DRAFT/PROPOSED

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

MEMORANDUM **July 17, 2025**

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

THROUGH: Rick Groshong, Compliance and Enforcement Manager

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

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

FROM: Alexandria Mills, E.I., Engineering Section

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Permit Application No. **2025-0292-TVR5**
Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company
Seiling Compressor Station (SIC 4922/NAICS 486210)
Facility ID: 1375
Location: Section 4, Township 19N, Range 17W, Dewey County
Latitude 36.14594° N, Longitude 99.01443° W
Directions: From Seiling, Oklahoma, travel 5.25 miles west on Hwy 60 and then north into the facility.

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company (Panhandle) has submitted an application for renewal of their Part 70 permit for the Seiling Compressor Station. The facility is currently operating under Permit No. 2020-0055-TVR4, issued October 16, 2020.

The facility is a minor source for PSD and a minor source of HAPs. Since the facility emits more than 100 TPY of a regulated pollutant, it is subject to Title V permitting requirements.

SECTION II. PERMIT HISTORY

Listed below is the permit history since issuance of the initial Title V permit.

Permit No.	Date Issued	Description
96-364-TV	3/30/1999	Initial Title V operating permit under the GOP for Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry.
2001-230-TVR	3/24/2004	Renewal of Title V permit and conversion to an individual permit from the GOP.
2001-230-TVR (M-1)	3/1/2007	Minor mod to revise fuel gas testing language.
2008-313-TVR2	1/21/2010	Renewal of Title V permit.

Permit No.	Date Issued	Description
2008-313-TVR2 (M-1)	12/21/2011	Significant mod to revise emission limits for turbine (E-301) and add one 30-hp emergency generator.
2015-1390-TVR3	12/14/2015	Renewal of Title V permit.
2020-0055-TVR4	10/16/2020	Renewal of Title V permit.

SECTION III. REQUESTED CHANGES

The application requested no changes to the facility's operating permit.

The following change was made during agency review for this facility:

- Specific Condition No. 6 described record keeping requirements for insignificant activities. Specific Condition No. 14 was a duplicate of these requirements. Specific Condition No. 6 was deleted.
- EUG 4 was added to address the existing pressurized condensate storage tank. Under normal operations, there will be no emissions from this emission unit.
- EUG 5 was added to address the existing condensate truck loading activity. Emissions from this activity were identified as insignificant in Permit application No. 2008-313-TVR2.
- EUG 6 was added to address the existing compressor located at the facility.

This permit updates all current applicable State of Oklahoma rules and Federal regulations.

SECTION IV. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facility is a pipeline booster station that compresses natural gas. The only significant emission unit is one (1) 10,860-hp General Electric M3002 natural gas-fired turbine compressor. The turbine was de-rated from 14,600-hp by order of the Federal Energy Regulation Commission (FERC) when it was installed in 1981. Equipment on-site is fueled by pipeline-quality natural gas.

The 225-bbl condensate storage tank on-site is a pressure vessel which is a source of VOC fugitive emissions. Fluids drop out in the inlet scrubber and are sent to the pressurized tank via a dump valve. Tank vapors are sent back into the process. Condensate is loaded onto trucks via a closed system that results in fugitive emissions from hose connections. Also present is one 0.25 MMBtu/hr fuel gas heater and one 150-gal methanol storage tank, which are listed as Insignificant Activities. Site fugitives were calculated by the applicant and determined to be negligible. There is a 30-hp natural gas-fired emergency generator on site.

The Seiling Compressor Station is located adjacent to the Hemphill-Seiling Compressor Station owned and operated by DCP Midstream, LP. Even though these facilities are contiguous and adjacent properties; they are not under common control, are not a support facility for the other adjacent facility, and they do not belong to the same industrial grouping. As such, they are each considered separate entities.

SECTION V. FACILITY-SPECIFIC OR REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE

The applicant did not request any emission changes for the tank and fugitive components from the last operating permit; therefore, no facility-specific or representative sample is needed for these units.

SECTION VI. EQUIPMENT

EUG-1: Turbine

EU ID	Point ID	Make/Model	Rating	Serial #	Installed Date
E-301	E-1	General Electric M3002	10,860-hp	282142	1981

Emissions from the turbine are discharged through a square stack (eight feet per side), 50.0 feet above grade, at a rate of 193,560 ACFM and 721°F. Moisture content of stack gases has been estimated at 3% from fuel usage and the stoichiometric ratio of two SCF of water per SCF of natural gas fuel.

