

DRAFT/PROPOSED

**OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION**

MEMORANDUM

June 21, 2021

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

THROUGH: Rick Groshong, Compliance and Enforcement Group Manager

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

THROUGH: Joseph K. Wills, P.E., Engineering Section

FROM: Alex Johnson, E.I., Existing Source Permit Section

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Permit Application No. **2020-0502-TVR4**
Mustang Gas Products, LLC
Waukomis Booster Station
AQD Facility ID: 539
Section 28, Township 21N, Range 7W, Garfield County, Oklahoma
Latitude 36.27469°N and Longitude 97.96099°W
Directions: From the intersection of Highway 81 and E0510 Rd./Wood Rd.
in Waukomis, OK, drive east on E0510 Rd./Wood Rd. for 4 miles. The facility
will be to the south.

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

Mustang Gas Products, LLC (Mustang) has submitted an application for renewal of the Part 70 operating permit for the Waukomis Booster Station. The facility is currently operating under Permit No. 2016-0162-TVR3, issued on June 8, 2016. The facility is a natural gas compressor station (SIC 1311/NAICS 211130) and is located in an attainment area. The facility is a major source for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and a minor source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

SECTION II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facility is a natural gas compressor station. Approximately 5 MMSCFD of sweet natural gas is gathered from various fields and is delivered to the Mustang Gas Products, LLC, Dover Hennessey Gas Plant (Facility ID 0531). The facility consists of four reciprocating compressors driven by 880-hp Ingersol Rand 48KVG engines. The engines were installed before 1971 and are “grandfathered” sources (before May 31, 1972) as defined in the Title V Permit Application Guide (3/96). Therefore, there are no emission limits for the engines and ancillary equipment. However, the engines are considered as existing engines under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and are subject to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ.

Low-pressure field gas enters the station and flows to the inlet separator where any water and condensate are removed. Water and hydrocarbon liquid from the inlet separator and compressor interstage separators is piped to a 300-bbl slop oil tank. Any slop oil is trucked out to the Dover

Hennessey Gas Plant for further processing. One 108-bbl lube oil tank, one 108-bbl antifreeze tank, and one 7-bbl methanol tank are in use at the facility. The facility operates continuously 8,760 hours per year.

SECTION III. PERMIT HISTORY

Permits	Date Issued	Description
96-347-TV	10/23/1998	Initial Title V permit
2003-142-TVR	6/25/2005	Title V Renewal Permit
2003-142-TVR M-1	8/9/2011	Added ability to use a rental Emergency Generator (GEN-1)
2009-440-TVR2	8/10/2011	Added Methanol tank
2009-440-TVR2 M-1	1/26/2012	Administrative amendment to correct E-COMP3 serial number.
2016-0162-TVR3	6/8/2016	Title V Renewal

SECTION IV. REQUESTED CHANGES

The applicant has requested the following changes to the permit:

- Update the emission unit naming schemes for the engines at the facility. Calculations were reformatted to two decimal places in the memorandum; no change was made to the specific conditions. No equipment has been added, modified, or replaced.
- Update the emissions from the slop oil storage tank so that the emissions are represented using AP-42 (6/20) Section 7.1 values instead of TANKS 4.0.9d.
- Reverse the Serial Number change implemented in 2009-440-TVR2 (M-1). The applicant states that this administrative amendment was sent in error and the serial number was never changed.
- Include slop oil truck loading operations, but this does not result in any emissions limitations.

SECTION V. EQUIPMENT

Emission units (EUs) have been arranged into Emission Unit Groups (EUGs) as follow. All fuel-burning units at the station use pipeline-quality natural gas or field gas with a sulfur content of less than 343-ppmv. The engines operate continuously.

EUG A1. Grandfathered Engines

EU #	Point #	Make/Model	HP	Serial #	Installed Date
CM-3011	P-exhstk-1	Ingersol Rand 48KVG	880	48FK290	Before 1971
CM-3012	P-exhstk-2	Ingersol Rand 48KVG	880	48FK291	Before 1971
CM-3013	P-exhstk-3	Ingersol Rand 48KVG	880	48FK281	Before 1971
CM-3014	P-exhstk-4	Ingersol Rand 48KVG	880	38FK280	Before 1971

Notes: 1. These engines are considered “existing engines” for purposes of MACT Subpart ZZZZ and permitting. They are exempt from permit only emission limits and other requirements.

2. All fuel-burning units at the station use pipeline-quality natural gas or field gas with a sulfur content of less than 343-ppmv.
3. The engines operate continuously.

EUG A2. Rental Emergency Engine

EU #	Point #	Make/Model	HP	Serial #	Installed Date
GEN-1	GEN-1	Emergency Generator TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

- Notes:
1. The generator doesn't exist at the site. Several years ago Mustang completed a number of permit modification applications to add flexibility for emergency situations. That is why the date, serial number, etc. are listed as "TBD."
 2. Requirement for the generator are specified in the Specific Conditions.

EUG B. Storage Tanks

EU #	Point #	Capacity, Gallons	Material Stored	Date Manufactured
E-Tankso-1	P-Ventso-1	12,600	Slop oil	Before 1971
E-Tankso-2	P-Ventso-2	4,536	Lube oil	Before 1971
E-Tankso-3	P-Ventso-3	4,536	Antifreeze	Before 1971
E-Tankso-4	P-Ventso-4	300	Methanol	Before 1971

EUG C. Fugitive Components

EU #	Components	Number of Components *	
		Gas	Light Liquid
P-Fugitives	Valves	40	8
P-Fugitives	Compressor seals	6	-
P-Fugitives	Relief valves	2	-
P-Fugitives	Sample catchers	31	-
P-Fugitives	Pumps	-	1
P-Fugitives	Flanges	482	60

* Estimate only.

EUG D. Truck Loading

EU ID#	Source Description	Throughput (gal/yr)
LOAD-1	Slop Oil Loading	153,300

SECTION VI. EMISSIONS

Unless otherwise stated emissions are based on 8,760 hours per year of operation with combustion sources firing field-grade natural gas with a maximum sulfur content of 343 ppmv.

