

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

MEMORANDUM

June 26, 2025

TO: Lee Warden, P.E., Permits and Engineering Group Manager

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

THROUGH: Junru Wang, P.E., Existing Source Permits Section

FROM: Elijah Ecklund, E.I., Engineering Section, ROAT

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Application No. 2024-0655-O
DCP Operating Company, LP
Doyle Compressor Station (SIC 1311/NAICS 211130)
Facility ID No: 1023
Latitude: 34.57538°N, Longitude: 97.69212°W
Section 11, Township 1N, Range 5W, Stephens County, Oklahoma
Directions: From the intersection of Hwy 76 and Hwy 19 in Lindsay, OK, drive south on Hwy 76 approx. 14 miles to Hwy 29. Turn west and drive 4 miles to Lake Fuqua Road (N 2990 Rd.). Turn south and drive 4 miles to E 1682 Rd. Turn west and drive another 1.5 miles to the station on the south side of the road.

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

DCP Operating Company, LP (DCP or the applicant) has applied for an individual minor source operating permit for their Doyle Compressor Station. The facility is currently operating under the General Permit for Oil and Gas Facilities (GP-OGF) Authorization No. 2019-0542-O, issued on August 13, 2019.

DCP has stated that the purpose of this application is to voluntarily convert to an individual minor source operating permit along with updating facility-wide emissions to account for changes in DEQ and AP-42 guidance.

Based on data provided by DCP, the facility has emissions of 59.90 TPY of NO_x, 59.87 TPY of CO, 100.6 TPY of VOC, and 11.57 TPY of HAPs, the most significant being 1.44 TPY formaldehyde (H₂CO).

Per OAC 252:100-8-2. Definitions “Major source” (B), the fugitive emissions of a stationary source shall not be considered in determining whether it is a major stationary source unless the source belongs to one of the 27 listed categories of stationary sources. This facility is not one of the listed 27 categories. Therefore, the facility qualifies for a “synthetic minor” permit because the controlled emissions of each of the criteria pollutants are below the major source threshold of 100 TPY and the HAP emissions are below the 10 TPY threshold for a single HAP and below the 25 TPY threshold for any combination of HAPs. On issuance, this permit will be a FESOP.

SECTION II. PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Doyle Compressor Station receives natural gas from surrounding sources, compresses the stream, dries the gas using a TEG dehydration unit, and sends the dried gas off-site by pipeline.

Field gas enters the facility via the inlet scrubber and is routed to two (2) natural gas fired reciprocating internal combustion engines (ENG-5 and ENG-6a) driving natural gas compressors. After being compressed, the gas is routed to a TEG dehydration unit (D-1) for the removal of additional water fractions prior to being routed off-site by pipeline for delivery downstream to a processing plant. The TEG still vent stream is routed through a condenser and released to atmosphere. The TEG flash tank vent is routed to the inlet.

In the inlet scrubber, free liquids consisting of condensate and produced water separate from the gas stream as a result of the pressure drop in the vessel. The liquids are routed to condensate storage tanks (TNK-1 and TNK-2). Produced water is stored in TNK-3.

The engine skids collect rainwater which contains small amounts of lube oil and antifreeze. These liquids are collected in two (2) environmental sumps (SUMP-1 and SUMP-2) and pumped to the produced water tank (TNK-3) for storage. Both environmental sumps will have negligible emissions. Condensate and produced water are removed by truck (LOAD-1).

Other sources on site include a 500-gallon methanol tank (TNK-4), a TEG storage tank, and the site may also have various lube oil and antifreeze storage tanks associated with the activities.

SECTION III. EQUIPMENT

ID#	Description	Size/Rating	Control Equipment Type	Serial No.	Manufacture, Construction, or Modification Date	Subject to an NSPS or NESHAP Subpart
ENG-5	Caterpillar G399TA Engine; 4SRB	830-hp	NSCR	49C00833	5/1983	NESHAP ZZZZ
	Reciprocating compressor	-	-	-	Pre 8/23/2011	-
ENG-6a	Waukesha L7042GSI Engine; 4SRB	1,232-hp	NSCR	398461	2/1987	NESHAP ZZZZ
	Reciprocating compressor	-	-	-	Pre 8/23/2011	-
D-1	Dehydration Unit	13-MMSCFD	Condenser/Combustion Device	-	1982	NESHAP HH
H-1	Dehydration Reboiler	0.40-MMBTUH	-	-	1982	-
TNK-1	Condensate Tank	300-bbl	-	-	2006	-
TNK-2	Condensate Tank	300-bbl	-	-	2006	-
TNK-3	Produced Water Tank	300-bbl	-	-	2006	-
TNK-4	Methanol Tank	500-gal	-	-	2006	-
SUMP-1	Slop Oil/Wastewater Sump	-	-	-	2004	-
SUMP-2	Slop Oil/Wastewater Sump	-	-	-	2009	-
LOAD-1	Condensate Loading	-	-	-	-	-

ID#	Description	Size/Rating	Control Equipment Type	Serial No.	Manufacture, Construction, or Modification Date	Subject to an NSPS or NESHAP Subpart
FUG-1	Fugitive Emissions	-	-	-	-	-
B-1	Compressor Blowdowns	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION IV. FACILITY-SPECIFIC OR REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE

FACILITY-WIDE

The applicant did not request any emission changes for the tanks, dehydration unit, and fugitive components from the last operating permit (2019-0542-O); therefore, no facility-specific or representative sample is needed for these units.