EUG-2: Fugitives

EU ID	Point ID	Component	Type of Service	Number of Components
Fugitives	Fugitives	Valves	Gas/Vapor	40
		Flanges	Gas/Vapor	82
		Screwed fittings (flange)	Gas/Vapor	1
		Blowdown valves	Gas/Vapor	8
		Pressure relief valves	Gas/Vapor	4
		Compressor seals	Gas/Vapor	1

EU ID	Point ID	Activity	Fugitive Source
Fugitives	Fugitives	Pressurized Condensate Truck Loading	Truck loading connections, fittings

EUG-3: Internal Combustion Engine

EU ID	Make/Model	Rating	Serial #	Construction Date
COMM-01	Generac/QT022	30-hp	SGM4475	2009

EUG-4: Pressurized Condensate Storage Tank

EU ID	Point ID	Contents	Capacity	Construction Date
CN-1	T-1	Condensate	225-bbl	1980

EUG-5: Truck Loading

EU ID	Point ID	Equipment	Construction Date
L-1	L-1	Truck Loading	-

EUG-6: Compressor

EU ID	Point ID	Description	Rating	Serial #	Install Date
COMP-1	C-1	Clark Centrifugal Compressor	10,860-hp[(1)]	5-2-2221	1981

(1) Due to the age of the compressor, it is assumed the max rating is equivalent to turbine (E-301).

SECTION VII. 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.

EUG-1: Turbine

Emissions of NO_X and CO from turbine (E-301) are based on the NSPS Subpart GG initial performance test for this unit conducted on January 28, 1999. NO_X emissions are extrapolated to 100% load and include a 10% safety factor. CO emissions were based on the 1999 test result at a lower (corrected) horsepower of 2,639 where CO emissions were the highest. Emissions of VOC, PM, SO_2, and H_2CO are based on AP-42 (4/00), Section 3.1, Table 3.1-2a and Table 3.1-3, and a fuel heating value of 8,186 Btu/hp-hr.

Turbine Emission Factors

EU	NO_X	CO	VOC [(1)]	PM	SO_2	H_2CO
	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/MMBTU	lb/MMBTU	lb/MMBTU	lb/MMBTU
E-301	42.94	7.23	2.1E-03	6.6E-03	3.4E-03	7.1E-04

(1) Includes formaldehyde.

Turbine Emissions

EU	NO_X		CO		VOC [(1)]		PM		SO_2		H_2CO	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
E-301	42.94	188.08	7.23	31.67	0.19	0.82	0.59	2.57	0.27	1.20	0.06	0.28

(1) Includes formaldehyde.

EUG-2: Fugitives

Emissions from fugitive equipment leaks 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 Component Emissions

EU	Equipment	No. of Sources	VOC, Wt %	Emission Factor, lb/hr/component	Emissions	
					lb/hr	TPY
Fugitives	Valves (Gas/Vapor)	52	2.25	0.00992	0.01	0.05

EU	Equipment	No. of Sources	VOC, Wt %	Emission Factor, lb/hr/component	Emissions	
					lb/hr	TPY
	Flanges (Gas/Vapor)	83	2.25	0.00086	<0.01	0.01
	Compressor seals (Gas/Vapor)	1	2.25	0.01940	<0.01	<0.01
Totals					0.01	0.06

EUG-3: Internal Combustion Engine

Emissions of NO_X and CO from COMM-01 are based on the emission standards in NSPS Subpart JJJJ. Emissions of VOC, PM, and H_2CO are based on AP-42 (10/24) Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 for uncontrolled, 4SRB and a heat rating of 0.316-MMBtu/hr. Emissions are based on 500 hours of operations per year.

Engine Emission Factors

EU	NO_X	CO	VOC	PM	H_2CO
	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	lb/MMBTU	lb/MMBTU	lb/MMBTU
COMM-01	10	387	0.0296	0.0186	0.0205

Engine Emissions

EU	NO_X		CO		VOC		PM		H_2CO	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
COMM-01	0.66	0.17	25.60	6.40	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01

EUG-4: Pressurized Condensate Storage Tank

The 225-bbl condensate storage tank is pressurized. Under normal operation, this storage tank will have no emissions with the exception of those from fugitive components included in EUG-2.

