DRAFT

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

MEMORANDUM **August 16, 2021**

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

THROUGH: Rick Groshong, Sr. Manager, Compliance, Enforcement, & Surveillance

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

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

FROM: William Fulk, E.I., Existing Source Permits Section

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Permit Application **No. 2020-5381-TVR4**
Enable Gas Transmission, LLC
Ada Storage Compressor Station
Facility ID: 1128
Section 9, Township 4N, Range 6E, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma
Latitude: 34.83187°N, Longitude: 96.68570°W
From Ada, take SH-99 north approximately 3.5 miles, east on CR-E1210 for approximately 0.5 miles, then north on Old Byng Hwy for 0.5 miles to the facility on the west side of the road.

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

Enable Gas Transmission, LLC (EGT) has requested renewal of their current Title V operating permit for the existing Ada Storage Compressor Station. The facility is currently operating under Permit No. 2015-1455-TVR3 (M-1), issued September 26, 2016. The facility is a natural gas compressor station (SIC Code 4922/NAICS 486210) located in an attainment area and was originally constructed in 1976. The renewal application was received by the AQD on October 22, 2020. The facility will remain a major source for NO_X and CO under Part 70, and an "area" source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). The facility is not subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD).

SECTION II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facility typically operates as a natural gas storage facility from April to October. During these storage months, the facility receives pipeline grade natural gas under high pressure, approximately 849 pounds per square inch ("psi"), and allows a certain amount of natural gas to free-flow into a depleted natural gas field. From November to March, the facility operates as a recovery facility extracting natural gas at approximately 395 psi from the underground storage area using the turbines on-site. The recovered gas is routed through scrubbers, glycol contact towers, and filters before being compressed to approximately 850 psi to enter the high pressure transmission line.

Water is removed during this outlet processing and is stored in one of two 210-bbl produced water tanks. After compression, the stream is sent off-site via pipeline.

SECTION III. PERMIT HISTORY

Permits	Date Issued	Description
76-028-C	6/14/1976	Initial construction permit for compression and dehy facilities
76-028-O	1/25/1977	Initial operating permit for compression and dehy facilities
78-025-C	4/17/1978	Major Mod construction permit to add three turbines
78-025-O	1/9/1979	Major Mod operating permit for three added turbines
95-396-O	3/20/1996	Operating permit to increase the hours of operation for the turbines and dehys
95-396-O (M-1)	6/24/1996	Minor Modification to request changes to specific condition about engine testing
96-192-C	7/5/1996	Construction permit to add Oil Filter Incinerator
96-192-O	3/20/1998	Operating permit for Oil Filter Incinerator
97-122-TV	12/29/1998	Initial Title V operating permit
2003-217-TVR	7/29/2005	First Title V operating renewal
2010-074-TVR2	2/11/2011	Second Title V operating renewal
2015-1455-TVR3	5/19/2016	Third Title V operating renewal
2015-1455-TVR3 (M-1)	9/26/2016	Revise emission limitations for 2 glycol dehy units

SECTION IV. REQUESTED CHANGES

The applicant has requested to update process piping fugitives based on current facility conditions.

SECTION V. EQUIPMENT

Emission units (EUs) have been arranged into Emission Unit Groups (EUGs) in the following outline.

EUG 1 Turbines

EU	Point	Make/Model	hp	Serial #	Manufacture Date
SN-01	SN-01	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	4,250	ASP540	1976
SN-02	SN-02	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	4,250	ASP541	1976
SN-03	SN-03	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	4,250	ASP550	1976
SN-04	SN-04	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	4,250	ASP573	1976
SN-05	SN-05	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	4,250	ASP575	1976
SN-06	SN-06	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	4,250	ASP551	1976
SN-07	SN-07	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	4,250	ASP577	1976

EUG 2 Generator

EU	Point	Make/Model	hp	Manufacture Date
SN-08	SN-08	Caterpillar G398NA	450	1976

EUG 3 Glycol Reboilers

EU	Point	MMBTUH
SN-09	SN-09	2.2
SN-10	SN-10	2.2

EUG 4 Glycol Regenerator Vents

EU	Point	Vents
SN-11	SN-11	Vent 1
SN-12	SN-12	Vent 2

EUG 5 Heater/Boiler

EU	Point	Source	Size
SN-13	SN-13	Boiler	0.75 MMBTUH
SN-14	SN-14	Heater	1.23 MMBTUH

EUG 6 Tanks

EU	Point	Contents	Gallons
SN-16	SN-16	Produced Water	8,820
SN-17	SN-17	Produced Water	8,820
SN-18	SN-18	Glycol	8,820
SN-19	SN-19	Waste Glycol	8,820
SN-20	SN-20	Waste Oil	441
SN-21	SN-21	Produced Water (Dehy Drip)	4,200
SN-22	SN-22	Diesel	300

EUG 7 Fugitives

EU	Type of Equipment	No. of Components
FUG	Valves	60
	Compressor Seals	1
	Pump Seals	2
	Flanges	210

SECTION VI. EMISSIONS

Unless otherwise stated equipment emissions are based on continuous operations, 8,760 hours per year, unless otherwise stated.

TANKS

All tanks store liquids with low vapor pressures and emissions are insignificant. Therefore, they are not included in the total emissions calculations. This is all transmission quality gas at this facility and so there is no condensate or liquids that can flash. Liquids are mainly condensed water from the storage field which has no flashing. Therefore, there are no VOC flash emissions as there is no condensate tank.

TURBINES/ENGINES

Emissions estimates for the turbines are based on 3,100 operating hours per year, stack test data for NOx and CO, and manufacturer's data for VOC. H_2CO emission factors are based on HAPCalc 3.01. Generator emissions are based on manufacturer's data and 1,000 operating hours per year. H_2CO emission factor is based on AP-42 Table 3.2-3 (7/00). Emission factors for NOx, CO, and VOC obtained from manufacturer data. Since the manufacturers' data does not include H_2CO, H_2CO is added to the VOC for SN-08 emissions shown in the facility-wide emissions summary to represent total VOC.

