet to the catalyst by a thermocouple with a minimum accuracy of ±5%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inspections are performed on the engine, AFR, and the catalyst.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>B. Verification of Operational Status</strong></td>
<td>Guarantee from thermocouple manufacturer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria</strong></td>
<td>Thermocouple scanner or other end device is calibrated annually.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>D. Monitoring Frequency</strong></td>
<td>Temperature measured continuously and recorded on log sheets once daily. Compliance assumed daily if no corrective action events occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Data Collection Procedures</strong></td>
<td>Temperature data recorded on log sheet once daily. Otherwise, excursions trigger corrective action, logging, and reporting in semiannual report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Averaging period</strong></td>
<td>None, not to exceed minimums and maximums.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inspection and Preventive Maintenance Plan

Engine Operations Preventive Maintenance: Engines will be checked each calendar week for proper operation and for misfiring conditions. Corrective action may include adjusting the engine timing to a different setting at which the AFRC can adequately adjust the air-to-fuel ratio over the expected range of fuel heat content and loading. Engine settings are site-specific and can be based on the fuel heat-content and the expected load or speed of the engine. Once operating under normal conditions, the AFRC is adjusted so that it can compensate for the range of other expected changes in air and fuel over which the engine is expected to operate.

Over-Temperature System Preventive Maintenance: The catalyst over-temperature system will be tested annually to ensure it is working.

Exhaust Temperature Preventive Maintenance: The thermocouples or RTD’s measuring the exhaust temperature will be tested annually.

Air-to-Fuel Ratio Controller Preventive Maintenance: The air-to-fuel ratio set-points will be checked and adjusted every 2,200 hours of operation and the oxygen sensors will be replaced on an as needed basis, but at least every 2,200 hours of operation.

Performance Monitoring Preventive Maintenance: A portable analyzer will be used quarterly (semiannually or annually) to test the NOx and CO emission rates in the exhaust gas.
SECTION I. DUTY TO COMPLY

A. This is a permit to operate / construct this specific facility in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401, et al.) and under the authority of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and the rules promulgated there under. [Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112]

B. The issuing Authority for the permit is the Air Quality Division (AQD) of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The permit does not relieve the holder of the obligation to comply with other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, rules, or ordinances. [Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112]

C. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and shall be grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. All terms and conditions are enforceable by the DEQ, by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and by citizens under section 304 of the Federal Clean Air Act (excluding state-only requirements). This permit is valid for operations only at the specific location listed. [40 C.F.R. §70.6(b), OAC 252:100-8-1.3 and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(A) and (b)(1)]

D. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(B)]

SECTION II. REPORTING OF DEVIATIONS FROM PERMIT TERMS

A. Any exceedance resulting from an emergency and/or posing an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported in accordance with Section XIV (Emergencies). [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) & (II)]

B. Deviations that result in emissions exceeding those allowed in this permit shall be reported consistent with the requirements of OAC 252:100-9, Excess Emission Reporting Requirements. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

C. Every written report submitted under this section shall be certified as required by Section III (Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping & Reporting), Paragraph F. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]
SECTION III. MONITORING, TESTING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING

A. The permittee shall keep records as specified in this permit. These records, including monitoring data and necessary support information, shall be retained on-site or at a nearby field office for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application, and shall be made available for inspection by regulatory personnel upon request. Support information includes all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Where appropriate, the permit may specify that records may be maintained in computerized form.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)(ii), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(2)(B)]

B. Records of required monitoring shall include:

1. the date, place and time of sampling or measurement;
2. the date or dates analyses were performed;
3. the company or entity which performed the analyses;
4. the analytical techniques or methods used;
5. the results of such analyses; and
6. the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(B)(i)]

C. No later than 30 days after each six (6) month period, after the date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to AQD a report of the results of any required monitoring. All instances of deviations from permit requirements since the previous report shall be clearly identified in the report. Submission of these periodic reports will satisfy any reporting requirement of Paragraph E below that is duplicative of the periodic reports, if so noted on the submitted report.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(i) and (ii)]

D. If any testing shows emissions in excess of limitations specified in this permit, the owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of Section II (Reporting Of Deviations From Permit Terms) of these standard conditions.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)]

E. In addition to any monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirement specified in this permit, monitoring and reporting may be required under the provisions of OAC 252:100-43, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping, or as required by any provision of the Federal Clean Air Act or Oklahoma Clean Air Act.