EUG-5: Truck Loading

Condensate is removed from the site via hard shelled (pressurized) condensate tank trucks. Under normal operation, this storage tank will have no emissions with the exemption of fugitive emissions resulting from loading pipe connections and from the fittings of the loading unit. Fugitive emissions were assumed to be insignificant since the loaded condensate is typically less than 5-bbl/yr.

EUG-6: Compressor

Emissions from the compressor are included in previous fugitive emissions calculations.

Facility-Wide Criteria Pollutant Emissions

EUG	Source	NOx		CO		VOC		SO_2		PM_{10}	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
1	Turbine	42.94	188.12	7.23	31.67	0.19	0.82	0.27	1.20	0.59	2.60
2	Engine	0.66	0.17	25.60	6.40	0.01	<0.01	--	--	--	--
3	Fugitives	--	--	--	--	--	0.06	--	--	--	--
4	Condensate Storage Tank	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	--

EUG	Source	NOx		CO		VOC		SO_2		PM_{10}	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
5	Truck Loading	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	--
6	Compressors	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals		**43.60**	**188.29**	**32.83**	**38.07**	**0.20**	**0.89**	**0.27**	**1.20**	**0.59**	**2.60**
Previous Emissions[(1)]		**43.60**	**188.29**	**32.83**	**38.07**	**0.20**	**0.89**	**0.27**	**1.20**	**0.59**	**2.60**
Difference		**(0.00)**	**(0.00)**	**(0.00)**	**(0.00)**	**(0.00)**	**(0.00)**	**(0.00)**	**(0.00)**	**(0.00)**	**(0.00)**

(1) Permit No. 2020-0055-TVR4, issued on October 16, 2020.

HAP Emissions

The turbine and emergency generator will have emissions of HAPs, the most significant being formaldehyde. HAP emissions from the turbine (EUG 1) are based on AP-42 (4/00), Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3. HAP emissions from the engine (EUG 2) are based on Emissions of VOC, PM, and H_2CO are based on AP-42 (10/24) Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 for uncontrolled, 4SRB and a heat rating of 0.316-MMBtu/hr.

Pollutant	EUG 1 (Turbine)		EUG 2 (Engine)		Totals	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
Acetaldehyde	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	**<0.01**	**0.02**
Acrolein	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	**<0.01**	**<0.01**
Benzene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	**<0.01**	**<0.01**
Ethylbenzene	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	**<0.01**	**0.01**
Formaldehyde	0.06	0.28	0.01	<0.01	**0.07**	**0.30**
Hexane	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	**<0.01**	**<0.01**
Toluene	0.01	0.05	<0.01	<0.01	**0.01**	**0.05**
Xylene	0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	**0.01**	**0.02**
				Totals	**0.09**	**0.40**

The total HAP emissions from the equipment at the facility are 0.40 TPY. Therefore, the individual and the total emissions of HAPs do not exceed the major source thresholds of 10/25 TPY.

SECTION VIII. 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.

1. Space heaters, boilers, process heaters, and emergency flares less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr heat input (commercial natural gas). One (1) 0.25-MMBtu/hr process unit is present.
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.
3. * Emissions from storage tanks constructed with a capacity less than 39,894 gallons which store a VOC with a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia at maximum storage temperature. None identified but may be added in the future.

4. Hazardous waste and hazardous materials drum staging areas.
5. * Surface coating 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.
6. 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.
7. * Activities that have the potential to emit no more than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant. Truck loading and the methanol storage tank have the potential to emit less than 5 TPY of any criteria pollutant and other activities may be used in the future.

Panhandle may install and operate other insignificant activities as authorized under OAC 252:100-8.

SECTION IX. OKLAHOMA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES

OAC 252:100-1 (General Provisions) [Applicable]
Subchapter 1 includes definitions but there are no regulatory requirements.

OAC 252:100-2 (Incorporation by Reference) [Applicable]
This subchapter incorporates by reference applicable provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. These requirements are addressed in the "Federal Regulations" section.

OAC 252:100-3 (Air Quality Standards and Increments) [Applicable]
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. An emission inventory was submitted and fees paid for previous years as required.