SECTION V. EMISSIONS

Unless otherwise stated, emissions are based on 8,760 hours per year of operation with combustion sources firing field-grade natural gas with a maximum sulfur content of 162 ppmv.

ENGINES

Emissions of NO_x, CO, and VOC from ENG-5 and ENG-6a are calculated based on manufacturer data. H₂CO emissions for ENG-5 and ENG-6a are calculated based on AP-42 (7/00) Table 3.2-3 for uncontrolled, 4SRB. H₂CO is included in the VOC emission factors for ENG-5 and ENG-6a.

Engine Emission Factors

ID#	NO _x	CO	VOC	H ₂ CO
	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr
ENG-5 ⁽¹⁾	3.00	3.00	0.92	0.08
ENG-6a ⁽²⁾	3.00	3.00	0.93	0.07

⁽¹⁾ Fuel consumption is 8,089-BTU/hp-hr.

⁽²⁾ Fuel consumption is 7,581-BTU/hp-hr.

Engine Emissions

ID#	NO _x		CO		VOC ⁽¹⁾		H ₂ CO	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
ENG-5	5.49	24.04	5.49	24.04	1.83	8.01	0.14	0.60
ENG-6a	8.15	35.69	8.15	35.69	2.72	11.90	0.19	0.84

⁽¹⁾ H₂CO is included in VOC emissions.

DEHYDRATION UNIT

Emission estimates from the TEG dehydration unit's regenerator vent and flash tank are based on the Gas Research Institute (GRI) program GLYCalc Version 4.0, an inlet gas analysis, and continuous operation. The dehydration unit is equipped with a flash tank on the rich glycol stream. Flash tank off-gasses are recycled/recompressed to the inlet. The dehydration unit's regenerator still vent is equipped with an air-cooled condenser, where vapors are captured. The vapors from the dehydration unit's regenerator still vent are routed through the condenser, with the uncondensed vapors from the condenser routed to the reboiler firebox when it is firing or an in-

stack igniter when the reboiler is not firing. The dehydration unit's regenerator still vent emissions were calculated using an annual air-cooled condenser emissions and control efficiency report. The report stated that there is a control efficiency of 89.45% for VOC, 97.03% for total HAP, 97.44% for BTEX, and 94.03% for Benzene.

Dehydration Unit

Parameter	Data
Type of Glycol	TEG
Dry Gas Flow Rate, MMSCFD	13.0
Glycol Pump Type	Gas
Lean Glycol Pump Design Capacity, gpm	5.0
Lean Glycol Recirculation Rate Input, gpm	5.0
Regenerator Vent	
Condenser Outlet Temperature, °F	Varies
Control Method	Condenser/Combustion
Overall Control Efficiency, %	Varies ⁽¹⁾
VOC Emissions, TPY	12.39
Flash Tank	
Flash Tank Temperature, °F	200.0
Flash Tank Pressure, psig	54.70
Control Method	Recycled/Recompressed
VOC Control Efficiency, %	100
VOC Emissions, TPY	0.00
Total Emissions, TPY	
VOC	12.39
Benzene	0.97
Toluene	0.61
Ethylbenzene	
Xylene	
n-Hexane	0.37
Total HAP	1.95

⁽¹⁾ Based on annual air-cooled condenser control efficiency report of 89.45% for VOC, 97.03% for total HAP, 97.44% for BTEX, and 94.03% for Benzene.

REBOILER

Emissions are based on AP-42 (7/98), Section 1.4, a gas heating value of 1,020 BTU/SCF, and the rating shown in the second table.

Reboiler Emission Factors

ID#	NO _x	CO	VOC
	lb/MMSCF	lb/MMSCF	lb/MMSCF
H-1	100	84	5.5

Reboiler Emissions

ID#	Rating	NO _x		CO		VOC	
	MMBTUH	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
H-1	0.40	0.04	0.17	0.03	0.14	<0.01	0.01

TANKS

Working and breathing (W/B) emissions calculated are based on AP-42 (6/20), Section 7.1. Flashing emissions were calculated using Vasquez-Beggs Equation and the listed throughputs.

Tank Emissions (per tank)

Parameter	TNK-1 – TNK-2 Data	TNK-3 Data	TNK-4 Data
Throughput, gal/yr	450,000	500,000	52,920
Liquid in Tank(s)	Condensate/Oil	Wastewater	Methanol
Working/Breathing Method/Tool	AP-42 (6/20), Section 7.1	AP-42 (6/20), Section 7.1	AP-42 (6/20), Section 7.1
Flash Calculation Method/Tool	Vasquez-Beggs Equation	-	-
Turnover Factor (K_N)	1.00	0.80	0.74
Working/Breathing Emissions, TPY	2.75	2.48	0.03
Flashing Emissions, TPY	25.18	-	-
Control Type	-	-	-
Tank VOC Emitted at Tank, TPY	27.92	2.48	0.03

LOADING

Emissions from loading condensate and wastewater into tank trucks were estimated using AP-42 (6/08), Section 5.2, Equation 1, and the parameters listed in the table below. The vapor pressure, molecular weight, and temperature listed are from AP-42 (11/19), Section 7.1 defaults for Oklahoma City, Oklahoma and Motor Gasoline (RVP 10).