ENGINES

Emissions of NO_x, CO, VOC, and formaldehyde (H₂CO) from the engines (CM-3011 through CM-3014) are calculated based on AP-42 (7/00) Table 3.2-3 for uncontrolled, 4SRB engines. H₂CO is included in the VOC emission factors for the engines.

Engine Emission Factors

ID#	NO _x		CO		VOC		H ₂ CO	
	lb/MMBTU	TPY	lb/MMBTU	TPY	lb/MMBTU	TPY	lb/MMBTU	TPY
CM-3011 ⁽¹⁾	2.27	69.99	3.51	108.23	0.03	0.93	0.0205	0.63
CM-3012 ⁽¹⁾	2.27	69.99	3.51	108.23	0.03	0.93	0.0205	0.63
CM-3013 ⁽¹⁾	2.27	69.99	3.51	108.23	0.03	0.93	0.0205	0.63
CM-3014 ⁽¹⁾	2.27	69.99	3.51	108.23	0.03	0.93	0.0205	0.63

⁽¹⁾ Fuel consumption is 8,000-BTU/hp-hr

Engine Emissions

ID#	NO _x		CO		VOC		H ₂ CO	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
CM-3011	15.98	69.99	24.71	108.23	0.21	0.93	0.14	0.63
CM-3012	15.98	69.99	24.71	108.23	0.21	0.93	0.14	0.63
CM-3013	15.98	69.99	24.71	108.23	0.21	0.93	0.14	0.63
CM-3014	15.98	69.99	24.71	108.23	0.21	0.93	0.14	0.63

Additionally, the facility has the authorization to install an emergency generator, subject to the specific conditions. No emission limits are set for this engine, but the applicant must ensure it meets the specific conditions and all other requirements listed in the permit.

TANKS

Estimated VOC emissions from the slop oil tank are based on AP-42 (06/20) Section 7.1 for working and breathing losses, the Vasquez-Beggs equation for flash losses, and a slop oil hydrocarbon rate of 10 BPD. Emissions from the lube oil tank and antifreeze tank are negligible.

Tank Emissions (per tank)

Parameter	E-Tankso-1 Data	E-Tankso-4 Data
Throughput, gal/yr	153,300	15,330
Liquid in Tank(s)	Slop Oil	Methanol
Working/Breathing Method/Tool	AP-42 (6/20) Section 7.1	AP-42 (6/20) Section 7.1
Flash Calculation Method/Tool	Vasquez-Beggs Equation	-
Working/Breathing Emissions, TPY	0.45	<0.01
Flashing Emissions, TPY	1.87	-
Control Type	None	None
Total VOC Emissions, TPY	2.32	<0.01

FUGITIVES

Emissions from fugitive equipment leaks (E-Fugitives) are based on EPA’s “Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates” (11/95, EPA-453/R-95-017), an estimated number of components, and the VOC (C₃₊) content of the materials handled.

Fugitive Emissions

ID#	VOC, TPY
E-Fugitives	1.94

LOADING

Emissions from loading slop oil into tank trucks were estimated using AP-42 (6/08), Section 5.2, Equation 1, and the parameters listed in the table below. The vapor pressure, temperature, and molecular weight are from AP-42 (06/20), Section 7.1 defaults for Oklahoma City, Oklahoma and Motor Gasoline (RVP 5).

Loading Parameters and Emissions

Parameter	LOAD1
Liquids Loaded	Slop Oil
Throughput, gal/yr	153,300
Saturation Factor	0.6
Temp., °F	63.27
TVP, psia	3.20
MW, lb/lbmol	50
VOC, wt. %	100
Emission Factor, lb/10 ³ gal ⁽¹⁾	2.288
VOC Emitted at Truck, TPY	0.18

⁽¹⁾ Final factor considering any VOC reduction stated for methane/ethane.

FACILITY-WIDE EMISSIONS

Facility-Wide Emissions

Equipment	EU #	NO _x		CO		VOC	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
880-hp Ingersol Rand 84KVG	CM-3011	15.98	69.99	24.71	108.23	0.21	0.93
880-hp Ingersol Rand 84KVG	CM-3012	15.98	69.99	24.71	108.23	0.21	0.93
880-hp Ingersol Rand 84KVG	CM-3013	15.98	69.99	24.71	108.23	0.21	0.93
880-hp Ingersol Rand 84KVG	CM-3014	15.98	69.99	24.71	108.23	0.21	0.93
Emergency Generator	GEN-1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Tanks*	E-Tankso-1	-	-	-	-	0.53	2.32
Slop Oil Loading	LOAD-1	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.18
Fugitives	E-Fugitives	-	-	-	-	0.44	1.94
Total		63.92	279.96	98.84	432.92	1.86	8.14

*Includes working, breathing, and flashing losses.

SECTION VII. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

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

1. * 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 lube oil, slop-oil, methanol and antifreeze storage tanks are in this category.
2. * Activities having the potential to emit no more than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant. VOC emissions from truck loading, fugitive VOC emissions and VOC emissions from the slop oil tank are insignificant emissions.

SECTION VIII. OKLAHOMA AIR QUALITY 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, which are listed in OAC 252:100, Appendix Q. 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 refer to those individual emission units either listed in Appendix I 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 limitations and operational requirements necessary to assure compliance with all applicable requirements for all sources are taken from the operating permit application, or developed from the applicable requirement.