Turbine/Engine Emission Factors

Point	NO_X	CO	VOC	H_2CO
	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr
SN-01	2.35	2.37	0.19(1)	0.017
SN-02	2.35	2.37	0.19(1)	0.017
SN-03	2.35	2.37	0.19(1)	0.017
SN-04	2.35	2.37	0.19(1)	0.017
SN-05	2.35	2.37	0.19(1)	0.017
SN-06	2.35	2.37	0.19(1)	0.017
SN-07	2.35	2.37	0.19(1)	0.017
SN-08	11.40	11.50	0.80(2)	0.0205-lb/MMBtu

1. VOC emissions do include H_2CO
2. VOC emissions do not include H_2CO.

Turbine/Engine Emissions

Point	NO_X		CO		VOC		H_2CO	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
SN-01	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78(1)	2.76(1)	0.16	0.25
SN-02	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78(1)	2.76(1)	0.16	0.25
SN-03	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78(1)	2.76(1)	0.16	0.25
SN-04	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78(1)	2.76(1)	0.16	0.25
SN-05	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78(1)	2.76(1)	0.16	0.25
SN-06	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78(1)	2.76(1)	0.16	0.25
SN-07	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78(1)	2.76(1)	0.16	0.25
SN-08	11.31	5.65	11.41	5.70	0.79(2)	0.40(2)	0.08	0.04

1. VOC emissions do include H_2CO
2. VOC emissions do not include H_2CO.

GLYCOL DEHYDRATION UNITS

Potential VOC and HAP emissions from the glycol dehydrator still vents (SN-11 & SN-12) were estimated using GRI-GLYCalc Version 4.0 software, a limit of 3,100 hrs/yr, extended gas analysis data from the facility, a maximum natural gas throughput of 180-MMSCFD, a maximum glycol circulation rate of 9.0 gpm, and a safety factor. Neither of the glycol dehydrators are equipped with a flash tank.

Glycol Dehydrator Emissions (each)

Parameter	Data
Type of Glycol	Triethylene
Gas Flow Rate, MMSCFD	180
Glycol Pump Type	Gas Injection
Lean Glycol Pump Design Capacity, gpm	9.0
Lean Glycol Circulation Rate Input, gpm	9.0
Regenerator Vent	
Control Type or Recycle	Uncontrolled
VOC Emissions, TPY	16.36[(1)]
Total Emissions, TPY[(1)]	
VOC	16.36
Benzene	0.58
Toluene	2.06
Ethylbenzene	0.27
Xylene	2.94
n-Hexane	0.50
Total HAPs	**6.35**

[(1)] Includes a 25% safety factor.

REBOILERS/HEATERS

Emission estimates for the glycol dehydrator reboilers (SN-09 and SN-10) are based on 3,100 hrs/yr, boiler (SN-14), and fuel gas heater (SN-13) are based on 8,760 hrs/yr. All units are based on AP-42 (7/98), Section 1.4, Table 1.4-1 through Table 1.4-3 for small commercial boilers, the ratings listed below, and a fuel heating value of 1,020-BTU/SCF.

Reboiler/Heater Emission Factors

Point	NOx (lb/MMSCF)	CO (lb/MMSCF)	VOC (lb/MMSCF)
SN-09 – 2.2-MMBTUH	100.0	84.0	5.5
SN-10 – 2.2-MMBTUH	100.0	84.0	5.5
SN-13 – 0.75-MMBTUH	100.0	84.0	5.5
SN-14 – 1.23-MMBTUH	100.0	84.0	5.5

Reboiler/Heater Emissions

Point	NOx		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
SN-09	0.22	0.33	0.18	0.28	0.01	0.02
SN-10	0.22	0.33	0.18	0.28	0.01	0.02
SN-13	0.07	0.32	0.06	0.27	0.004	0.02
SN-14	0.12	0.53	0.10	0.44	0.01	0.03

FUGITIVES

Emissions from fugitive equipment leaks (FUG) 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 (C_{3+}) content of the materials handled.

Fugitive Emissions

Point	VOC, TPY
FUG	3.24

Facility-Wide Emissions

EU ID	Description	NOx		CO		VOC[(1)]	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
Emissions of Permit No. 2020-5381-TVR4							
SN-01	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-02	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-03	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-04	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-05	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-06	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-07	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-08	Caterpillar G398NA	11.31	5.65	11.41	5.70	0.87	0.44
SN-09	Glycol Reboiler	0.22	0.33	0.18	0.28	0.01	0.02
SN-10	Glycol Reboiler	0.22	0.33	0.18	0.28	0.01	0.02
SN-11	Glycol Regenerator Vent	--	--	--	--	10.56	16.36
SN-12	Glycol Regenerator Vent	--	--	--	--	10.56	16.36
SN-13	Heater/Boiler	0.12	0.53	0.10	0.44	0.01	0.03
SN-14	Heater/Boiler	0.07	0.32	0.06	0.27	0.01	0.02
FUG	Fugitives from valves, flanges, etc.	--	--	--	--	0.74	3.24
Emissions of Permit No. 2015-1455-TVR3		**166.08**	**246.07**	**167.40**	**247.91**	**35.12**	**55.65**
Total		**166.08**	**246.07**	**167.40**	**247.91**	**35.15**	**55.77**
Change		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.12**