Wastewater loading emissions were calculated with inputs adjusted to reflect a 99% water and 1% condensate mixture. HAP emissions are assumed to be 10% of the amount of VOC emitted.

Loading Parameters and Emissions

Parameter	LOAD-1	LOAD-1
Liquids Loaded	Condensate/Oil	Wastewater
Throughput, gal/yr	900,000	500,000
Saturation Factor	0.6	0.6
Temp., °F	84.96	84.96
TVP, psia	8.24	8.24
MW, lb/lbmol	60.00	60.00
VOC, wt. %	100	1
Emission Factor, lb/10 ³ gal ⁽¹⁾	5.104	0.05
Control Method	-	-
VOC Emitted at Truck, TPY	2.30	0.01

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

FUGITIVES

Emissions from fugitive equipment leaks (FUG1) are based on EPA's "Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates" (11/95, EPA-453/R-95-017), an estimated number of components, and the VOC (C₃+) and HAP content of the materials handled.

Fugitive Emissions

ID#	VOC, TPY
FUG1	6.85

MAINTENANCE, STARTUPS, AND SHUTDOWN

Maintenance, startup, and shutdown (B-1) events consist of blowdown emissions from various processes. Emissions are based on an estimated number of events, an estimated volume of vapors released, and an estimated VOC content of the vapors from each type of activity.

Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Emissions

ID#	VOC, TPY
B-1	0.80

FACILITY-WIDE EMISSIONS**Facility-Wide Emissions**

ID#	Description	NO _x	CO	VOC	HAPs
		TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
ENG-5	830-hp Caterpillar G399TA ⁽¹⁾	24.04	24.04	8.01 ⁽²⁾	0.95
ENG-6a	1,232-hp Waukesha L7042GSI ⁽¹⁾	35.69	35.69	11.90 ⁽²⁾	1.33
D-1	13.0-MMSCFD Dehydration Unit	-	-	12.39	1.95
H-1	0.4-MMBTUH Glycol Reboiler	0.17	0.14	<0.01	<0.01
TNK-1	300-bbl Condensate Tank	-	-	27.92	2.79
TNK-2	300-bbl Condensate Tank	-	-	27.92	2.79
TNK-3	210-bbl Wastewater Tank	-	-	2.48	0.25
TNK-4	500-gal Methanol Tank	-	-	0.03	0.03
LOAD-1	Condensate Loading	-	-	2.30	0.23
FUG-1	Fugitive Emissions	-	-	6.85	1.12
B-1	Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Events	-	-	0.80	0.13
Total Non-Fugitive Emissions		59.90	59.87	93.75	11.57
Total Fugitive Emissions		-	-	6.85	-
Total Emissions		59.90	59.87	100.6	11.57
Emissions from Authorization No. 2019-0542-O		59.98	59.94	97.59	3.93
Change in Emissions		(0.08)	(0.07)	3.01	7.64

⁽¹⁾ – Equipped with NSCR.

⁽²⁾ – VOC emissions include H₂CO.

HAP EMISSIONS

The internal combustion engines have emissions of hazardous air pollutants, the most significant being formaldehyde. Emissions of formaldehyde for ENG-5 and ENG-6a are calculated based on AP-42 (7/00) Table 3.2-3 for uncontrolled, 4SRB.

Engine Formaldehyde Emissions

ID#	Sources	H ₂ CO	
		lb/hr	TPY
ENG-5	830-hp Caterpillar G399TA ⁽¹⁾	0.14	0.60
ENG-6a	1,232-hp Waukesha L7042GSI ⁽¹⁾	0.19	0.84
Total H₂CO		0.33	1.44

⁽¹⁾ – Equipped with NSCR, but emissions reflect uncontrolled H₂CO emissions.

The dehydration unit will emit the HAP compounds listed below from the glycol still vent. The flash tank is recycled with a 100% control efficiency. HAP emissions are calculated using GRI-

GLYCalc and an annual air-cooled condenser control efficiency report of 97.03% for total HAP, 97.44% for BTEX, and 94.03% for Benzene.

Controlled Dehydrator HAP Emissions

Pollutant	Controlled Still Vent	Controlled Flash Tank	Total Controlled Emissions	
	TPY	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
n-Hexane	0.11	-	0.08	0.37
Benzene	0.97	-	0.22	0.97
Toluene	0.61	-	0.14	0.61
Ethylbenzene		-		
Xylene		-		
Total HAPs	1.95	-	0.45	1.95

The total HAP emissions from the DCP equipment at the facility is 7.64 TPY (1.44 TPY of H₂CO). Therefore, the individual and the total emissions of HAPs do not exceed the major source thresholds of 10/25 TPY.

SECTION VI. OKLAHOMA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES

OAC 252:100-1 (General Provisions)

[Applicable]

This Subchapter provides definitions of words and phrases used in Chapter 100.