OAC 252:100-9 (Excess Emissions and Malfunction 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]
Section 19-4 regulates emissions of PM from new and existing fuel-burning equipment, with emission limits based on maximum design heat input rating. Fuel-burning equipment is defined in OAC 252:100-19 as any internal combustion engine or gas turbine, or other combustion device used to convert the combustion of fuel into usable energy. Thus, the engines are subject to the requirements of this subchapter. Appendix C of OAC 252:100 specifies a particulate matter (PM) emissions limitation of 0.6 lb/MMBtu from fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBtu/hr or less. All of the engines have a heat input rating of less than 10 MMBtu/hr. AP-42 (7/00) Table 3.2-3 lists total PM emissions as 0.0095 lb/MMBtu for 4-cycle, rich-burn engines burning natural gas. This permit requires the use of natural gas for all fuel-burning equipment to ensure compliance with Subchapter 19.
Section 19-12 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 nonfuel-burning processes at the facility compliance with the standard is assured without any special monitoring provisions.

OAC 252:100-25 (Visible Emissions and Particulates) [Applicable]
This subchapter states that no person shall allow the discharge of any fumes, aerosol, mist, gas, smoke, vapor, particulate matter, or any combination thereof exhibiting greater than 20% opacity except for short term occurrences, which consist of not more than one six-minute (6) period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24-hour period. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity. This permit requires that all fuel-burning equipment be fueled only with natural gas to ensure compliance with this requirement.

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 has negligible potential to violate this requirement; therefore, it is not necessary to require specific precautions to be taken.

OAC 252:100-31 (Sulfur Compounds) [Applicable]
Part 2 limits the ambient air concentration of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) emissions from any facility to 0.2 ppmv (24-hour average) at standard conditions which is equivalent to 283 µg/m³. Based on modeling conducted for the general permit for oil and gas facilities, the ambient impacts of H₂S from oil and gas facilities combusting natural gas with a maximum H₂S content of 343 ppmv and storing condensate or sweet crude oil will be in compliance with the H₂S ambient air concentration limit. There are no significant emissions of H₂S from this facility as the inlet gas contains approximately 4 ppm H₂S.
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. For liquid fuels the limit is 0.8 lb/MMBTU heat input averaged over 3 hours. The permit requires the use of gaseous fuel with sulfur content less than 343 ppmv for all existing equipment and for GEN-1 if it uses gaseous fuel to ensure compliance with Subchapter 31. Should GEN-1 be a liquid fuel generator, then the permit will require the use of liquid fuel with a maximum sulfur content of less than 0.05%.

OAC 252:100-33 (Nitrogen Oxides) [Not Applicable]

This subchapter limits new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input greater than or equal to 50 MMBtu/hr to emissions of 0.2 lb of NO_x per MMBtu. There are no equipment items at this facility that exceed the 50 MMBtu/hr threshold.

OAC 252:100-35 (Carbon Monoxide) [Not Applicable]

This facility has none of the affected sources: gray iron cupola, blast furnace, basic oxygen furnace, petroleum catalytic cracking unit, or petroleum catalytic reforming unit.

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. All of the tanks at this facility were constructed prior to the applicable date of this rule. The slop oil tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe, although it is not a requirement as it was constructed prior to 1974.

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. Therefore, this requirement is not applicable.

Part 5 limits the VOC content of coatings used in coating lines or operations. This facility does not conduct coating or painting operations except for routine maintenance of the facility and equipment. The VOC emissions are less than 100 pounds per day and so are exempt.

Part 7 requires fuel-burning equipment to be operated and maintained to minimize emissions. Temperature and available air must be sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion. All fuel-burning equipment at this location is subject to this requirement.

Part 7 requires all effluent water separators which receive water containing more than 200 gallons per day of any VOC to be sealed or the separator to be equipped with an external floating roof or a fixed roof with an internal floating roof or a vapor recovery system. No effluent water separators are located at this facility.

OAC 252:100-42 (Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC)) [Applicable]

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 Area of Concern (AOC) has been designated anywhere in the state, there are no specific requirements for this facility at this time.

OAC 252:100-43 (Sampling and Testing Methods) [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:

OAC 252:100-11	Alternative Emissions Reduction	not requested
OAC 252:100-15	Mobile Sources	not in source category
OAC 252:100-17	Incinerators	not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-23	Cotton Gins	not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-24	Grain, Feed, or Seed Operations	not in source category
OAC 252:100-39	Nonattainment Areas	not in area category
OAC 252:100-47	Landfills	not in source category

SECTION IX. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PSD, 40 CFR Part 52 [Not Applicable]
 Total potential emissions for NO_x and CO 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 (100 TPY CO, 40 TPY NO_x, 40 TPY SO₂, 40 TPY VOC, 15 TPY PM₁₀, 10 TPY H₂S).

NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60 [JJJJ Applicable]
Subpart K, Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids. This subpart affects storage vessels for petroleum liquids which have a storage capacity greater than 40,000 gallons but less than 65,000 gallons and which commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after March 8, 1974, or which have a capacity greater than 65,000 gallons which commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978. All tanks on-site are smaller than the capacity threshold.

Subpart Ka, Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids. This subpart affects storage vessels for petroleum liquids which have a storage capacity greater than 40,000 gallons and which commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984. All tanks on-site are smaller than the capacity threshold.

Subpart Kb, Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Vessels. This subpart regulates hydrocarbon storage tanks larger than 19,813-gal capacity and built after July 23, 1984. All tanks on-site are smaller than the capacity threshold.

Subpart GG, Stationary Gas Turbines. This subpart sets standards of performance for stationary

gas turbines. There are no gas turbines at this facility.

Subpart KKK, Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants or Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 20, 1984, and on or Before August 23, 2011. This subpart sets standards for natural gas processing plants which are defined as any site engaged in the extraction of natural gas liquids from field gas, fractionation of natural gas liquids, or both. This facility is not a natural gas processing plant.

Subpart LLL, SO₂ Emissions From Onshore Natural Gas Processing for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 20, 1984, and on or Before August 23, 2011. This subpart sets standards for natural gas sweetening units and sweetening units followed by a sulfur recovery unit. This facility does not have any gas sweetening units.

Subpart IIII, Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE). This subpart affects CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, which commenced construction after July 1, 2005, and were manufactured after April 1, 2006. At the current time, no ICE are installed at the facility.