1. VOC emission include H_2CO

SECTION VII. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

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

1. Space heaters, boilers, process heaters, and emergency flares less than or equal to 5 MMBTU/hr heat input (commercial natural gas). The facility currently contains two (2) reboilers, 2.2 MMBTUH each; one (1) heating boiler, 1.23 MMBTUH; and one (1) gas heater, 0.75 MMBTUH.
2. * Storage tanks with less than or equal to 10,000 gallons capacity that store volatile organic liquids with a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 1.0 psia at maximum storage temperature. Tanks SN-18, SN-19, and SN-20 all have capacities less than 10,000 gallons and store liquids with a vapor pressure below 1.0 psia. Tanks SN-16, SN-17, and SN-21 store primarily produced water with vapor pressure less than 1.0 psia at maximum storage temperature. The facility also contains a 300-gal diesel storage tank (SN-22) that is covered under this insignificant activity.
3. Emissions from condensate tanks with a design capacity of 400 gallons or less in ozone attainment areas. None identified but may occur in the future.
4. Emissions from crude oil or condensate storage marine and truck loading equipment operations at crude oil and natural gas production sites where the loading rate does not exceed 10,000 gallons per day averaged over a 30-day period. The condensate tanks are emptied less than once a month; therefore, the loading rate will be much less than this limit.
5. * Emissions from crude oil and condensate storage tanks with a capacity of less than or equal to 420,000 gallons that store crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer. None identified but may occur in the future.
6. * 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. None identified but may be required in the future.
7. Additions or upgrades of instrumentation or control systems that result in emission increases less than the pollutant quantities specified in OAC 252:100-8-3(e)(1). None identified but may be conducted in the future.
8. Cold degreasing operations utilizing solvents that are denser than air. None identified but may be required in the future.
9. Welding and soldering operations utilizing less than 100 pounds of solder and 53 tons per year of electrodes. Welding is conducted as a part of routine maintenance and is considered a trivial activity and recordkeeping will not be required in the specific conditions.
10. Site restoration and/or bioremediation activities of <5 years expected duration. None identified but may be conducted in the future.
11. Hydrocarbon-contaminated soil aeration pads utilized for soils excavated at the facility only. None identified but may be used in the future.
12. Emissions from groundwater remediation wells including but not limited to emissions from venting, pumping, and collecting activities subject to de minimis limits for toxics and HAPs (112(b) of CAAA90). None identified but may be used in the future.
13. Surface coating and degreasing operations which do not exceed a combined total usage of more than 60 gallons/month of coatings, thinners, and clean-up solvents at any one emissions unit.

Surface coating and degreasing are conducted as a part of routine maintenance and is considered trivial activities and recordkeeping will not be required in the specific conditions.

14. Hand wiping and spraying of solvents from containers with less than 1 liter capacity used for spot cleaning and/or degreasing in ozone attainment areas. The facility performs small amounts of hand wiping and spraying of solvents.
15. * Activities that have the potential to emit no more than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant. EUG 7, Fugitives are covered under this insignificant activity.

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 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 were submitted and fees paid for previous years as required.

OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources) [Applicable]
This facility meets the definition of a major source since it has the potential to emit regulated pollutants in excess of 100 TPY. As such, a Title V (Part 70) operating permit is required. 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 Air Quality Division (AQD) and may require a permit modification. Insignificant activities mean individual emission units that either are on the list 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

Emission limitations and operational requirements necessary to assure compliance with all applicable requirements for all sources are taken from the operating permit application, previous issued permits, or are developed from the applicable requirement.

OAC 252:100-9 (Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements) [Applicable]
Except as provided in OAC 252:100-9-7(a)(1), the owner or operator of a source of excess emissions shall notify the Director as soon as possible but no later than 4:30 p.m. the following

working day of the first occurrence of excess emissions in each excess emission event. No later than thirty (30) calendar days after the start of any excess emission event, the owner or operator of an air contaminant source from which excess emissions have occurred shall submit a report for each excess emission event describing the extent of the event and the actions taken by the owner or operator of the facility in response to this event. Request for mitigation, as described in OAC 252:100-9-8, shall be included in the excess emission event report. Additional reporting may be required in the case of ongoing emission events and in the case of excess emissions reporting required by 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63.

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

OAC 252:100-19 (Particulate Matter) [Applicable]
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 and reboiler are subject to the requirements of this subchapter. OAC 252:100, Appendix C specifies a PM emission limitation of 0.60 lbs/MMBTU for all equipment at this facility with a heat input rating of 10-MMBTUH or less. OAC 252:100, Appendix C specifies a PM emission limitation for all equipment at this facility with a heat input rating of greater than 10-MMBTUH, but less than 1,000-MMBTUH based on the following calculation: $E = 1.0428080X^{-0.238561}$, where E is the allowable emission rate and X is the maximum heat input. Table 3.2-3 of AP-42 (7/00) lists the total PM emissions from 4-stroke, rich-burn, natural gas-fired engines to be 0.02 lbs/MMBTU. Table 3.1-2a of AP-42 (4/00) lists the total PM emissions from natural gas-fired turbines to be less than 0.01 lbs/MMBTU. Table 1.4-2 of AP-42 (7/98) lists the total PM emissions from natural gas-fired heaters/boilers to be less than 0.01 lbs/MMBTU. This permit requires the use of natural gas for all fuel-burning equipment to ensure compliance with Subchapter 19.

Point	Equipment	Maximum Heat Input (MMBTUH)	Emissions (lbs/MMBTU)	
			Appendix C	Potential
SN-01	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	31.88	0.46	0.01
SN-02	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	31.88	0.46	0.01
SN-03	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	31.88	0.46	0.01
SN-04	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	31.88	0.46	0.01
SN-05	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	31.88	0.46	0.01
SN-06	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	31.88	0.46	0.01
SN-07	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	31.88	0.46	0.01
SN-08	Caterpillar G398NA	3.96	0.60	0.02
SN-09	Glycol Reboiler	2.20	0.60	<0.01
SN-10	Glycol Reboiler	2.20	0.60	<0.01
SN-13	Heater/Boiler	0.75	0.60	<0.01
SN-14	Heater/Boiler	1.23	0.60	<0.01

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 Particulate Matter) [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 (6) period exceed 60% opacity. Under normal operating conditions, this facility has negligible potential to exceed the opacity standards; therefore, it is not necessary to require specific precautions to be taken.

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

OAC 252:100-31 (Sulfur Compounds) [Applicable]
Part 2 limits the ambient air concentration of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) emissions from any facility to 0.2 ppmv (24-hour average) at standard conditions which is equivalent to 283 $\mu g/m^3$. Based on modeling conducted for the general permit for oil and gas facilities, the ambient impacts of H_2S from oil and gas facilities combusting natural gas with a maximum H_2S content of 343 ppmv and storing condensate or sweet crude oil will be in compliance with the H_2S ambient air concentration limit.
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 1,020 Btu/scf, this limit corresponds to fuel sulfur content of 1,227 ppmv. The permit requires the use of gaseous fuel with sulfur content less than 343 ppmv to ensure compliance with Subchapter 31. Compliance testing of the fuel sulfur content will be required annually to ensure compliance with this limitation.