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]

Subchapter 3 enumerates the primary and secondary ambient air quality standards and the significant deterioration increments. At this time, all of Oklahoma is in “attainment” of these standards.

OAC 252:100-5 (Registration, Emissions Inventory and Annual Operating Fees)

[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. Required annual information (Turn-Around Document) shall be provided to Air Quality.

OAC 252:100-7 (Permits for Minor Facilities)

[Applicable]

Subchapter 7 sets forth the permit application fees and the basic substantive requirements of permits for minor facilities. Since controlled criteria pollutant emissions are less than 100 TPY for each pollutant, and emissions of HAP will not exceed 10 TPY for any one HAP or 25 TPY for any aggregate of HAP, the facility is defined as a “synthetic minor” source.

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 emissions 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 emissions event describing the extent of the event and the actions taken by the owner or operator in response to this event. Request for mitigation, as described in OAC 252:100-9-8, shall be included in the excess emissions 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 lb/MMBTU for all equipment at this facility with a heat input rating of 10 MMBTUH or less. 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. This permit requires the use of natural gas for all fuel-burning equipment to ensure compliance with Subchapter 19.

ID #	Equipment	Maximum Heat Input (MMBTUH)	Emissions (lb/MMBTU)	
			Appendix C	Potential
ENG-5	830-hp Caterpillar G399TA ⁽¹⁾	6.714	0.60	0.02
ENG-6a	1,232-hp Waukesha L7042GSI ⁽¹⁾	9.334	0.60	0.02
H-1	0.4-MMBTUH Glycol Reboiler	0.40	0.60	<0.01

(1) Equipped with NSCR.

OAC 252:100-25 (Visible Emissions and Particulates)

[Applicable]

No discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for short-term occurrences that consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity. When burning natural gas, there is very little possibility of exceeding these standards.

OAC 252:100-29 (Fugitive Dust)

[Applicable]

No person shall cause or permit the discharge of any visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the property line on which the emissions originated 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 to interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards. Under normal operating conditions, this facility has negligible potential to violate this requirement; therefore, it is not necessary to require specific precautions to be taken.

OAC 252:100-31 (Sulfur Compounds) [Applicable]

Part 2 limits the ambient air concentration of H₂S emissions from any facility to 0.2 ppm (24-hour average) at standard conditions which is equivalent to 283 µg/m³. Based on modeling conducted for the general permit for oil and gas facilities, the ambient impacts of H₂S, from oil and gas facilities combusting natural gas with a maximum H₂S content of 162 ppmv and storing condensate or sweet crude oil, will be in compliance with the ambient air concentration limit.

Part 5 limits sulfur dioxide emissions from new petroleum or natural gas process equipment (constructed after July 1, 1972). For gaseous fuels the limit is 0.2 lb/MMBTU heat input averaged over 3 hours. For fuel gas having a gross calorific value of 1,000 Btu/SCF, this limit corresponds to fuel sulfur content of 1,203 ppmv. Gas produced from oil and gas wells having 162 ppmv or less total sulfur will ensure compliance with Subchapter 31. The permit requires the use of pipeline-grade natural gas or field gas with a maximum sulfur content of 162 ppmv for all fuel-burning equipment to ensure compliance with Subchapter 31.

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

This subchapter limits NO_x emissions from new fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input greater than or equal to 50 MMBTUH. There are no emission units 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 at maximum storage temperature to be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with an organic vapor recovery system. The two 12,600-gallon condensate storage tanks and single 8,820-gallon wastewater tank at this facility are equipped with a submerged fill pipe and are therefore in compliance.

Part 3 requires loading facilities with a throughput equal to or less than 40,000 gallons per day to be equipped with a system for submerged filling tank trucks or trailers if the capacity of the vehicle is greater than 200 gallons. This facility does not have the physical equipment (loading arm and pump) to conduct this type of loading. Therefore, this requirement is not applicable.

Part 5 limits the organic solvent content of coating of parts and products. Any painting operation will involve maintenance coatings of buildings and equipment and emit less than 100 pounds per day of VOCs and so is exempt.

Part 7 requires fuel-burning and refuse-burning equipment to be operated to minimize emissions of VOC. The equipment at this location is subject to this requirement.

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

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

This subchapter regulates 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 record keeping. It 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.

SECTION VII. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

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 boiler of this facility is not a steam generating unit, as defined in this subpart, therefore not subject to this subpart.

Subpart Kb, Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels. VOL Storage Vessels. This subpart regulates hydrocarbon storage tanks larger than 19,813 gallons capacity and built after July 23, 1984. The two (2) 300-bbl Condensate Tanks and the 210-bbl wastewater tank do not reach this threshold, therefore not applicable.

Subpart GG, Stationary Gas Turbines. The compressors here are powered by reciprocating engines, therefore not subject to this subpart.

Subpart VV, Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI). This facility is not a SOCMI plant, therefore not applicable.

Subpart KKK, Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants. The facility does not engage in natural gas processing, therefore not subject to this subpart.

Subpart LLL, SO₂ Emissions from Onshore Natural Gas Processing. This facility does not have a sweetening unit, therefore not subject to this subpart.