The emergency rental engine (GEN-1) incorporated into this permit will allow the facility to rent an emergency engine when inclement weather is expected/experienced. GEN-1 may be subject to Subpart IIII or Subpart JJJJ. Mustang will be responsible for assessing regulatory requirements for the rental engine and demonstrating compliance with applicable regulations.

Subpart JJJJ, Stationary Spark Ignition (SI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE). This subpart 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 manufacture date. 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 compressor engines in this permit were manufactured prior to the applicability date, have not been modified or reconstructed, and are therefore not subject to this subpart. Emergency generator GEN-1 may be subject to this subpart depending on the rental engine in use. All requirements have been incorporated into the permit.

The emergency rental engine (GEN-1) incorporated into this permit will allow the facility to rent an emergency engine when inclement weather is expected/experienced. GEN-1 may be subject to Subpart IIII or Subpart JJJJ. Mustang will be responsible for assessing regulatory requirements for the rental engine and demonstrating compliance with applicable regulations.

Subpart OOOO, Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After August 23, 2011, and on or Before September 18, 2015:

- (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.

For each reciprocating compressor the owner/operator must replace the rod packing before 26,000 hours of operation or prior to 36 months. If utilizing the number of hours, the hours of operation must be continuously monitored. Commenced construction is based on the date of installation of the compressor (excluding relocation) at the facility. The compressors pre-date Subpart OOOO.

There are no pneumatic controllers with a bleed rate of 6 SCFH and this facility is not a gas plant.

Storage vessels constructed, modified or reconstructed after August 23, 2011, with VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 TPY must reduce VOC emissions by 95.0 % or greater. The construction of the slop oil tank pre-dates Subpart OOOO.

The group of all equipment, except compressors, within a process unit at a natural gas processing plant must comply with the requirements of NSPS, Subpart VVa, except as provided in §60.5401. This facility is not a gas plant.

Subpart OOOOa, Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015. This subpart affects the following 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.

There are no gas wells at this facility, there are no natural gas-driven pneumatic controllers operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH at this facility, this facility is not a gas plant, and there are no sweetening units at this facility. The equipment at the facility commenced construction before September 18, 2015, so this facility is not subject to NSPS Subpart OOOOa. Additionally, no modifications have been made to this facility since September 18, 2015, so this facility is not subject to the fugitive emissions leak monitoring requirements of this subpart.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61

[Not Applicable]

There are no emissions of any of the regulated pollutants: arsenic, asbestos, benzene, beryllium, coke oven emissions, mercury, radionuclides, or vinyl chloride except for trace amounts of benzene. Subpart J, Equipment Leaks of Benzene, concerns only process streams that contain more than 10% benzene by weight. Analysis of Oklahoma natural gas indicates a maximum benzene content of less than 1%. All process streams at this facility are below this threshold.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63

[ZZZZ Applicable]

Subpart HH, Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. This subpart applies to triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration units at area sources and affected emission points that are located at facilities that are major sources of HAP emissions, and either process, upgrade, or store hydrocarbons prior

to the point of custody transfer, or prior to which the natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For the purposes of this subpart, natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category after the natural gas processing plant, when 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. This facility is not a major source of HAPs. The only affected units at area sources of HAP emissions are triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration units. Since there are no TEG dehydration units at this site, the facility is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart HHH, Natural Gas Transmission and Storage. This subpart affects Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities. It applies to emission points that are located at facilities that are major sources of HAP emissions, as defined in this subpart, and that transport or store natural gas prior to entering the pipeline to a local distribution company or to a final end user. The affected source is each glycol dehydration unit. The owner or operator of a facility that does not contain an affected source is not subject to the requirements of this subpart. This facility is not a major source of HAP emissions. Therefore, this subpart does not apply.

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;
 - v. CI stationary RICE with a site rating of ≤ 500 brake HP.

No further requirements apply for engines subject to NSPS under this part. Based on emission calculations, this facility is a minor source of HAP. A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new, if construction commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

The compressor engines at this facility were constructed prior to June 12, 2006, and have not been reconstructed and are considered existing engines. A summary of the requirements for existing RICE located at this facility are shown below.

Engine Category	
Existing	Requirements⁽¹⁾
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE. ⁽²⁾	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ⁽³⁾ b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and

Engine Category	
Existing	Requirements ⁽¹⁾
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE; black start stationary SI RICE; non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year; non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year. ⁽²⁾	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ⁽³⁾
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
11. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB remote stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ⁽³⁾
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

- (1) During periods of startup you must minimize the engine’s time spent at idle and minimize the engine’s startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
- (2) If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
- (3) Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

Onshore remote stationary RICE means stationary RICE meeting any of the following criteria:

1. Stationary RICE located on a pipeline segment that meets both of the following criteria:
 - i. A pipeline segment with 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within 220 yards (200 meters) on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile (1.6 kilometers) length of pipeline. Each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.
 - ii. The pipeline segment does not lie within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. The days and weeks need not be consecutive. The building or area is considered occupied for a full day if it is occupied for any portion of the day.

2. Stationary RICE that are not located on gas pipelines and that have 5 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within a 0.25 mile radius around the engine. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

Based on information submitted by the applicant, the existing engines installed at the facility are considered remote.

Emergency generator GEN-1 will likely be subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ and will be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. All requirements have been incorporated into the permit.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), 40 CFR Part 64 [Not Applicable]

This part applies to any pollutant-specific emission unit at a major source that is required to obtain an operating permit, for any application for an initial operating permit submitted after April 18, 1998, that addresses “large emissions units,” or any application that addresses “large emissions units” as a significant modification to an operating permit, or for any application for renewal of an operating 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 of a criteria pollutant, 10 TPY of an individual HAP, or 25 TPY of total HAPs

None of the engines currently at this facility use a control device to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limits or standards for any regulated air pollutant. GEN-1 is not expected to have an uncontrolled potential that would exceed these thresholds. However, Mustang will be responsible for assessing whether the rental engine exceeds these limits and obtaining a CAM Plan if it meets the above criteria.