[OAC 252:100-43]

F. Any Annual Certification of Compliance, Semi Annual Monitoring and Deviation Report, Excess Emission Report, and Annual Emission Inventory submitted in accordance with this permit shall be certified by a responsible official. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: “I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.”

[OAC 252:100-8-5(f), OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), OAC 252:100-9-7(e), and OAC 252:100-5-2.1(f)]
G. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of New Source Performance Standards ("NSPS") under 40 CFR Part 60 or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ("NESHAPs") under 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63 shall maintain a file of all measurements and other information required by the applicable general provisions and subpart(s). These records shall be maintained in a permanent file suitable for inspection, shall be retained for a period of at least five years as required by Paragraph A of this Section, and shall include records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; and any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 C.F.R. §§60.7 and 63.10, 40 CFR Parts 61, Subpart A, and OAC 252:100, Appendix Q]

H. The permittee of a facility that is operating subject to a schedule of compliance shall submit to the DEQ a progress report at least semi-annually. The progress reports shall contain dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance and the dates when such activities, milestones or compliance was achieved. The progress reports shall also contain an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(4)]

I. All testing must be conducted under the direction of qualified personnel by methods approved by the Division Director. All tests shall be made and the results calculated in accordance with standard test procedures. The use of alternative test procedures must be approved by EPA. When a portable analyzer is used to measure emissions it shall be setup, calibrated, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the “AQD Portable Analyzer Guidance” document or an equivalent method approved by Air Quality. [OAC 252:100-8(a)(3)(A)(iv), and OAC 252:100-43]

J. The reporting of total particulate matter emissions as required in Part 7 of OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources), OAC 252:100-19 (Control of Emission of Particulate Matter), and OAC 252:100-5 (Emission Inventory), shall be conducted in accordance with applicable testing or calculation procedures, modified to include back-half condensables, for the concentration of particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM\textsubscript{10}). NSPS may allow reporting of only particulate matter emissions caught in the filter (obtained using Reference Method 5).

K. The permittee shall submit to the AQD a copy of all reports submitted to the EPA as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 60, 61, and 63, for all equipment constructed or operated under this permit subject to such standards. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1) and OAC 252:100, Appendix Q]

SECTION IV. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATIONS

A. No later than 30 days after each anniversary date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to the AQD, with a copy to the US EPA, Region 6, a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and of any other applicable requirements which have become effective since the issuance of this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(A), and (D)]
B. The compliance certification shall describe the operating permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; the current compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. The compliance certification shall also include such other facts as the permitting authority may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(C)(i)-(v)]

C. The compliance certification shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to the results of the required monitoring. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: “I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.”

[OAC 252:100-8-5(f) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1)]

D. Any facility reporting noncompliance shall submit a schedule of compliance for emissions units or stationary sources that are not in compliance with all applicable requirements. This schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with any applicable requirements for which the emissions unit or stationary source is in noncompliance. This compliance schedule shall resemble and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the emissions unit or stationary source is subject. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based, except that a compliance plan shall not be required for any noncompliance condition which is corrected within 24 hours of discovery.

[OAC 252:100-8-5(e)(8)(B) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(3)]

SECTION V. REQUIREMENTS THAT BECOME APPLICABLE DURING THE PERMIT TERM

The permittee shall comply with any additional requirements that become effective during the permit term and that are applicable to the facility. Compliance with all new requirements shall be certified in the next annual certification.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION VI. PERMIT SHIELD

A. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC 252:100-8) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and included in this permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(1)]

B. Those requirements that are applicable are listed in the Standard Conditions and the Specific Conditions of this permit. Those requirements that the applicant requested be determined as not applicable are summarized in the Specific Conditions of this permit.  

[OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(2)]
SECTION VII. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY & FEE PAYMENT

The permittee shall file with the AQD an annual emission inventory and shall pay annual fees based on emissions inventories. The methods used to calculate emissions for inventory purposes shall be based on the best available information accepted by AQD.