Subpart JJJJ, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. This subpart promulgates emission standards for all new SI engines ordered after June 12, 2006, and all SI engines modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, regardless of size. ENG-5 and ENG-6a were manufactured before June 12, 2006. Therefore, they are not subject to this subpart.

Subpart OOOO, Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities. This subpart affects the following sources that commence construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015:

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

There are no gas wells at this facility, there are no natural gas-driven pneumatic controllers operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH at this facility, this facility is not a gas plant, and there are no sweetening units at this facility. The two (2) reciprocating compressors associated with the compressor engines, the storage tanks, and the facility itself were constructed before August 23, 2011, and are therefore not subject to this subpart.

Subpart OOOOa, Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities. The affected facility to which this subpart applies are the following that have commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 2015, and on or before December 6, 2022:

- (a) Each well affected facility, which is a single well that conducts a well completion operation following hydraulic fracturing or refracturing.

- (b) Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.
- (c) Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.
- (d) Each pneumatic controller affected facility:
 - (1) Each pneumatic controller affected facility not located at a natural gas processing plant, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH.
 - (2) Each pneumatic controller affected facility located at a natural gas processing plant, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller.
- (e) Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel with the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 TPY as determined according to §60.5365a(e).
- (f) The group of all equipment within a process unit located at an onshore natural gas processing plant is an affected facility. Equipment within a process unit of an affected facility located at onshore natural gas processing plants are exempt from this subpart if they are subject to and controlled according to Subparts VVa, GGG, or GGGa.
- (g) Sweetening units located at onshore natural gas processing plants that process natural gas produced from either onshore or offshore wells.
- (h) Each pneumatic pump affected facility:
 - (1) For natural gas processing plants, each pneumatic pump affected facility, which is a single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump.
 - (2) For well sites, each pneumatic pump affected facility, which is a single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump.
- (i) The collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, as defined in §60.5430a, is an affected facility, except as provided in § 60.5365a(i)(2).
- (j) The collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, as defined in § 60.5430a, is an affected facility.

The two (2) reciprocating compressors associated with the compressor engines, the storage tanks, and the facility commenced operation prior to September 18, 2015, and with no subsequent modifications or reconstructed after the applicability date. Therefore, the facility is not subject to the subpart.

Subpart OOOOb, Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities. NSPS Subpart OOOOb was signed on November 30, 2023, and became effective on May 7, 2024. NSPS OOOOb is applicable to affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after December 6, 2022. The facility commenced operation prior to December 6, 2022, and with no subsequent modifications or reconstructed after the applicability date. Therefore, the facility is not subject to the subpart.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61

[Not Applicable]

There are no emissions of any of the regulated pollutants: arsenic, asbestos, beryllium, benzene, coke oven emissions, mercury, radionuclides, or vinyl chloride except for trace amounts of benzene. Subpart J (Equipment Leaks of Benzene) concerns only process streams which contain

more than 10% benzene by weight. Analysis of Oklahoma natural gas indicates a maximum benzene content of less than 1%.

NESHAP, 40 CFR 63

[Subparts HH and ZZZZ Applicable]

Subpart HH, Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. This subpart applies to TEG dehydration units at area sources and affected emission points that are located at facilities that are major sources of HAP emissions and either process, upgrade, or store hydrocarbons prior to the point of custody transfer or prior to which the natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For the purposes of this subpart, natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category after the natural gas processing plant, when present. If no natural gas processing plant is present, natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category after the point of custody transfer. The TEG dehydration unit was constructed prior to July 8, 2005, but is not located within an Urban-1 County, as such, it is considered an affected new source. Despite this, it is exempt from the requirements of § 63.764(d)(1) or § 63.764(d)(2) since the actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vents to the atmosphere are less than 1 TPY. However, the facility must maintain records of the de minimis determination as required in § 63.774(d)(1). Compliance details for this glycol dehydration unit are listed in the specific conditions.

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

Subpart ZZZZ, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). This subpart affects RICE that are located at a major source and at area sources. Owners and operators of new or reconstructed engines at area sources and of new or reconstructed engines with a site rating equal to or less than 500 HP located at a major source (except new or reconstructed 4-stroke lean-burn engines with a site rating greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source) 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.

Since Eng-5 and ENG-6a are remote stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions but were construction before June 12, 2006, they will comply with the following requirements:

Engine Category	
Remote	Requirements
Existing non-Emergency SI 4SRB RICE	Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first.
	Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
	Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

SECTION VIII. COMPLIANCE

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT CASE

There are no active Air Quality compliance or enforcement issues concerning this facility.

INSPECTION

On November 14, 2016, a full compliance evaluation was conducted on-site by DEQ Enforcement Inspectors Chad Haecherl, Kyle Youngs, and Preston Loving. They were accompanied by Chad Winn, Senior Environmental Specialist of DCP. No violations were discovered. Since the modification did not increase the criteria pollutants by 50 TPY, an inspection was not necessary for the issuance of the permit.

TESTING RESULTS

ENG-5 has not been in operation since 1/2016 and was not tested. Engine emission tests were conducted on ENG-6a. Engine test results were provided and are in compliance with the applicable permit limits. The results are listed in the following table below.