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

- 5 TPY of any one criteria pollutant
- 2 TPY of any one HAP or 5 TPY of multiple HAPs or 20% of any threshold less than 10 TPY for single 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 permit application, previous permits or developed from the applicable requirements.

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 limits particulate emissions from new and existing indirect fired fuel-burning equipment, with emission limits based on maximum design heat input rating. Fuel-burning equipment is defined in OAC 252:100-1 as "combustion devices used to convert fuel or wastes to usable heat or power." Thus, the turbine, engine, and heater are subject to the requirements of this subchapter. OAC 252:100, Appendix C specifies a PM emission limitation of 0.6 lb/MMBtu for fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input range of 10 MMBtu/hr or less. Appendix C specifies a PM emission limitation for all fuel-burning equipment with a heat input rating of greater than 10 MMBtu/hr but less than 1,000 MMBtu/hr based on the following calculation: $E = 1.0428080X^{-0.238561}$, where E is the allowable emission rate and X is the maximum heat input. AP-42 (4/00), Section 3.1, Table 3.1-2a lists total PM emissions from stationary natural gas-fired turbines as 0.0066 lb/MMBtu. AP-42 (10/24), Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 lists total PM emissions from natural gas-fired reciprocating internal combustion engines as about 0.02 lb/MMBtu for four-stroke rich-burn engines. AP-42 (7/98), Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, lists the total PM emissions from combustion of natural gas as 7.6 lb/MMSCF or about 0.0075 lb/MMBtu. This permit requires the use of natural gas for all fuel-burning units to ensure compliance with Subchapter 19.

Comparison of PM Emission Rates to Allowable Emission Rates Under OAC 252:100 Appendix C

EU	Equipment	Maximum Heat Input (MMBtu/ hr)	Emissions (lb/MMBtu)	
			Appendix C	Potential
E-301	10,860-hp General Electric M3002 Turbine	88.90	0.36	0.01
COMM-01	30-hp Generac/QT022 Engine	0.32	0.60	0.02
Insignificant Activity	Process Heater	0.25	0.60	0.008

Section 19-12 limits particulate emissions from new and existing directly fired fuel-burning units

and emission points in an industrial process based on process weight rate, as specified in Appendix G. Since there are no significant particulate emissions from the non-fuel-burning processes at the facility compliance with the standard is assured without any special monitoring provisions.

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

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

OAC 252:100-31 (Sulfur Compounds) [Applicable]
Part 2 limits the ambient air concentration of H_2S emissions from any facility to 0.2 ppmv (24-hour average) at standard conditions which is equivalent to 283 $\mu g/m^3$. Fuel-burning equipment at this facility combusts pipeline quality natural gas. Based on modeling conducted for the general permit for oil and gas facilities, the ambient impacts of H_2S, from facilities combusting natural gas with a maximum H_2S content of 162 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 1,000 Btu/scf, this limit corresponds to fuel sulfur content 1,203 ppmv. The permit requires the fuel burning equipment use gaseous fuel with a sulfur content less than 162 ppmv to ensure compliance with Subchapter 31.

OAC 252:100-33 (Nitrogen Oxides) [Not Applicable]
This subchapter limits new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input greater than or This subchapter limits NO_X emissions from new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input greater than or equal to 50 MMBtu/hr to 0.20 lb/MMBtu. New fuel-burning equipment is defined as equipment not in being on February 14, 1972 or any existing equipment that was altered, replaced, or rebuilt after February 14, 1972, resulting in increased emissions of nitrogen oxides. The turbine (E-301) at this facility exceeds 50 MMBtu/hr and is a replacement unit installed in 1981; however, the original Title V operating permit for this facility, Permit No. 96-364-TV, determined that “air contaminants did not increase” due to the replacement. The turbine therefore does not meet the applicability criteria of this subchapter and is not subject to this requirement.