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 regulated substance or any other extremely hazardous substance under the provisions of this part. 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. More information on this federal program is available on the web page: www.epa.gov/rmp.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection, 40 CFR Part 82 [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.

This facility does not produce, consume, recycle, import, or export any controlled substances or controlled products as defined in this part, nor does this facility perform service on motor (fleet) vehicles that involves ozone-depleting substances. Therefore, as currently operated, this facility is not subject to these requirements. To the extent that the facility has air-conditioning units that apply, the permit requires compliance with Part 82.

SECTION X. COMPLIANCE

The Specific Conditions of this permit contain various testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in order to document on-going compliance with emission limits. The specific method used to document compliance was based on the type of emission unit, the type of process equipment, the specific pollutants emitted, and the amount of permitted emissions taking into account other regulatory requirements that an emission unit may be subject to.

In addition to the permitting requirements, the following periodic inspections were conducted since issuance of the last Title V renewal permit.

Inspection Type	Date	Summary/Results
Full Inspection	11/15/2019	Area of Concern (AOC) noted for engine CM-3013.(formerly E-COMP-3) The serial number for original Title V was 48FK281, which was changed to 38FK281 in 2009-440-TVR2 M-1. However, FCE states that engine on-site had a serial number of 48FK281. DEQ requested that the applicant update their permit through the next permit modification or Title V renewal to reflect the correct serial number. AOC will be addressed in this renewal.
Full Inspection	3/5/2018	In Compliance

There have been no other enforcement actions since issuance of the last Title V renewal permit.

SECTION XI. TIER CLASSIFICATION, PUBLIC AND EPA REVIEW

Tier Classification

This application has been determined to be a **Tier II** based on the request for renewal of a Part 70 permit.

The applicant 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 real property. Information on all permit actions is available for review by the public in the Air Quality Section of the DEQ Web Page. <https://www.deq.ok.gov>

Public Review

The applicant published the “Notice of Filing a Tier II Application” in the *Enid News & Eagle* newspaper, a daily local newspaper in Garfield County on January 16, 2021. The notice stated that the application was available for review at the Enid Public Library in Garfield County, and also at the Air Quality Division’s main office in Oklahoma City. The information on all permit actions is available for review by the public in the Air Quality section of the DEQ web page at <https://www.deq.ok.gov>.

The applicant will publish the “Notice of Tier II Draft Permit” as a legal notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the source is located. The notice of draft permit will state that the draft permit will be available for public review at a location in the county where the facility is located, and that the draft permit will also be available for public review at the Air Quality Division main office and on the Air Quality section of the DEQ web page at <https://www.deq.ok.gov>. The draft permit will be available for a 30-day public review period.

EPA Review

The applicant requested and was granted concurrent public and EPA review periods. The proposed permit will be sent to EPA for a 45-day review period.

If the Administrator does not object in writing during the 45-day EPA review period, any person that meets the requirements of this subsection may petition the Administrator within 60 days after the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period to make such objection. Any such petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that the petitioner raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided for in 27A O.S. § 2-14-302.A.2., unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such objections within such period, or unless the grounds for such objection arose after such period. If the Administrator objects to the permit as a result of a petition filed under this subsection, the DEQ shall not issue the permit until EPA's objection has been resolved, except that a petition for review does not stay the effectiveness of a permit or its requirements if the permit was issued after the end of the 45-day review period and prior to an EPA objection. If the DEQ has issued a permit prior to receipt of an EPA objection under this subsection, the DEQ will modify, terminate, or revoke such permit, and shall do so consistent with the procedures in 40 CFR §§ 70.7(g)(4) or (5)(i) and (ii) except in unusual circumstances. If the DEQ revokes the permit, it may thereafter issue only a revised permit that

satisfies EPA's objection. In any case, the source will not be in violation of the requirement to have submitted a timely and complete application.

Bordering State Review

The facility is located within 50 miles of the Oklahoma - Kansas border. Kansas will be given notification of the draft permit by letter.

Testing

No engine testing is required since the engines are grandfathered and do not have emissions limitations.

Fees Paid

A Part 70 permit renewal fee of \$7,500 has been paid.

SECTION XII. SUMMARY

The facility was constructed and 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 that would prohibit issuance of the permit. Issuance of the permit is recommended, contingent upon public and EPA reviews.

DRAFT/PROPOSED

**PERMIT TO OPERATE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Mustang Gas Products LLC
Waukomis Booster Station**

Permit Number 2020-0502-TVR4

The permittee is authorized to operate in conformity with the specifications submitted to Air Quality on November 24, 2020. The Evaluation Memorandum dated June 21, 2021, 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)]

EUG A1. Grandfathered Engines - No emission limits are applied to these engines under Title V. The engines are limited to the existing equipment as it is. Engines are subject to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ as existing engines as specified in Specific Condition No. 1, EUG A2, described below.

EU #	Point #	Make/Model	HP	Serial #	Installed Date
CM-3011	P-exhstk-1	Ingersol Rand 48KVG	880	48FK290	Before 1971
CM-3012	P-exhstk-2	Ingersol Rand 48KVG	880	48FK291	Before 1971
CM-3013	P-exhstk-3	Ingersol Rand 48KVG	880	48FK281	Before 1971
CM-3014	P-exhstk-4	Ingersol Rand 48KVG	880	38FK280	Before 1971

EUG A2. Rental Emergency Engine (GEN-1) shall adhere to:

- A. Does not violate any applicable requirement, or state-only requirements.
[OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)(1)(A)(i)(I)]
- B. Does not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit.
[OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)(1)(A)(i)(II)]
- C. Does not require or change a case by case determination of an emission limitation, or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
[OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)(1)(A)(i)(III)]
- D. Does not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement or state-only requirement which the source has assumed to avoid some other applicable requirement, or state-only requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include federally-enforceable emissions caps assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I and alternative emissions limits approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under § 112(i)(5) of the Act;
[OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)(1)(A)(i)(IV)]
- E. Is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act.
[OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)(1)(A)(i)(V)]
- F. The emergency generator shall use pipeline grade natural gas or other gaseous fuel with a sulfur content less than 343-ppmv, or diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05%.