[OAC 252:100-5-2.1, OAC 252:100-5-2.2, and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(8)]

SECTION VIII. TERM OF PERMIT

A. Unless specified otherwise, the term of an operating permit shall be five years from the date of issuance.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(2)(A)]

B. A source’s right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of its permit unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted at least 180 days before the date of expiration.

[OAC 252:100-8-7.1(d)(1)]

C. A duly issued construction permit or authorization to construct or modify will terminate and become null and void (unless extended as provided in OAC 252:100-8-1.4(b)) if the construction is not commenced within 18 months after the date the permit or authorization was issued, or if work is suspended for more than 18 months after it is commenced.

[OAC 252:100-8-1.4(a)]

D. The recipient of a construction permit shall apply for a permit to operate (or modified operating permit) within 180 days following the first day of operation.

[OAC 252:100-8-4(b)(5)]

SECTION IX. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(6)]

SECTION X. PROPERTY RIGHTS

A. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(D)]

B. This permit shall not be considered in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the equipment is located and does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the maintenance or operation of the equipment for which the permit is issued.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XI. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

A. The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ, upon receipt of a written request and within sixty (60) days of the request unless the DEQ specifies another time period, any information that the DEQ may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, revoking, reissuing,
terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

\[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)\]

B. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 27A O.S. § 2-5-105(18). Confidential information shall be clearly labeled as such and shall be separable from the main body of the document such as in an attachment.

\[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)\]

C. Notification to the AQD of the sale or transfer of ownership of this facility is required and shall be made in writing within thirty (30) days after such sale or transfer.

\[Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112(G)\]

SECTION XII. REOPENING, MODIFICATION & REVOCATION

A. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

\[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(C) and OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)\]

B. The DEQ will reopen and revise or revoke this permit prior to the expiration date in the following circumstances:

1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source category three or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit.

2. The DEQ or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

3. The DEQ or the EPA determines that inaccurate information was used in establishing the emission standards, limitations, or other conditions of this permit. The DEQ may revoke and not reissue this permit if it determines that the permittee has submitted false or misleading information to the DEQ.

4. DEQ determines that the permit should be amended under the discretionary reopening provisions of OAC 252:100-8-7.3(b).

C. The permit may be reopened for cause by EPA, pursuant to the provisions of OAC 100-8-7.3(d).

\[OAC 100-8-7.3(d)\]

D. The permittee shall notify AQD before making changes other than those described in Section XVIII (Operational Flexibility), those qualifying for administrative permit amendments, or those defined as an Insignificant Activity (Section XVI) or Trivial Activity (Section XVII). The notification should include any changes which may alter the status of a “grandfathered source,” as defined under AQD rules. Such changes may require a permit modification.

\[OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b) and OAC 252:100-5-1.1\]
E. Activities that will result in air emissions that exceed the trivial/insignificant levels and that are not specifically approved by this permit are prohibited. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XIII. INSPECTION & ENTRY

A. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized regulatory officials to perform the following (subject to the permittee's right to seek confidential treatment pursuant to 27A O.S. Supp. 1998, § 2-5-105(17) for confidential information submitted to or obtained by the DEQ under this section):

(1) enter upon the permittee's premises during reasonable/normal working hours where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
(2) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
(3) inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
(4) as authorized by the Oklahoma Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(2)]

SECTION XIV. EMERGENCIES

A. Any exceedance resulting from an emergency shall be reported to AQD promptly but no later than 4:30 p.m. on the next working day after the permittee first becomes aware of the exceedance. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, the probable cause of the exceedance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) and (IV)]

B. Any exceedance that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to AQD as soon as is practicable; but under no circumstance shall notification be more than 24 hours after the exceedance. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)(II)]

C. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [OAC 252:100-8-2]

D. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:

(1) an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;
(2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
(3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize
levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this
permit.

E. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an
emergency shall have the burden of proof.  
[OAC 252:100-8-6(e)(3)]

F. Every written report or document submitted under this section shall be certified as required by
Section III (Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping & Reporting), Paragraph F.  
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

SECTION XV. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The permittee, if subject to the provision of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, shall develop and
register with the appropriate agency a risk management plan by June 20, 1999, or the applicable
effective date.  
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(4)]

SECTION XVI. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to
operate individual emissions units that are either on the list in Appendix I to OAC Title 252,
Chapter 100, or whose actual calendar year emissions do not exceed any of the limits below. Any
activity to which a State or Federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if it
meets the criteria below or is included on the insignificant activities list.