OAC 252:100-33 (Nitrogen Oxides) [Not Applicable]
This subchapter limits NOx emissions from new fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input greater than or equal to 50 MMBTUH to emissions of 0.2 lb of NOx per MMBTU. There are no equipment items that exceed the 50 MMBTUH threshold.

OAC 252:100-35 (Carbon Monoxide) [Not Applicable]
None of the following affected processes are located at this facility: 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. The produced water tanks are equipped with submerged fill pipes.
Part 3 requires VOC loading facilities with a throughput equal to or less than 40,000 gallons per day to be equipped with a system for submerged filling of tank trucks or trailers if the capacity of the vehicle is greater than 200 gallons. This facility does not have the physical equipment (loading arm and pump) to conduct this type of loading and is not subject to this requirement.
Part 5 limits the VOC content of coatings from any coating line or other coating operation. This facility does not normally conduct coating or painting operations except for routine maintenance of the facility and equipment. The VOC emission is less than 100 pound per day and so is exempt.
Part 7 requires fuel-burning and refuse-burning equipment to be operated to minimize emissions of VOC. Temperature and available air must be sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion. The equipment at this location is subject to this requirement.
Part 7 requires all effluent water separator openings, 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. There are no effluent water separators located at this facility.

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

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

The following Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules are not applicable to this facility:

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 Elevators	Not in source category
OAC 252:100-39	Nonattainment Areas	Not in area category
OAC 252:100-47	Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	Not in source category

SECTION IX. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PSD, 40 CFR Part 52 [Not Applicable]

Total emissions are less than the level of significance of 250 TPY of any single regulated pollutant and the facility is not one of the 26 specific industries with a threshold of 100 TPY.

NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60 [Not Applicable]

Subpart Dc, Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. This subpart affects steam-generating units constructed after June 9, 1989, and with capacity between 10 and 100 MMBTUH. The reboilers/heaters do not reach the 10-MMBTUH threshold and are therefore not applicable.

Subparts K, Ka, Kb, Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids and Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Vessels. All of the tanks are below the de minimis of 19,812-gallons for Subpart Kb and 40,000-gallons for Subparts K and Ka.

Subpart GG, Stationary Gas Turbines. Subpart GG sets standards of performance for stationary gas turbines. None of the turbines are subject to Subpart GG because they were installed prior to the proposed date of the rule (October 3, 1977). In a letter to NorAm Gas Transmission by Ms. Diana Dutton of the U.S. EPA-Region VI dated March 10, 1981, the three other turbines were exempted from the sulfur dioxide standards specified by 40 CFR § 60.333 because there is no sweetening performed at the facility and the turbines burn only sweet natural gas. Because each turbine has a peak load heat input less than 107.2 gigajoules per hour (100 MMBTUH) and were constructed prior to October 3, 1982 the turbines are exempted from meeting the standards for nitrogen oxides. Therefore, the requirement to conduct performance tests for sulfur dioxide emissions from the turbines (40 CFR § 60.8), the monitoring requirements (40 CFR § 60.334) associated with the sulfur dioxide standards and the monitoring requirements (40 CFR § 60.332 (e)) associated with nitrogen oxides standards do not apply. It was later identified that all of the turbines were shipped in 1976, so none of them are subject to Subpart GG.

Subpart VV, Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 5, 1981, and on or Before November 7, 2006. The equipment is not in a SOCMI plant.

Subpart VVa, Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006. The equipment is not in a SOCMI plant.

Subpart KKK, Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants. The facility is not subject to the requirements of this subpart. This subpart requires equipment monitoring, leak detection, equipment repair, recordkeeping, and semi-annual reporting. The facility does not engage in natural gas processing.

Subpart LLL, SO_2 Emissions From Onshore Natural Gas Processing for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 20, 1984, and on or Before August 23, 2011. This subpart affects sweetening units and sweetening units followed by sulfur recovery units and sets standards for each facility which commences construction or modification after January 20, 1984 and on or before August 23, 2011. This facility does not have a "sweetening unit" as defined.

Subpart JJJJ, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI-ICE). This subpart promulgates emission standards for new SI engines ordered after June 12, 2006, that are manufactured after certain dates, and for SI engines modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006. 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 engine in this permit was manufactured prior to June 12, 2006 and is not subject to this subpart.
Subpart KKKK, Stationary Combustion Turbines, establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of emissions from stationary combustion turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 MMBtu) per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel, that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005. Heat recovery steam generators and duct burners regulated under this subpart are exempted from the requirements of subparts Da, Db, and Dc of this part. The turbines at this facility were not constructed, modified, or reconstructed after that date and would not be subject to this subpart.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61 [Not Applicable]
There are no emissions of any of the regulated pollutants: arsenic, asbestos, beryllium, benzene, coke oven emissions, mercury, radionuclides or vinyl chloride except for trace amounts of benzene. Subpart J affects process streams which contain more than 10% benzene by weight. Benzene is present only in trace amounts in any product stream at this site.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 [Subpart ZZZZ Applicable]
Subpart HH, Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. This subpart applies to affected emission points that are located at facilities which are major or area sources of HAPs 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. This facility is a "transmission and storage" facility, and therefore is not in a source category affected by Subpart HH.
Subpart HHH, affects Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities which are a major source of HAPs. This facility is not a major source of HAPs.
Subpart YYYY, Combustion Turbines. This subpart was promulgated on March 5, 2004, and would affect turbines that are a major source for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emissions such as formaldehyde, toluene, benzene, and acetaldehyde. The stationary combustion turbine category is divided into eight subcategories, including lean premix gas-fired turbines, diffusion flame gas-fired turbines, diffusion flame oil-fired turbines, emergency turbines, turbines with a rated peak power output of less than 1.0 megawatt (MW), turbines burning landfill or digester gas, and turbines located on the North Slope of Alaska. This facility is not a major source of HAP emissions.
Subpart ZZZZ, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). This subpart affects any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions. Owners and operators of the following new or reconstructed RICE must meet the

requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by complying with either 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII (for CI engines) or 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ (for SI engines):

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

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 generator engine is the only stationary RICE at this facility. The emergency generator engine was constructed prior to June 12, 2006, and has not been reconstructed. Therefore, the emergency generator engine is considered an existing SI RICE. Emergency engines are not subject to the initial notification requirements.