Engine Test Results					
ID#	Test Day	NO _x (lb/hr)		CO (lb/hr)	
		Limit	Test	Limit	Test
ENG-6a	11/12/2024	8.15	4.62	8.15	0.96

SECTION IX. ADMINISTRATIVE

TIER CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC REVIEW

This application has been determined to be **Tier I** based on the request for a modification of a minor operating permit that did not undergo the FESOP Enhanced NSR Process.

The draft permit will undergo public notice on the DEQ's web site as required in OAC 252:4-7-13(g). The public, tribal governments, and the EPA will have 30 days to comment on the draft permit. Permits available for public review and comment are found at this location: <https://www.deq.ok.gov/permits-for-public-review/>.

PREVIOUS PERMITS

The facility is currently operating under the GP-OGF Authorization No. 2019-0542-O, issued on August 13, 2019. On issuance of this FESOP (2024-0655-O), all previous Air Quality authorizations and/or permits will be superseded and cancelled.

SECTION X. SUMMARY

The facility is constructed as described in the permit application. Ambient air quality standards are not threatened at this site. There are no active Air Quality compliance or enforcement issues that would prevent issuance of the permit. Issuance of the FESOP is recommended, contingent on public review.

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

**DCP Operating Company, LP
Doyle Compressor Station**

FESOP No. 2024-0655-O

The permittee is authorized to operate in conformity with the specifications submitted to Air Quality on June 27, 2024. The Evaluation Memorandum dated June 26, 2025, 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:

EU ID	Source	NO _x		CO		VOC	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
ENG-5	830-hp Caterpillar G399TA ⁽¹⁾	5.49	24.04	5.49	24.04	1.83 ⁽²⁾	8.01 ⁽²⁾
ENG-6a	1,232-hp Waukesha L7042GSI ⁽¹⁾	8.15	35.69	8.15	35.69	2.72 ⁽²⁾	11.90 ⁽²⁾
D-1	13.0-MMSCFD Dehydration Unit	-	-	-	-	2.82	12.39
H-1	0.4-MMBTUH Glycol Reboiler	-	0.17	-	0.14	-	<0.01
TNK-1	300-bbl Condensate Tank	-	-	-	-	-	55.84
TNK-2	300-bbl Condensate Tank	-	-	-	-	-	
TNK-3	210-bbl Wastewater Tank	-	-	-	-	-	2.48
LOAD-1	Condensate Truck Loading	-	-	-	-	-	2.30
B-1	Compressor Blowdowns	-	-	-	-	-	0.80

(1) Equipped with NSCR.

(2) Includes H₂CO.

ID#	Source	HAPs		Benzene		n-Hexane		BTEX	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
D-1	13.0-MMSCFD Dehydration Unit	0.45	1.95	0.22	0.97	0.08	0.37	0.36	1.58

2. The facility is authorized to operate continuously (24 hours per day, every day of the year).
3. The fuel-burning equipment shall be fired with pipeline grade natural gas or other gaseous fuel with a sulfur content less than 162 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 each calendar year.
4. Each engine at the facility shall have a permanent identification plate attached, which shows the make, model number, and serial number.
5. Each engine shall be set to operate with the exhaust gases passing through a properly functioning catalytic converter.

6. The permittee shall conduct an initial test of NO_x and CO emissions from any engine listed in S.C. #1 or any replacement engine; other than (1) an Emergency Use Engine (i.e., any engine that drives an emergency power generator, peaking power generator, firewater pump, or other emergency use equipment and operates no more than 500 hours per year), or (2) any engine equal to or less than 250 horsepower (hp). The initial test must be performed within 180 days of engine startup. Testing shall be conducted using EPA reference methods, if applicable, or a portable analyzer in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the latest AQD "Portable Analyzer Guidance" document, or an equivalent method approved by AQD.
7. At least twice per calendar year, the permittee shall conduct tests of NO_x and CO emissions from any controlled engine greater than 250 hp. Testing shall be conducted using EPA reference methods, if applicable, or a portable analyzer in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the latest AQD "Portable Analyzer Guidance" document, or an equivalent method approved by AQD. Testing is required for any controlled engine greater than 250 hp that runs for more than 440 hours during a semi-annual period. A semi-annual period is defined as a calendar semi-annual period (i.e., January through June & July through December). Each semi-annual test shall be separated by at least 120 days. In the first year of operation, any engine started after March 31st only requires one test regardless of hours operated. The initial test may be counted as the first semi-annual test of an engine.
8. Replacement of any equipment with emissions specified in this permit are authorized under OAC 252:100-7-15(a)(2)(C), provided the replacement unit does not require a change in any emission limit and the owner or operator notifies the DEQ in writing within fifteen (15) days of the startup of the replacement unit. The replacement unit shall meet the definition under OAC 252:100-7-1.1. Installation of an "affected facility," "affected source," or "new source" as those terms are defined in 40 CFR Section 60.2, 40 CFR Section 63.2, and 40 CFR Section 61.02, respectively, that is subject to an emission standard, equipment standard, work practice standard or recordkeeping requirement in a federal NSPS (40 CFR Part 60) or a federal NESHAP (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63) shall comply with all applicable requirements.
9. When periodic compliance testing shows engine exhaust emissions in excess of the lb/hr limits in Specific Condition No. 1, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of OAC 252:100-9 for excess emissions.
10. The glycol dehydration unit shall be operated and maintained as follows:
 - a. The natural gas throughput of the glycol dehydration unit shall not exceed 13-MMSCFD (monthly average).
 - b. The lean glycol recirculation rate of the glycol dehydration unit shall not exceed 5.0 gpm.
 - c. The glycol dehydrator still vent shall be equipped with a condenser.
 - d. All emissions from the glycol dehydration unit's still vent shall be routed to the condenser.