OAC 252:100-35 (Carbon Monoxide) [Not Applicable]
This facility has none of the affected sources: gray iron cupola, blast furnace, basic oxygen furnace,

petroleum catalytic reforming unit or petroleum catalytic cracking 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. Storage tank (CN-1) is subject to this requirement. Storage tank (CN-1) is a pressurized storage tank capable of maintaining working pressures that prevent the loss of VOC to the atmosphere. As such, this storage tank meets the requirements of a vapor-recovery system per OAC 252:100-37-15(a)(2).
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. Loading operations at a natural gas compressor station including boosting stations are exempt from this requirement per OAC 252:100-37-16(c). Therefore, this facility is not subject to this part.
Part 5 limits the VOC content of coatings used in coating lines or operations. Any painting operation will involve maintenance coating of buildings and equipment and emit less than 100 pounds per day of VOCs and is exempt. This facility does not normally conduct coating or painting operations except for routine maintenance of the facility and equipment, which is exempt.
Part 7 requires fuel-burning and refuse-burning equipment to be cleaned, operated, and maintained to minimize emissions of VOC. Based on manufacturer's data and good engineering practice, the equipment must not be overloaded and temperature and available air must be sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion. All fuel-burning equipment at this location is subject to this requirement.
Part 7 requires all effluent water 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. 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 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.

Each emissions unit must be evaluated for periodic testing in accordance with the Periodic Testing Standardization guidance issued December 1, 2011, on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis. The frequency of the periodic testing requirement is based on the quantity of the pollutant emitted. Periodic testing requirements are not required for an emission unit that is subject to an applicable requirement that already requires periodic testing, continuous emission monitoring (CEM), or predictive emission monitoring (PEMS). For this facility, the turbine (E-301) is the main emission unit that was evaluated for periodic testing requirements. The engine at the facility does not require testing because it is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine as defined by §60.4248. The following table demonstrates the periodic testing requirements the turbine.

Periodic Testing Review

EU	Pollutant	TPY	Current Monitoring	Periodic Testing
E-301	NO_X	188.08	Every 5 Years	Yes
	CO	31.67	Every 5 Years	Yes

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

OAC 252:100-11	Alternative Reduction	not eligible
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	Feed & Grain Facility	not in source category
OAC 252:100-39	Nonattainment Areas	not in a subject area
OAC 252:100-47	Landfills	not type of source category

SECTION X. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PSD, 40 CFR Part 52 [Not Applicable]

Total potential emissions are less than the threshold of 250 TPY of any single regulated pollutant and the facility is not one of the 26 listed sources with a threshold of 100 TPY. Therefore, this facility is not subject to 40 CFR Part 52.

NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60 [Subparts GG and JJJJ Applicable]

Subpart K, Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels. This subpart applies to all petroleum storage vessels with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons but less than 65,000 gallons that commenced construction or modification after March 8, 1974, and prior to May 19, 1978, and all petroleum storage vessels with a capacity greater than 65,000 gallons that commenced construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978. Condensate storage tank (CN-1) was constructed in 1980 and has a capacity of 9,450 gal. Therefore, the storage tank is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart Ka, Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels. This subpart applies to all petroleum storage vessels with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons and constructed after May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984. Pressure vessels operated in excess of 15 psig are not defined as storage tanks and are exempt from the requirements of this subpart. Condensate storage tank (CN-1) was constructed in 1980 and has a capacity of 9,450 gal. Therefore, the storage tank is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart Kb, Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Vessels. This subpart affects each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 that is used to store volatile organic liquids for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984 and on or before October 4, 2023. Pressure vessels operated in excess of 15 psig and without emissions to the atmosphere are exempt from the requirements of this subpart. Condensate storage tank (CN-1) was constructed prior to July 23, 1984. Therefore, the storage tank is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart Kc, Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Vessels. This subpart affects each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons (75.7 m^3) that is used to store volatile organic liquids for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after October 4, 2023. Condensate storage tank (CN-1) was constructed prior to October 4, 2023. Therefore, the storage tank is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart GG, Stationary Gas Turbines. This subpart affects turbines which commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after October 3, 1977, and on or before February 18, 2005, with heat input at peak load of greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr based on the lower heating value of the fuel. The turbine (E-301) has a heat input capacity at peak load of 88.9 MMBtu/hr and therefore is subject to this subpart. Based on the equation in §60.332(a)(2), NO_X emissions limits are calculated as follows:

$$STD = 0.0150\ \frac{14.4}{Y} + F$$

where:

STD = percent by volume at 15% oxygen
Y = manufacturer's heat rating, 11.572 KJ/W-hr.
F = NOX emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen, 0 percent by volume