On August 20, 2010, EPA finalized the requirements for existing stationary SI RICE located at area sources. A summary of the requirements for the emergency generator SI RICE are shown below.

Engine Category	**Normal Operation[1]**
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.[3]	Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever one comes first;[2] Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever one comes first and replace as necessary; and Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever one comes first, and replace as necessary.

[1] During Startup - 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] 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 in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ.

[3] 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 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.

Other applicable requirements include:

1) Operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a

maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

2) Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

CAM, 40 CFR Part 64 [Not Applicable]

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) as published in the Federal Register on October 22, 1997, applies to any pollutant specific emission unit at a major source that is required to obtain a Title V permit, if it meets all of the following criteria:

- It is subject to an emission limit or standard for an applicable regulated air pollutant
- It uses a control device to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard
- It has potential emissions, prior to the control device, of the applicable regulated air pollutant of 100 TPY

None of the emission units located at this source use a control device to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limits or standards for any regulated air pollutant. However, Specific Condition No. 8 requires periodic testing of the turbine/engine exhaust gases for NO_x and CO to assure compliance with the applicable emission limits and Specific Condition No. 9 requires reporting of excess emissions if they exceed the limits of Specific Condition No. 1 (in excess of both ppmdv and lb/hr).

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. The definition of a stationary source also does not include naturally occurring hydrocarbon reservoirs. Naturally occurring hydrocarbon mixtures, prior to entry into a natural gas processing plant or a petroleum refining process unit, including: condensate, crude oil, field gas, and produced water, are exempt for the purpose of determining whether more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance is present at the stationary source. This facility does not process or store more than the threshold quantity of any regulated substance (Section 112r of the Clean Air Act 1990 Amendments). More information on this federal program is available on the web page: *www.epa.gov/rmp*.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection, 40 CFR Part 82 [Subparts A and F are Applicable]

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

Subpart A identifies ozone-depleting substances and divides them into two classes. Class I controlled substances are divided into seven groups; the chemicals typically used by the manufacturing industry include carbon tetrachloride (Class I, Group IV) and methyl chloroform (Class I, Group V). A complete phase-out of production of Class I substances is required by January 1, 2000 (January 1, 2002, for methyl chloroform). Class II chemicals, which are hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), are generally seen as interim substitutes for Class I CFCs. Class II substances consist of 33 HCFCs. A complete phase-out of Class II substances, scheduled in phases starting by 2002, is required by January 1, 2030.
Subpart F requires that any persons servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners; persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners; refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

The standard conditions of the permit address the requirements specified at §82.156 for persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal; §82.158 for equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances; §82.161 for certification by an approved technician certification program of persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances; §82.166 for recordkeeping; § 82.158 for leak repair requirements; and §82.166 for refrigerant purchase records for appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant.

SECTION 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	5/31/2019	In compliance
Full Inspection	1/31/2017	In compliance, a note was made of serial numbers being assigned to wrong engines.

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

SECTION XI. TIER CLASSIFICATION, PUBLIC AND EPA REVIEW

This application has been determined to be **Tier II** based on the request for renewal of a Part 70 operating permit. Part 70 operating permit renewal fee of $7,500 has been received.

The applicant published the "Notice of Filing a Tier II Application" in *The Ada News* newspaper, a local newspaper in Pontotoc County on October 29, 2020. The notice stated that the application

was available for review 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 http://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 be available for public review at the Air Quality Division main office. The draft permit will be available for public review on the Air Quality section of the DEQ web page at *http*:/www.deq.ok.gov. The draft permit will be available for a 30-day public review period.

This facility is not located within 50 miles of the border of Oklahoma so no notice to other states is required.

The proposed permit will be sent to EPA for a 45-day review period at the appropriate time.

If the Administrator does not object in writing during the 45-day EPA review period, any person that meets the requirements of OAC 252:100-8-8 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 OAC 252:100-8-8, 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 OAC 252:100-8-8, 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.

SECTION XII. SUMMARY

This facility was constructed and operating as described in the application and the applicant has demonstrated the ability to achieve compliance with the several air pollution control rules and regulations. There are no active Air Quality compliance or enforcement issues that would affect the issuance of this permit. Issuance of the permit is recommended, contingent upon public and EPA review.

DRAFT

SCOTT A. THOMPSON
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KEVIN STITT
Governor

Enable Gas Transmission, LLC
Attn: Sean Walker
P.O. Box 24300, M/C LS700
Oklahoma City, OK 73124

SUBJECT: Title V Operating Permit No. **2020-5381-TVR4**
Facility: Ada Storage Compressor Station
Facility ID: 1128
Location: Section 9, Township 4N, Range 6E, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma

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 William Fulk, at William.Fulk@deq.ok.gov or (405) 702-4194.

Sincerely,

William Fulk, E.I.
Existing Source Permits Section
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Enclosures

SCOTT A. THOMPSON
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KEVIN STITT
Governor

Enable Gas Transmission, LLC
Attn: Sean Walker
P.O. Box 24300, M/C LS700
Oklahoma City, OK 73124

SUBJECT: Title V Operating Permit No. **2020-5381-TVR4**
Facility: Ada Storage Compressor Station
Facility ID: 1128
Location: Section 9, Township 4N, Range 6E, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Walker,

Enclosed is the permit authorizing operation of the referenced facility. Please note that this permit is issued subject to standard 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 Junru Wang, the permit writer, at (405) 702-4100.

Sincerely,

DRAFT

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

Enclosures

SCOTT A. THOMPSON
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KEVIN STITT
Governor

Date: August 16, 2021

Chickasaw Nation
Attn: Bill Anoatubby, Governor
P.O. Box 1548
Ada, OK 74821

Re: Permit Application No. 2020-5381-TVR4
Company, Facility (FAC ID 1128)
Pontotoc County
Date Received: October 22, 2020

Dear Mr. Anoatubby:

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), Air Quality Division (AQD), has received the Tier II/Tier III application referenced above. A Tier II/III application requires the facility provide a 30-day public comment period on the draft Tier II/III permit and a 20-day public comment period on a proposed Tier III permit at a public location within the county of the facility. The process requires the facility to notify the public by newspaper notice in a newspaper in the county of the proposed project. Since the proposed project falls within your Tribal jurisdiction, AQD is providing this direct notice. This letter notification is in addition to the newspaper notice.