- e. The off-gases from the condenser shall be routed to the reboiler firebox when it is firing, an igniter when the reboiler is not firing (89.45% control efficiency for VOC) VOC/HAP emissions control system.
- f. The in-stack ignitor shall be properly maintained at all times and inspected once every six months.
- g. The glycol dehydrator shall be equipped with a flash tank on the rich glycol stream.
- h. The off-gasses from the flash tank shall be routed to the process (i.e., facility inlet), or an approved, equally effective emission control system (100% control efficiency).
- i. 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 _____

The requirement to monitor and record glycol circulation rate shall not apply if the pump capacity does not exceed 5.0 GPM. If so, the manufacturer's rating or the performance data for the model of pump that verifies the maximum pump rate at any operational conditions shall be maintained and available for inspection.

- 11. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the NESHAP for Oil and Natural Gas Production, Subpart HH, for each affected dehydration unit including but not limited to the following:
 - a. An owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in §63.764(e)(1) shall maintain the records specified in §63.774(d)(1), as appropriate, for that glycol dehydration unit.
- 12. The condensate and produced water tanks shall be equipped with submerged fill pipes. The facility condensate throughput shall not exceed 900,000 gallons and the wastewater throughput shall not exceed 500,000 gallons (all based on a 12-month rolling total).
- 13. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), Subpart ZZZZ, for each affected engine, including but not limited to:
 - a. § 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?
 - b. § 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?
 - c. § 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
 - d. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- e. § 63.6603 What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?
 - f. § 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
 - g. § 63.6612 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?
 - h. § 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
 - i. § 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?
 - j. § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
 - k. § 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
 - l. § 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
 - m. § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
 - n. § 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?
 - o. § 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?
 - p. § 63.6655 What records must I keep?
 - q. § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
 - r. § 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
 - s. § 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
 - t. § 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?
14. 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.
- a. Periodic testing for NO_x and CO emissions from the engines.
 - b. Operating hours for the engines if operated less than 440 hours per semi-annual period and not tested.
 - c. Natural gas throughput of the dehydration unit, MMSCFD (monthly average).
 - d. Glycol pump circulation rate (monthly / quarterly) if applicable, based on Specific Condition No. 8(i)
 - e. For the fuels burned, maintain the appropriate document(s) as described in Specific Condition No. 3.
 - f. Records required under NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts HH and ZZZZ.
 - g. Facility condensate and wastewater throughputs (monthly and 12-month rolling total).
15. Upon issuance, FESOP No. 2024-0655-O replaces and supersedes all previous Air Quality authorizations and/or permits issued to this facility, which are now cancelled.

**MINOR SOURCE PERMIT TO OPERATE / CONSTRUCT
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
STANDARD CONDITIONS
(February 13, 2020)**

A. The issuing Authority for the permit is the Air Quality Division (AQD) of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in accordance with and under the authority of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act. The permit does not relieve the holder of the obligation to comply with other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, rules, or ordinances. This specifically includes compliance with the rules of the other Divisions of DEQ: Land Protection Division and Water Quality Division.

B. A duly issued construction permit or authorization to construct or modify will terminate and become null and void (unless extended as provided in OAC 252:100-7-15(g)) 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 252:100-7-15(f)]

C. 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 252:100-7-18(a)]

D. Unless specified otherwise, the term of an operating permit shall be unlimited.

E. Notification to the Air Quality Division of DEQ of the sale or transfer of ownership of this facility is required and shall be made in writing by the transferor within 30 days after such date. A new permit is not required. [OAC 252:100-7-2(f)]

F. The following limitations apply to the facility unless covered in the Specific Conditions:

1. No person shall cause or permit the discharge of emissions such that National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are exceeded on land outside the permitted facility. [OAC 252:100-3]
2. All facilities that emit air contaminants are required to file an emission inventory and pay annual operating fees based on the inventory. Instructions are available on the Air Quality section of the DEQ web page. www.deq.ok.gov [OAC 252:100-5]
3. 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 252:100-9]
4. 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]
5. No particulate emissions from new fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less shall exceed 0.6 lbs/MMBTU. [OAC 252:100-19]
6. No discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity. [OAC 252:100-25]

7. 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]
8. No sulfur oxide emissions from new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment shall exceed 0.2 lbs/MMBTU. No existing source shall exceed the listed ambient air standards for sulfur dioxide. [OAC 252:100-31]
9. 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 an organic material vapor-recovery system. [OAC 252:100-37-15(b)]
10. 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]

G. Any owner or operator subject to provisions of NSPS shall provide written notification as follows: [40 CFR 60.7 (a)]

1. A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under §60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.
2. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in §60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
3. A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
4. If a continuous emission monitoring system is included in the construction, a notification of the date upon which the test demonstrating the system performance will commence, along with a pretest plan, postmarked no less than 30 days prior to such a date.