[OAC: 252:100-31-25(1)]

G. The owner/operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart IIII, Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal combustion Engines (ICE), for each affected facility including but not limited to:

[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

- a. § 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?
- b. § 60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI ICE?
- c. § 60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI ICE?
- d. § 60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart?
- e. § 60.4208 What is the deadline for importing and installing stationary CI ICE produced in the previous model year?
- f. § 60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI ICE?
- g. § 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI ICE?
- h. § 60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?
- i. § 60.4213 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder?
- j. § 60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI ICE?
- k. § 60.4218 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
- l. § 60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

H. The owner/operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart JJJJ, Stationary Spark Ignition (SI) Internal combustion Engines (ICE), for each affected facility including but not limited to:

[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ]

- a. § 60.4230 Am I subject to this subpart?
- b. § 60.4233 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
- c. § 60.4234 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
- d. § 60.4236 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in the previous model year?
- e. § 60.4237 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine?
- f. § 60.4243 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
- g. § 60.4244 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

- h. § 60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
 - i. § 60.4246 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
 - j. § 60.4248 What definitions apply to this subpart?
- I. The owner/operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), Subpart ZZZZ, Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), for each affected facility including but not limited to: [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
- 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?
 - e. § 63.6600 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
 - f. § 63.6601 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
 - g. § 63.6602 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
 - h. § 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?
 - i. § 63.6604 What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE?
 - j. § 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
 - k. § 63.6610 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
 - l. § 63.6611 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB SI stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
 - m. § 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 located at an area source of HAP emissions?
 - n. § 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
 - o. § 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?
 - p. § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
 - q. § 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?
 - r. § 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
 - s. § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission

limitations and operating limitations?

- t. § 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?
- u. § 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?
- v. § 63.6655 What records must I keep?
- w. § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
- x. § 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
- y. § 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
- z. § 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

J. The permittee shall notify AQD in writing not later than 7 days after the start-up of the emergency generator. Said notice shall identify the make, model, horsepower, and emissions data in g/hp-hr for NO_x, CO, VOC, and formaldehyde. The notice shall also indicate federal rule applicability, including but not limited to 40 CFR 60, Subparts III and JJJJ, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [Permit No: 2016-0162-TVR3]

K. Additionally, the notice shall include a PSD review of the emergency generator. [OAC 252:100-8-36.2(c)]

EUG B. The storage tanks have no emission limits applied to these units under Title V, but they are limited to the existing equipment as it is.

EU #	Point #	Capacity, Gallons	Material Stored	Date Manufactured
E-Tankso-1	P-Ventso-1	12,600	Slop oil	Before 1971
E-Tankso-2	P-Ventso-2	4,536	Lube oil	Before 1971
E-Tankso-3	P-Ventso-3	4,536	Antifreeze	Before 1971
E-Tankso-4	P-Ventso-4	300	Methanol	Before 1971

EUG C. The fugitive components have no emission limits applied to these units under Title V, but they are limited to the existing equipment as it is.

EU #	Components	Number of Components *	
		Gas	Light Liquid
P-Fugitives	Valves	40	8
P-Fugitives	Compressor seals	6	-
P-Fugitives	Relief valves	2	-
P-Fugitives	Sample catchers	31	-
P-Fugitives	Pumps	-	1
P-Fugitives	Flanges	482	60

* Estimate only.

EUG D: The slop oil loading has no emission limits applied under Title V, but it is limited to the existing equipment as it is.

EU ID #	Emission Unit
LOAD-1	Slop Oil

2. The fuel-burning equipment, except for GEN-1 if it uses liquid fuel, shall be fueled only with field gas with sulfur content not greater than 343 ppmv or with pipeline-grade natural gas.

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, which shows the make, model number, and serial number. [OAC 252:100-43]
5. The permittee shall keep operation and maintenance (O&M) records for those emission units identified in EUG A and for those replacement engines/turbines that 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. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all fuel-burning equipment in a manner that will minimize emissions of hydrocarbons or other organic materials. [OAC 252:100-37-36]
7. 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 (O&M) records for the “grandfathered” engines in EUG A.
 - b. Operating hours and O&M records for replacement engines/turbines if operated less than 220 hours per quarter and not tested.
 - c. Periodic testing for replacement engines/turbines operated 220 hours or more per quarter.
 - d. Analysis of fuel gas sulfur content as per Specific Condition #1, EUG A2(F) if GEN-1 is added to the facility.
 - e. Analysis of fuel gas sulfur content as per Specific Condition # 2, annually.
 - f. Operating hours and emissions data for emergency generator GEN-1 as required.
 - g. Records required by 40 CFR Part 60, NSPS Subparts IIII and JJJJ as appropriate.
 - h. Records required by 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ.
 - i. Records required by Specific Condition # 11.
8. The following records shall be maintained on-site to verify insignificant activities. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(B)]
 - a. For storage tanks constructed with a capacity less than 39,894 gallons that store VOC with a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia at maximum storage temperature: records of capacity of the tanks and contents.
 - b. For activities having the potential to emit no more than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant: the type of activity and the amount of emissions from that activity (annual).
9. No later than 30 days after the anniversary of the issuance of the original Title-V permit (October 23, 1998), 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 this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (c)(5)(A) & (D)]

10. This facility is considered an existing Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) facility. As such, the facility is subject to the provisions of OAC 252:100-8-36.2(c) for any project as defined therein. [OAC 252:100-8-36.2(c)]

11. This permit supersedes all previous Air Quality operating permits for this facility, which are now cancelled.

**MAJOR SOURCE AIR QUALITY PERMIT
STANDARD CONDITIONS
(June 21, 2016)**

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 252:100-8-6(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 (PM₁₀). 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:

[OAC 252:100-8-7.3 and OAC 252:100-8-7.4(a)(2)]

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

- (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: [OAC 252:100-25]
 - (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]
- (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 air-tight 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. 2020-0502-TV4

Mustang Gas Products, LLC,

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to operate specified equipment at the Waukomis Booster Station, Section 28, T21N, R7W, Garfield County, Oklahoma, subject to the Standard Conditions dated June 21, 2016 and Specific Conditions, both attached:

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

DRAFT/PROPOSED

AQD Division Director

Date



SCOTT A. THOMPSON
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KEVIN STITT
Governor

Mustang Gas Products, LLC
Attn: Ms. Sunni Stephenson
9800 North Oklahoma Ave.
Oklahoma City, OK 73114

Subject: Operating Permit No. **2020-0502-TVR4**
Waukomis Booster Station
AQD Facility ID: 539
Section 28, Township 21N, Range 7W, Garfield County, Oklahoma.

Dear Ms. Stephenson:

Air Quality Division has completed the initial review of your permit application referenced above. This application has been determined to be a **Tier II**. In accordance with 27A O.S. § 2-14-302 and OAC 252:004-7-13(c) the enclosed draft permit is now ready for public review. The requirements for public review include the following steps which you must accomplish:

1. Publish at least one legal notice (one day) 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 this draft permit on the DEQ website and access to the application through the DEQ website.
3. Send to AQD a copy of the proof of publication notice from Item #1 above together with any additional comments or requested changes which you may have on the draft permit.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If we may be of further service, please contact Alex Johnson at alex.johnson@deq.ok.gov or (405) 702-4100.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Phillip Fielder'.

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

Enclosures





SCOTT A. THOMPSON
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KEVIN STITT
Governor

Mustang Gas Products, LLC
Attn: Ms. Sunni Stephenson
9800 North Oklahoma Ave.
Oklahoma City, OK 73114

Subject: Operating Permit No. **2020-0502-TVR4**
Waukomis Booster Station
AQD Facility ID: 539
Section 28, Township 21N, Range 7W, Garfield County, Oklahoma.

Dear Ms. Stephenson:

Enclosed is the permit authorizing operation of the referenced facility. Please note that this permit is issued subject to the certain standards and specific conditions, which are attached. These conditions must be carefully followed since they define the limits of the permit and will be confirmed by periodic inspections.

Also note that you are required to annually submit an emissions inventory for this facility. An emissions inventory must be completed through DEQ's electronic reporting system by April 1st of every year. Any questions concerning the submittal process should be referred to the Emissions Inventory Staff at (405) 702-4100.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please refer to the permit number above and contact me or Alex Johnson, the permit writer, at (405) 702-4100.

Sincerely,

DRAFT/PROPOSED

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

Enclosures





SCOTT A. THOMPSON
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KEVIN STITT
Governor

Kansas Department of Health & Environmental Bureau of Air
1000 SW Jackson, Ste 310
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1366

SUBJECT: Permit No: **2020-0502-TV R4**
Mustang Gas Products, LLC
Waukomis Booster Station, Waukomis, Garfield County
Facility ID: 539

Dear Sir / Madame:

The subject facility has requested Title V renewal operating permit. Air Quality Division has completed the initial review of the application and prepared a draft permit for public review. Since this facility is within 50 miles of the Oklahoma - Kansas border, a copy of the proposed permit will be provided to you upon request. Information on all permit and a copy of this draft permit are available for review by the public in the Air Quality Section of DEQ Web Page: <https://www.deq.ok.gov>.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please refer to the permit number above and contact me or the permit writer at (405) 702-4100.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Phillip Fielder". The signature is written in a cursive style.

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



NOTICE OF DRAFT PERMIT TIER II or TIER III AIR QUALITY PERMIT APPLICATION

APPLICANT RESPONSIBILITIES

Permit applicants are required to give public notice that a **Tier II** or **Tier III** draft permit has been prepared by DEQ. The notice must be published in one newspaper local to the site or facility. Upon publication, a signed affidavit of publication must be obtained from the newspaper and sent to AQD. Note that if a public meeting is requested by either the applicant or the public, this must be arranged through the Customer Services Division of the DEQ.

REQUIRED CONTENT (27A O.S. § 2-14-302 and OAC 252:4-7-13(c))

1. A statement that a Tier II or Tier III draft permit has been prepared by DEQ;
2. Name and address of the applicant;
3. Name, address, driving directions, legal description and county of the site or facility;
4. The type of permit or permit action being sought;
5. A description of activities to be regulated, including an estimate of emissions from the facility;
6. Location(s) where the application and draft permit may be reviewed;
7. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant and DEQ contacts;
8. Any additional information required by DEQ rules or deemed relevant by applicant;
9. A 30-day opportunity to request a formal public meeting on the draft permit.

SAMPLE NOTICE on page 2.

SAMPLE NOTICE (*Italicized print is to be filled in by the applicant.*):

SAMPLE NOTICE (*Italicized print is to be filled in by the applicant.*):

DEQ NOTICE OF TIER ...II or III... DRAFT PERMIT

A Tier ...II or III... application for an air quality ...type of permit or permit action being sought (e.g., Construction Permit for a Major Facility)... has been filed with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) by applicant, ...name and address.

The applicant requests approval to ...brief description of purpose of application... at the ...site/facility name ... [proposed to be] located at ...physical address (if any), driving directions, and legal description including county....

In response to the application, DEQ has prepared a draft permit [modification] (Permit Number: ...xx-xxx-x...), which may be reviewed at ...locations (one must be in the county where the site/facility is located)... or at the Air Quality Division's main office (see address below). The draft permit is also available for review in the Air Quality Section of DEQ's Web Page: <http://www.deq.ok.gov/>

This draft permit would authorize the facility to emit the following regulated pollutants: (list each pollutant and amounts in tons per year (TPY))

The public comment period ends 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Any person may submit written comments concerning the draft permit to the Air Quality Division contact listed below. [Modifications only, add: Only those issues relevant to the proposed modification(s) are open for comment.] A public meeting on the draft permit [modification] may also be requested in writing at the same address. Note that all public meetings are to be arranged and conducted by DEQ/CSD staff.