Copies of draft permits and comment opportunities are also provided to the public on the ODEQ website at the following location:

https://www.deq.ok.gov/air-quality-division/air-permits/public-participation-issued-permits/

If you prefer a copy of the draft and/or proposed permit, or direct notification by letter for any remaining public comment opportunities, if applicable, on the referenced permit action, please notify me by e-mail at phillip.fielder@deq.ok.gov, or by letter at:

Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division
Attn: Phillip Fielder, Chief Engineer
707 N Robinson
Oklahoma City, OK, 73102

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, I can also be contacted at (405) 702-4185.

Sincerely,

Phillip Fielder

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

SCOTT A. THOMPSON
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KEVIN STITT
Governor

Date: August 16, 2021

Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Attn: Gary Batton, Chief
P.O. Box 1210
Durant, OK 74702-1210

Re: Permit Application No. 2020-5381-TVR4
Company, Facility (FAC ID 1128)
Pontotoc County
Date Received: October 22, 2020

Dear Mr. Batton:

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), Air Quality Division (AQD), has received the Tier II/Tier III application referenced above. A Tier II/III application requires the facility provide a 30-day public comment period on the draft Tier II/III permit and a 20-day public comment period on a proposed Tier III permit at a public location within the county of the facility. The process requires the facility to notify the public by newspaper notice in a newspaper in the county of the proposed project. Since the proposed project falls within your Tribal jurisdiction, AQD is providing this direct notice. This letter notification is in addition to the newspaper notice.

Copies of draft permits and comment opportunities are also provided to the public on the ODEQ website at the following location:

https://www.deq.ok.gov/air-quality-division/air-permits/public-participation-issued-permits/

If you prefer a copy of the draft and/or proposed permit, or direct notification by letter for any remaining public comment opportunities, if applicable, on the referenced permit action, please notify me by e-mail at phillip.fielder@deq.ok.gov, or by letter at:

Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division
Attn: Phillip Fielder, Chief Engineer
707 N Robinson
Oklahoma City, OK, 73102

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, I can also be contacted at (405) 702-4185.

Sincerely,

Phillip Fielder

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.)***:**

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 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 Section, Air Quality Division, 707 N. Robinson, Suite 4100, P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, OK, 73101-1677, (405) 702-4100.**

PART 70 PERMIT

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

Permit No. 2020-5381-TVR4

Enable Gas Transmission, LLC

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to operate the Ada Storage Compressor Station at Section 9, Township 4N, Range 6E, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma subject to Standard Conditions dated June 21, 2016 and Specific Conditions, both attached.

This permit shall expire five (5) years from the date below, except as authorized under Section VIII of the Standard Conditions.

DRAFT

Kendal Stegmann Division Director **Date**

DRAFT

PERMIT TO OPERATE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Enable Gas Transmission, LLC **Permit No. 2020-5381-TVR4**
Ada Storage Compressor Station **Facility ID: 1128**

The permittee is authorized to operate in conformity with the specifications submitted to Air Quality on October 22, 2020, and thereafter. The Evaluation Memorandum, dated August 16, 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)(1)]

EUG 1: Emission limitations for turbines are as follows:

EU #	Description	NOx		CO		VOC[(1)]	
		lb/hr	TPY*	lb/hr	TPY*	lb/hr	TPY*
SN-01	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-02	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-03	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-04	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-05	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-06	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76
SN-07	Detroit Diesel Allison 501 KC	22.02	34.13	22.21	34.42	1.78	2.76

1. VOC emissions include H_2CO.

* Yearly total emissions may be exchanged provided combined annual limits (238.91 TPY NOx, 240.94 TPY CO, 19.32 TPY VOC) are not exceeded and the hourly emission limit for each turbine is not exceeded.

EUG 2: Emission limitations for emergency generator are as follows:

EU #	Description	NOx		CO		VOC[(1)]	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
SN-08	Caterpillar G398NA	11.31	5.65	11.41	5.70	0.87	0.44

1. VOC emissions include H_2CO.

EUG 3: Glycol reboilers emissions are insignificant and there are no specific limitations for those reboilers.

EUG 4: Emission limitations for each glycol regenerator vent is based on a throughput of 180 MMSCFD for each glycol dehydrator.

EU #	Description	NOx		CO		VOC	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
SN-11	Glycol Regenerator Vent	--	--	--	--	10.56	16.36
SN-12	Glycol Regenerator Vent	--	--	--	--	10.56	16.36

EUG 5: Boiler/Heater emissions are insignificant and there are no specific limitations for the boiler/heaters.

EUG 6: Tank emissions are insignificant and there are no specific limitations for those tanks.

EUG 7: Fugitive emissions are insignificant and there are no specific limitations for the fugitives.

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

3. The permittee shall be authorized to operate SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, SN-04, SN-05, SN-06, and SN-07, for up to 3,100 hrs/yr each. Operating hours may be "exchanged" between the turbines (SN-01 through SN-07) as long as total operating hours do not exceed 21,700 per year. SN-08 shall be authorized to operate up to 1,000 hrs/yr, SN-09, SN-10, SN-11, and SN-12 up to 3,100 hours/yr for each. Operating hours may be "exchanged" between the dehydrators (SN-09, SN-10, SN-11, and SN-12) as long as total operating hours do not exceed 6,200 per year.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]

4. Each engine/turbine at the facility (Emission Units SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, SN-04, SN-05, SN-06, SN-07, and SN-08) shall have a permanent identification plate attached which shows the make, model number, and serial number. Each engine/turbine shall be equipped with a properly functioning non-resettable run-time meter. The permittee shall record in a log when natural gas is being extracted to demonstrate hours of operation for the glycol dehydrators SN-11 and SN-12.
[OAC 252:100-43]

5. All volatile organic compound (VOC) tanks with a capacity of 400 gallons or more and storing a liquid which has a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or an organic vapor recovery system. [OAC 252:100-37-15]