H. Any owner or operator subject to provisions of NSPS shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment. [40 CFR 60.7 (b)]

I. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of NSPS shall maintain a file of all measurements and other information required by this subpart recorded in a permanent file suitable for inspection. This file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, and records. [40 CFR 60.7 (f)]

J. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of NSPS shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish to AQD a written report of the results of such test(s). Test(s) shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up. [40 CFR 60.8]

DRAFT



PERMIT

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

FESOP No. 2024-0655-O

DCP Operating Company, LP

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to operate the Doyle Compressor Station, located Section 11, Township 1N, Range 5W, Stephens County, Oklahoma, subject to standard conditions dated February 13, 2020, and specific conditions, both attached.

DRAFT

Lee Warden, P.E.
Permits and Engineering Group Manager

Date Issued

David Soukup
DCP Operating Company, LP
3201 Quail Springs Pkwy, Suite 100
Oklahoma City, OK 73134

SUBJECT: FESOP No. **2024-0655-O**
DCP Operating Company, LP
Doyle Compressor Station
Facility ID: 1023
Section 11, Township 1N, Range 5W, Stephens County, Oklahoma

Dear David Soukup:

Enclosed is the permit authorizing the operation of the facility referenced above. 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 at Elijah.Ecklund@deq.ok.gov or by phone at (918) 293-1622.

Sincerely,

Elijah Ecklund

Elijah Ecklund
Engineering Section
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Enclosures: AQD Acronym

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Air Quality Division (AQD)
Acronym List
11-21-2024

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

NH₃	Ammonia	SCF	Standard Cubic Foot
NMHC	Non-methane Hydrocarbon	SCFD	Standard Cubic Feet per Day
NGL	Natural Gas Liquids	SCFM	Standard Cubic Feet per Minute
NO₂	Nitrogen Dioxide	SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides	SER	Significant Emission Rate
NOI	Notice of Intent	SI	Spark Ignition
NSCR	Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards	SIP	State Implementation Plan
NSR	New Source Review	SNCR	Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction
O₃	Ozone	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
O&G	Oil and Gas	SO_x	Sulfur Oxides
O&M	Operation and Maintenance	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
O&NG	Oil and Natural Gas	SRU	Sulfur Recovery Unit
OAC	Oklahoma Administrative Code	T	Tons
OC	Oxidation Catalyst	TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
OGI	Optical Gas Imaging	TEG	Triethylene Glycol
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	THC	Total Hydrocarbons
PAE	Projected Actual Emissions	TPY	Tons per Year
PAL	Plant-wide Applicability Limit	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
Pb	Lead	TSP	Total Suspended Particulates
PBR	Permit by Rule	TV	Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	µg/m³	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
PCE	Partial Compliance Evaluation	US EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
PEA	Portable Emissions Analyzer	VFR	Vertical Fixed Roof
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance	VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
PM	Particulate Matter	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
PM_{2.5}	Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter <= 2.5 Micrometers	VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
PM₁₀	Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter <= 10 Micrometers	VRT	Vapor Recovery Tower
POM	Particulate Organic Matter or Polycyclic Organic Matter	VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit
ppb	Parts per Billion	YR	Year
ppm	Parts per Million	2SLB	2-Stroke Lean Burn
ppmv	Parts per Million Volume	4SLB	4-Stroke Lean Burn
ppmvd	Parts per Million Dry Volume	4SRB	4-Stroke Rich Burn
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		

Date: June 26, 2025

Chickasaw Nation
Attn: Bill Anoatubby, Governor
P.O. Box 1210
Durant, OK 74702-1210

Re: Permit Application No. 2024-0655-O
DCP Operating Company, LP, Doyle Compressor Station (FAC ID: 1023)
Section 11, Township 1N, Range 5W, (34.57538, -97.69212)
Stephens County
Date Received: June 27, 2024

Dear Governor Anoatubby:

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), Air Quality Division (AQD), has received the Tier I application referenced above. A Tier I application requires AQD to provide a 30-day public comment period on the draft Tier I permit on the ODEQ website. Since the proposed project falls within your Tribal jurisdiction, AQD is providing this direct notice. This letter notification is in addition to email notifications provided to tribal contacts on record.

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

<https://www.deq.ok.gov/permits-for-public-review/>

If you prefer a copy of the draft permit, or direct notification by letter for any remaining public comment opportunities, if applicable, on the referenced permit action, please notify our Chief Engineer, Phillip Fielder, 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
P.O. Box 1677
Oklahoma City, OK, 73101-1677

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, I can be contacted at (405) 702-4237 and Mr. Fielder may be reached at (405) 702-4185.

Sincerely,



Lee Warden, P.E.
Permits and Engineering Group Manager
AIR QUALITY DIVISION