(1) 5 tons per year of any one criteria pollutant.
(2) 2 tons per year for any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 tons per year for an aggregate
of two or more HAP’s, or 20 percent of any threshold less than 10 tons per year for single
HAP that the EPA may establish by rule.  
[OAC 252:100-8-2 and OAC 252:100, Appendix I]

SECTION XVII. TRIVIAL ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to
operate any individual or combination of air emissions units that are considered inconsequential
and are on the list in Appendix J. Any activity to which a State or Federal applicable requirement
applies is not trivial even if included on the trivial activities list.  
[OAC 252:100-8-2 and OAC 252:100, Appendix J]

SECTION XVIII. OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY

A. A facility may implement any operating scenario allowed for in its Part 70 permit without the
need for any permit revision or any notification to the DEQ (unless specified otherwise in the
permit). When an operating scenario is changed, the permittee shall record in a log at the facility
the scenario under which it is operating.  
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(10) and (f)(1)]
B. The permittee may make changes within the facility that:

(1) result in no net emissions increases,
(2) are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act, and
(3) do not cause any hourly or annual permitted emission rate of any existing emissions unit to be exceeded;

provided that the facility provides the EPA and the DEQ with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes, which shall be a minimum of seven (7) days, or twenty four (24) hours for emergencies as defined in OAC 252:100-8-6 (e). The permittee, the DEQ, and the EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the permit. For each such change, the written notification required above shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permit shield provided by this permit does not apply to any change made pursuant to this paragraph.  [OAC 252:100-8-6(f)(2)]

SECTION XIX. OTHER APPLICABLE & STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENTS

A. The following applicable requirements and state-only requirements apply to the facility unless elsewhere covered by a more restrictive requirement:

(1) Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in the Open Burning Subchapter.  [OAC 252:100-13]

(2) No particulate emissions from any fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less shall exceed 0.6 lb/MMBTU.  [OAC 252:100-19]

(3) For all emissions units not subject to an opacity limit promulgated under 40 C.F.R., Part 60, NSPS, no discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for:

   (a) Short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity;
   (b) Smoke resulting from fires covered by the exceptions outlined in OAC 252:100-13-7;
   (c) An emission, where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the requirements of OAC 252:100-25-3(a); or
   (d) Smoke generated due to a malfunction in a facility, when the source of the fuel producing the smoke is not under the direct and immediate control of the facility and the immediate constriction of the fuel flow at the facility would produce a hazard to life and/or property.

(4) No visible fugitive dust emissions shall be discharged beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards.  [OAC 252:100-29]

(5) No sulfur oxide emissions from new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment shall exceed 0.2 lb/MMBTU. No existing source shall exceed the listed ambient air standards for sulfur dioxide.  [OAC 252:100-31]
TITLE V PERMIT STANDARD CONDITIONS

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(6) Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) storage tanks built after December 28, 1974, and with a capacity of 400 gallons or more storing a liquid with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual conditions shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with a vapor-recovery system. [OAC 252:100-37-15(b)]

(7) All fuel-burning equipment shall at all times be properly operated and maintained in a manner that will minimize emissions of VOCs. [OAC 252:100-37-36]

SECTION XX. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION

A. The permittee shall comply with the following standards for production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances: [40 CFR 82, Subpart A]

(1) Persons producing, importing, or placing an order for production or importation of certain class I and class II substances, HCFC-22, or HCFC-141b shall be subject to the requirements of §82.4;
(2) Producers, importers, exporters, purchasers, and persons who transform or destroy certain class I and class II substances, HCFC-22, or HCFC-141b are subject to the recordkeeping requirements at §82.13; and
(3) Class I substances (listed at Appendix A to Subpart A) include certain CFCs, Halons, HBFCs, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), and bromomethane (Methyl Bromide). Class II substances (listed at Appendix B to Subpart A) include HCFCs.

B. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves an ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all applicable requirements. Note: The term “motor vehicle” as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term “MVAC” as used in Subpart B does not include the airtight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or the system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant. [40 CFR 82, Subpart B]

C. The permittee shall comply with the following standards for recycling and emissions reduction except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B: [40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

(1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156;
(2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158;
(3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161;
(4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record-keeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166;
(5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.158; and
(6) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to § 82.166.
SECTION XXI. TITLE V APPROVAL LANGUAGE

A. DEQ wishes to reduce the time and work associated with permit review and, wherever it is not inconsistent with Federal requirements, to provide for incorporation of requirements established through construction permitting into the Source’s Title V permit without causing redundant review. Requirements from construction permits may be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process set forth in OAC 252:100-8.7.2(a) only if the following procedures are followed:

1. The construction permit goes out for a 30-day public notice and comment using the procedures set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(h)(1). This public notice shall include notice to the public that this permit is subject to EPA review, EPA objection, and petition to EPA, as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8; that the requirements of the construction permit will be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process; that the public will not receive another opportunity to provide comments when the requirements are incorporated into the Title V permit; and that EPA review, EPA objection, and petitions to EPA will not be available to the public when requirements from the construction permit are incorporated into the Title V permit.

2. A copy of the construction permit application is sent to EPA, as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8(a)(1).

3. A copy of the draft construction permit is sent to any affected State, as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(b).

4. A copy of the proposed construction permit is sent to EPA for a 45-day review period as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(a) and (c).

5. The DEQ complies with 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(c) upon the written receipt within the 45-day comment period of any EPA objection to the construction permit. The DEQ shall not issue the permit until EPA’s objections are resolved to the satisfaction of EPA.

6. The DEQ complies with 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(d).

7. A copy of the final construction permit is sent to EPA as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8(a).

8. The DEQ shall not issue the proposed construction permit until any affected State and EPA have had an opportunity to review the proposed permit, as provided by these permit conditions.

9. Any requirements of the construction permit may be reopened for cause after incorporation into the Title V permit by the administrative amendment process, by DEQ as provided in OAC 252:100-8.7.3(a), (b), and (c), and by EPA as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(f) and (g).

10. The DEQ shall not issue the administrative permit amendment if performance tests fail to demonstrate that the source is operating in substantial compliance with all permit requirements.

B. To the extent that these conditions are not followed, the Title V permit must go through the Title V review process.
SECTION XXII. CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any provision of the Oklahoma implementation plan, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. [OAC 252:100-43-6]
PART 70 PERMIT

AIR QUALITY DIVISION
STATE OF OKLAHOMA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
707 NORTH ROBINSON, SUITE 4100
P.O. BOX 1677
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73101-1677

Permit No. 2018-1547-TVR4

ANR Pipeline Company,

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to operate the Custer Compressor Station located in Section 5, T13N, R17W, Custer County, Oklahoma, subject to Standard Conditions dated July 21, 2009, and Specific Conditions, both of which are attached.

This permit shall expire five years from the date of issuance, except as Authorized under Section VIII of the Standard Conditions.

____________________  __________________
Division Director          Date
Air Quality Division

DEQ Form #100-890
SUBJECT: Permit No. 2018-1547-TVR4
Facility: Custer Compressor Station
Facility ID: 0063
Location: Section 5, T13N, R17W, Custer County

Dear Mrs. Grady:

Enclosed is the permit authorizing Air Quality has received the permit application for the referenced facility and completed initial review. This application has been determined to be a Tier II application. In accordance with 27A O.S. 2-14-302 and OAC 252:4-7-13(c) the enclosed draft permit is now ready for public review. The requirements for public review of the draft permit include the following steps, which you must accomplish:

1. Publish at least one legal notice (one day) for the draft permit in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the county where the facility is located. (Instructions enclosed)
2. Provide for public review (for a period of 30 days following the date of the newspaper announcement) a copy of the draft permit at a convenient location (preferentially at a public location) within the county of the facility.
3. Send AQD a written affidavit of publication for the notices from Item #1 above together with any additional comments or requested changes, which you may have for the draft permit within 20 days of publication.

The permit review time is hereby tolled pending the receipt of the affidavit of publication. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please refer to the permit number above and contact the permit writer at eric.milligan@deq.ok.gov or at (405) 702-4217.

Sincerely,

Phillip Fielder, P.E.
Chief Engineer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Enclosures