6. Each glycol dehydration unit shall be operated as follows:
   a. The lean glycol recirculation rate for each glycol dehydration unit shall not exceed 9.0 gallons per minute. The natural gas throughput of each glycol dehydration unit shall not exceed 180 MMSCFD, monthly average.
   b. The permittee shall monitor and record the lean glycol circulation rate at least once a month. When three consecutive months show no exceedance of the limit, the frequency may be reduced to quarterly. Upon any showing of non-compliance, the monitoring and recordkeeping frequency shall revert to monthly. With each inspection the lean glycol circulation rate shall be recorded as follows:

      Circulation rate, as found (gal/min, strokes/min) _____
      Circulation rate, as left (gal/min, strokes/min) _____
      Date of inspection _____

Inspected by _____

This recordkeeping requirement is waived if each dehydration unit is equipped with a glycol recirculation pump(s) whose rated capacity does not exceed 9.0 gallons per minute. If so, the manufacturer's rating or the performance data for the model of pump(s) that verifies the maximum pump rate at any operational conditions shall be maintained and available for inspection.

7. At least once per calendar quarter, the permittee shall conduct tests of NOx and CO emissions in exhaust gases from each turbine, SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, SN-04, SN-05, SN-06, SN-07 and from each replacement or added turbine when operating under representative conditions for that period. Testing is required for any engine/turbine which runs for more than 220 hours during that calendar quarter. Engines/turbines shall be tested no sooner than 20 calendar days after the last test. Testing shall be conducted using a portable analyzer in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the AQD "Portable Analyzer Guidance" document, or an equivalent method approved by Air Quality. When four consecutive quarterly tests show an engine/turbine to be in compliance with the emissions limitations shown in the permit, then the testing frequency may be reduced to semi-annual testing. A semi-annual test may be conducted no sooner than 60 calendar days nor later than 180 calendar days after the most recent test. Likewise, when the following two consecutive semi-annual tests show compliance, the testing frequency may be reduced to annual testing. An annual test may be conducted no sooner than 120 calendar days nor later than 365 calendar days after the most recent test. Upon any showing of non-compliance with emissions limitations or testing that indicate that emissions are within 10% of the emission limitation, the testing frequency shall revert to quarterly. Reduced engine testing does not apply to engines with catalytic converters. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(A)]

8. When periodic compliance testing shows engine exhaust emissions in excess of the lb/hr limits in Specific Condition Number 1, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of OAC 252:100-9 for excess emissions. [OAC 252:100-9]

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

(a) The replacement engine or turbine shall comply with the same emissions limits as the engine or turbine that it replaced. This applies to lb/hr and TPY limits specified in this permit.
(b) The authorization of replacement of an engine or turbine includes temporary periods of 6 months or less for maintenance purposes.
(c) The permittee shall notify AQD in writing not later than 7 days prior to start-up of the replacement engine or turbine. Said notice shall identify the old engine/turbine and shall include the new engine/turbine make and model, serial number, horsepower rating, and pollutant emission rates (g/hp-hr, lb/hr, and TPY) at maximum horsepower for the altitude/location.
(d) Quarterly emissions tests for the replacement engine(s)/turbine(s) shall be conducted to confirm continued compliance with NO_X and CO emission limitations. A copy of the first

quarter testing shall be provided to AQD within 60 days of start-up of each replacement engine/turbine. The test report shall include the engine/turbine fuel usage, stack flow (ACFM), stack temperature (°F), and pollutant emission rates (g/hp-hr, lbs/hr, and TPY) at maximum rated horsepower for the altitude/location.

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

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

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

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

10. The permittee, or the owner/operator (O/O), shall comply with all applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), Subpart ZZZZ, for Engine SN-08 (Caterpillar G398NA), and any existing, new, or reconstructed reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) including, but not limited to, the following.

[40 CFR §63.6580 to §63.6675]

What This Subpart Covers

a. § 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?
b. § 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?
c. § 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
d. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

Emission and Operating Limitations

e. § 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?
f. § 63.6604 What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate a stationary CI RICE?

General Compliance Requirements

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

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

h. § 63.6612 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?
i. § 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

j. § 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?
k. § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?
l. § 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

Continuous Compliance Requirements

m. § 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
n. § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

Notifications, Reports, and Records

o. § 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?
p. § 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?
q. § 63.6655 What records must I keep?
r. § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

Other Requirements and Information

s. § 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
t. § 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
u. § 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

11. 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. Periodic testing of the turbines/engine.
b. Periodic testing of any replacement or additional turbines/engine.
c. Natural gas throughput for each glycol dehydrator, MMSCFD (monthly average).
d. Glycol pump circulation rate for each glycol dehydrator (monthly), if applicable.
e. For the fuel(s) burned, the appropriate document(s) as described in Specific Condition 2, updated each calendar year.
f. O&M records for any turbine not tested in each 6-month period.
g. Operating hours for SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, SN-04, SN-05, SN-06, SN-07, SN-08, SN 09/11 and SN 10/12.

12. The following records shall be maintained on-site to verify Insignificant Activities. No recordkeeping is required for those operations that qualify as Trivial Activities.
[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)]

a. For storage tanks with less than or equal to 10,000 gallons capacity that store volatile organic liquids with a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 1.0 psia at maximum storage temperature: records of capacity of the tanks, and contents.
b. For 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: records of capacity of the tanks, and contents.
c. For activities that have 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: the type of activity and the amount of emissions from that activity (cumulative annual).

13. No later than 30 days after each anniversary date of the issuance of the initial Title V permit (December 29, 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)]

14. This permit supersedes and replaces 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 (PM_{10}). NSPS may allow reporting of only particulate matter emissions caught in the filter (obtained using Reference Method 5).

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

SECTION IV. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATIONS

A. No later than 30 days after each anniversary date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to the AQD, with a copy to the US EPA, Region 6, a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and of any other applicable requirements which have become effective since the issuance of this permit.