NO_X emissions are limited to 187 ppmv. Sulfur dioxide standards specified in §60.333(a) and (b) require that no fuel shall be used which exceeds 0.8% by weight (8,000 ppmw) sulfur nor shall exhaust gases contain SO_2 in excess of 0.015% by volume (150 ppmv) at 15% oxygen. The turbine is also subject to the requirements of § 60.334(b) for fuel monitoring, and the test methods and procedures of §60.335. However, per § 60.334(h)(2), monitoring of the fuel nitrogen content is not required if the owner or operator does not take a NO_X allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen. Monitoring of fuel sulfur content is not required when a gaseous fuel is fired in the turbine and the owner or operator demonstrates that the gaseous fuel meets the definition of "natural gas" using one of the methods in § 60.334(h)(3)(i) or (ii). §60.331 defines natural gas as containing 20 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet and is either composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or has a gross caloric value between 950 and 1100 BTU/scf. The permit will require compliance with all applicable requirements of this subpart.

Subpart KKK, Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants. This subpart sets standards for natural gas processing plants which are defined as any site engaged in the extraction of natural gas liquids from field gas, fractionation of natural gas liquids, or both for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after January 20, 1984, and on or before August 23, 2011. This facility will not engage in this type of activity. Therefore, the facility is not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

Subpart LLL, Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO_2 Emissions. This subpart affects sweetening units and sweetening units followed by sulfur recovery units for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after January 20, 1984, and on or before August 23, 2011. This facility does not have a sweetening unit. Therefore, the facility is not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

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. The emergency generator (COMM-01) was ordered after June 12, 2006, but was manufactured prior to January 1, 2009; therefore, this facility is only subject to the requirement to comply with the definition for emergency stationary internal combustion engine in §60.4248.

Subpart KKKK, Stationary Combustion Turbines. This subpart 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. The turbine at this facility was constructed prior to the effective date of this subpart and has not been modified or reconstructed. Therefore, the facility is not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

Subpart OOOO, Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015. The following table lists the affected facilities and potential applicability for this facility.

NSPS Subpart OOOO Applicability

§60.5365 section	Applicable Y/N	Affected Facility	Comment
(a)	N	Natural gas well	Not a well site
(b)	N	Centrifugal compressor using wet seals	None
(c)	N	Reciprocating compressor	None
(d)		Pneumatic controller:	
	N	(1) Oil production segment, continuous natural gas controller with a bleed rate > 6 SCFH	Not a well site
	N	(2) Natural gas production segment, continuous natural gas controller with a bleed rate > 6 SCFH	Not a well site

§60.5365 section	Applicable Y/N	Affected Facility	Comment
	N	(3) located at natural gas processing plant, continuous bleed natural gas controller	Not a gas plant
(e)	N	Storage vessel with the potential for VOC emissions ≥ 6 TPY	< 8/23/11
(f)	N	Group of all equipment in a process unit located at a gas plant	Not a gas plant
(g)	N	Sweetening units located at gas processing plants	None

All the equipment at this facility was constructed prior to August 23, 2011.

Subpart OOOOa, Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction, commenced after September 18, 2015, and on or Before December 6, 2022. The following table lists the affected facilities and potential applicability for this facility.

NSPS Subpart OOOOa Applicability

§60.5365a section	Applicable? Y/N	Affected Facility	Comment
(a)	N	Well	Not a well site
(b)	N	Centrifugal compressor using wet seals	None
(c)	N	Reciprocating compressor	None
(d)		Pneumatic controller:	
	N	(1) not located at a gas plant, continuous natural gas controller with a bleed rate > 6 SCFH	None
	N	(2) located at a gas plant, continuous bleed natural gas controller	Not a gas plant
(e)	N	Storage vessel with the potential for VOC emissions ≥ 6 TPY	< 9/18/15
(f)	N	Group of all equipment in a process unit located at a gas plant	Not a gas plant
(g)	N	Sweetening units	None
(h)		Pneumatic pump:	
	N	(1) natural gas-driven diaphragm pump at a gas plant	Not a gas plant
	N	(2) natural gas-driven diaphragm pump at a well site	Not a well site
(i)	N	Fugitive emissions components at a well site	Not a well site
(j)	N	Fugitive emissions components at a compressor station	< 9/18/15

All the equipment at this facility was constructed prior to September 18, 2015.