In addition to the public comment opportunity offered under this notice, this draft permit is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) review, EPA objection, and petition to EPA, as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8. [For Construction Permits, add: The requirements of the construction permit will be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process. Therefore, no additional opportunity to provide comments or EPA review, EPA objection, and petitions to EPA will be available to the public when requirements from the construction permit are incorporated into the Title V permit.]

If the Administrator (EPA) does not object to the proposed permit, the public has 60 days following the Administrator's 45 day review period to petition the Administrator to make such an objection as provided in 40 CFR 70.8(d) and in OAC 252:100-8-8(j). Information on all permit actions and applicable review time lines is available in the Air Quality section of the DEQ Web page: <http://www.deq.ok.gov/>.

For additional information, contact ...names, addresses and telephone numbers of contact persons for the applicant, or contact DEQ at: Chief Engineer, Permits & Engineering Group, Air Quality Division, 707 N. Robinson, Suite 4100, P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, OK, 73101-1677. Phone No. (405) 702-4100.

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Air Quality Division (AQD)
Acronym List
2-9-21

ACFM	Actual Cubic Feet per Minute	H₂CO	Formaldehyde
AD	Applicability Determination	H₂S	Hydrogen Sulfide
AFRC	Air-to-Fuel Ratio Controller	HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
API	American Petroleum Institute	HC	Hydrocarbon
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	HCFC	Hydrochlorofluorocarbon
		HFR	Horizontal Fixed Roof
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP
BAE	Baseline Actual Emissions	HP	Horsepower (hp)
BHP	Brake Horsepower (bhp)	HR	Hour (hr)
BTU	British thermal unit (Btu)	I&M	Inspection and Maintenance
		IBR	Incorporation by Reference
C&E	Compliance and Enforcement	ICE	Internal Combustion Engine
CAA	Clean Air Act		
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	LB	Pound(s) [Mass] (lb, lbs, lbm)
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	LB/HR	Pound(s) per Hour (lb/hr)
CC	Catalytic Converter	LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair
CCR	Continuous Catalyst Regeneration	LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
CD	Consent Decree	LT	Long Ton(s) (metric)
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor		
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon	M	Thousand (Roman Numeral)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	MAAC	Maximum Acceptable Ambient Concentration
CI	Compression Ignition		
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas	MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
CO	Carbon Monoxide or Consent Order	MM	Prefix used for Million (Thousand-Thousand)
COA	Capable of Accommodating		
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor	MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units (MMBtu)
		MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour (MMBtu/hr)
D	Day	MMSCF	Million Standard Cubic Feet (MMscf)
DEF	Diesel Exhaust Fluid	MMSCFD	Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day
DG	Demand Growth	MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
DSCF	Dry Standard (At Standard Conditions) Cubic Foot (Feet)	MWC	Municipal Waste Combustor
		MWe	Megawatt Electrical
EGU	Electric Generating Unit		
EI	Emissions Inventory	NA	Nonattainment
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
ESP	Electrostatic Precipitator	NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
EUG	Emissions Unit Group		
EUSGU	Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit	NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
FCE	Full Compliance Evaluation	NH₃	Ammonia
FCCU	Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit	NMHC	Non-methane Hydrocarbon
FIP	Federal Implementation Plan	NGL	Natural Gas Liquids
FR	Federal Register	NO₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
		NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
GACT	Generally Achievable Control Technology	NOI	Notice of Intent
GAL	Gallon (gal)	NSCR	Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction
GDF	Gasoline Dispensing Facility	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
GEP	Good Engineering Practice	NSR	New Source Review
GHG	Greenhouse Gases		
GR	Grain(s) (gr)		

O₃	Ozone	T	Tons
O&G	Oil and Gas	TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
O&M	Operation and Maintenance	THC	Total Hydrocarbons
O&NG	Oil and Natural Gas	TPY	Tons per Year
OAC	Oklahoma Administrative Code	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
OC	Oxidation Catalyst	TSP	Total Suspended Particulates
		TV	Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons		
PAE	Projected Actual Emissions	µg/m³	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
PAL	Plant-wide Applicability Limit	US EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Pb	Lead		
PBR	Permit by Rule	VFR	Vertical Fixed Roof
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
PCE	Partial Compliance Evaluation	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
PEA	Portable Emissions Analyzer	VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance	VRT	Vapor Recovery Tower
PM	Particulate Matter	VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit
PM_{2.5}	Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter <= 2.5 Micrometers		
PM₁₀	Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter <= 10 Micrometers	YR	Year
POM	Particulate Organic Matter or Polycyclic Organic Matter	2SLB	2-Stroke Lean Burn
		4SLB	4-Stroke Lean Burn
		4SRB	4-Stroke Rich Burn
ppb	Parts per Billion		
ppm	Parts per Million		
ppmv	Parts per Million Volume		
ppmvd	Parts per Million Dry Volume		
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration		
psi	Pounds per Square Inch		
psia	Pounds per Square Inch Absolute		
psig	Pounds per Square Inch Gage		
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology		
RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit		
RFG	Refinery Fuel Gas		
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine		
RO	Responsible Official		
ROAT	Regional Office at Tulsa		
RVP	Reid Vapor Pressure		
SCC	Source Classification Code		
SCF	Standard Cubic Foot		
SCFD	Standard Cubic Feet per Day		
SCFM	Standard Cubic Feet per Minute		
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction		
SER	Significant Emission Rate		
SI	Spark Ignition		
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification		
SIP	State Implementation Plan		
SNCR	Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction		
SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide		
SO_x	Sulfur Oxides		
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure		
SRU	Sulfur Recovery Unit		