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

B. The compliance certification shall describe the operating permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; the current compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. The compliance certification shall also include such other facts as the permitting authority may require to determine the compliance status of the source. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(C)(i)-(v)]

C. The compliance certification shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to the results of the required monitoring. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete." [OAC 252:100-8-5(f) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1)]

D. Any facility reporting noncompliance shall submit a schedule of compliance for emissions units or stationary sources that are not in compliance with all applicable requirements. This schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with any applicable requirements for which the emissions unit or stationary source is in noncompliance. This compliance schedule shall resemble and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the emissions unit or stationary source is subject. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based, except that a compliance plan shall not be required for any noncompliance condition which is corrected within 24 hours of discovery.
[OAC 252:100-8-5(e)(8)(B) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(3)]

SECTION V. REQUIREMENTS THAT BECOME APPLICABLE DURING THE PERMIT TERM

The permittee shall comply with any additional requirements that become effective during the permit term and that are applicable to the facility. Compliance with all new requirements shall be certified in the next annual certification. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION VI. PERMIT SHIELD

A. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC 252:100-8) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and included in this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(1)]

B. Those requirements that are applicable are listed in the Standard Conditions and the Specific Conditions of this permit. Those requirements that the applicant requested be determined as not applicable are summarized in the Specific Conditions of this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(2)]

SECTION VII. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY & FEE PAYMENT

The permittee shall file with the AQD an annual emission inventory and shall pay annual fees based on emissions inventories. The methods used to calculate emissions for inventory purposes shall be based on the best available information accepted by AQD.
[OAC 252:100-5-2.1, OAC 252:100-5-2.2, and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(8)]

SECTION VIII. TERM OF PERMIT

A. Unless specified otherwise, the term of an operating permit shall be five years from the date of issuance. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(2)(A)]

B. A source's right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of its permit unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted at least 180 days before the date of expiration. [OAC 252:100-8-7.1(d)(1)]

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

D. The recipient of a construction permit shall apply for a permit to operate (or modified operating permit) within 180 days following the first day of operation. [OAC 252:100-8-4(b)(5)]

SECTION IX. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.
[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(6)]

SECTION X. PROPERTY RIGHTS

A. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(D)]

B. This permit shall not be considered in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the equipment is located and does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the maintenance or operation of the equipment for which the permit is issued. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XI. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

A. The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ, upon receipt of a written request and within sixty (60) days of the request unless the DEQ specifies another time period, any information that the DEQ may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, revoking,

reissuing, terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)]

B. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 27A O.S. § 2-5-105(18). Confidential information shall be clearly labeled as such and shall be separable from the main body of the document such as in an attachment.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)]

C. Notification to the AQD of the sale or transfer of ownership of this facility is required and shall be made in writing within thirty (30) days after such sale or transfer.
[Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112(G)]

SECTION XII. REOPENING, MODIFICATION & REVOCATION

A. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(C) and OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)]

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

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Air Quality Division (AQD)
Acronym List
4-15-21

ACFM	Actual Cubic Feet per Minute
AD	Applicability Determination
AFRC	Air-to-Fuel Ratio Controller
API	American Petroleum Institute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BAE	Baseline Actual Emissions
BHP	Brake Horsepower (bhp)
BTU	British thermal unit (Btu)
C&E	Compliance and Enforcement
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CC	Catalytic Converter
CCR	Continuous Catalyst Regeneration
CD	Consent Decree
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	Compression Ignition
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CO	Carbon Monoxide or Consent Order
COA	Capable of Accommodating
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
D	Day
DEF	Diesel Exhaust Fluid
DG	Demand Growth
DSCF	Dry Standard (At Standard Conditions) Cubic Foot (Feet)
EGU	Electric Generating Unit
EI	Emissions Inventory
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESP	Electrostatic Precipitator
EUG	Emissions Unit Group
EUSGU	Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit
FCE	Full Compliance Evaluation
FCCU	Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit
FIP	Federal Implementation Plan
FR	Federal Register
GACT	Generally Achievable Control Technology
GAL	Gallon (gal)
GDF	Gasoline Dispensing Facility
GEP	Good Engineering Practice
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GR	Grain(s) (gr)
H_2CO	Formaldehyde
H_2S	Hydrogen Sulfide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
HC	Hydrocarbon
HCFC	Hydrochlorofluorocarbon
HFR	Horizontal Fixed Roof
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP
HP	Horsepower (hp)
HR	Hour (hr)
I&M	Inspection and Maintenance
IBR	Incorporation by Reference
ICE	Internal Combustion Engine
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
LB	Pound(s) [Mass] (lb, lbs, lbm)
LB/HR	Pound(s) per Hour (lb/hr)
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LT	Long Ton(s) (metric)
M	Thousand (Roman Numeral)
MAAC	Maximum Acceptable Ambient Concentration
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Prefix used for Million (Thousand-Thousand)
MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units (MMBtu)
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour (MMBtu/hr)
MMSCF	Million Standard Cubic Feet (MMscf)
MMSCFD	Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MWC	Municipal Waste Combustor
MWe	Megawatt Electrical
NA	Nonattainment
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NH_3	Ammonia
NMHC	Non-methane Hydrocarbon
NGL	Natural Gas Liquids
NO_2	Nitrogen Dioxide
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides
NOI	Notice of Intent
NSCR	Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review

O_3	Ozone
O&G	Oil and Gas
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
O&NG	Oil and Natural Gas
OAC	Oklahoma Administrative Code
OC	Oxidation Catalyst
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PAE	Projected Actual Emissions
PAL	Plant-wide Applicability Limit
Pb	Lead
PBR	Permit by Rule
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCE	Partial Compliance Evaluation
PEA	Portable Emissions Analyzer
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance
PM	Particulate Matter
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter <= 2.5 Micrometers
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter <= 10 Micrometers
POM	Particulate Organic Matter or Polycyclic Organic Matter
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
RAP	Regulated Air Pollutant or Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement
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
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SOx	Sulfur Oxides
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SRU	Sulfur Recovery Unit
T	Tons
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
THC	Total Hydrocarbons
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
TSP	Total Suspended Particulates
TV	Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
$\mu g/m^3$	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
US EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
VFR	Vertical Fixed Roof
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
VRT	Vapor Recovery Tower
VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit
YR	Year
2SLB	2-Stroke Lean Burn
4SLB	4-Stroke Lean Burn
4SRB	4-Stroke Rich Burn