Subpart OOOOb, Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022. The following table lists the affected facilities and potential applicability for this facility.

NSPS Subpart OOOOb Applicability

§60.5365b paragraph	Applicable? Y/N	Affected Facility	Comment
(a)	N	Well	Not a well site
(b)	N	Centrifugal compressor using wet seals	None
(c)	N	Reciprocating compressor	None
(d)		Pneumatic controller:	
	N	(1) not located at a gas plant, continuous natural gas controller with a bleed rate > 6 SCFH	Not a gas plant

§60.5365b paragraph	Applicable? Y/N	Affected Facility	Comment
	N	(2) located at a gas plant, continuous bleed natural gas controller	Not a gas plant
(e)	N	Tank Battery with the potential for VOC emissions ≥ 6 TPY and/or methane emissions ≥ 20 TPY	< 12/6/2022
(f)	N	Group of all equipment in a process unit located at a gas plant	Not a gas plant
(g)	N	Sweetening units	None
(h)		Pneumatic pump:	
	N	(1) gas-driven diaphragm pump at a gas plant	Not a gas plant
	N	(2) gas-driven diaphragm pump at a well site	Not a well site
(i)	N	Fugitive emissions components at a well site	Not a well site
(j)	N	Fugitive emissions components at a compressor station	< 12/6/2022

All the equipment at this facility was constructed prior to December 6, 2022.

At the time of permit issuance, NSPS Subpart OOOOb is currently under review by EPA. If federal legislation, rulemaking, or a court ruling invalidates all, or part of, OOOOb, the invalidated portions will no longer be applicable through this permit. In the interim, DEQ will exercise enforcement discretion as appropriate.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61 [Not Applicable]
There are no emissions of any of the regulated pollutants: arsenic, asbestos, benzene, beryllium, coke oven emissions, mercury, radionuclides, or vinyl chloride except for trace amounts of benzene. Subpart J, Equipment Leaks of Benzene, concerns only process streams 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 Part 63 [Subpart ZZZZ Applicable]
Subpart HH, Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. This subpart applies to affected emission points located at major sources and TEG dehydration units located at area sources. This facility is an "area" source of HAPs. There are no TEG dehydration units located at this facility. Therefore, the facility is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart HHH, Natural Gas Transmission and Storage. This subpart applies to affected emission points that are located at facilities that are major sources of HAP, 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. This facility is a minor source of HAP. Therefore, the facility is not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

Subpart YYYY, Stationary Combustion Turbines. This subpart affects new and reconstructed stationary combustion turbines constructed after January 14, 2003, located at major sources of HAP. This facility is an "area" source of HAPs. Therefore, this facility is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart ZZZZ, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). This subpart affects any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions. Owners and operators of 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). The emergency generator engine (COMM-01) is considered a new stationary reciprocation internal combustion engine, since construction of the engine was conducted after June 12, 2006, at an area source of HAPs. The facility is required to comply with Subpart ZZZZ by complying with 40 CFR part 60 Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring, 40 CFR Part 64 [Not Applicable]
CAM 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 of a criteria pollutant, 10 TPY of an individual HAP, or 25 TPY of total HAP

Neither the turbine nor engine are equipped with add-on emissions controls. CAM is therefore not applicable.

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. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company's compressor stations are part of an interstate natural gas pipeline, are subject to Department of Transportation [DOT] rules in 49 CFR Part 192, and as a result are exempt from this rule. 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.
Conditions are included in the standard conditions of the permit to 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 lbs. or more of refrigerant.

SECTION XI. COMPLIANCE

Inspection
The following periodic inspections have been conducted since issuance of the last Part 70 renewal permit (Permit No. 2020-0055-TVR4, issued on October 16, 2020).

Inspection Type	Date	Summary/Results
On-site Full Compliance Evaluation	6/8/2021	Based on the information provided or obtained during this evaluation, no compliance issues were discovered.
On-site Full Compliance Evaluation	4/27/2023	Based on the information provided or obtained during this evaluation, no compliance issues were discovered; however, the following AOC was noted: 1. Specific Condition 14 is a duplicate and addressed above under Specific Condition 6. The DEQ requests that PEPC consolidate the aforementioned Specific Conditions during their next permit modification or Title V renewal, whichever comes first.
On-site Full Compliance Evaluation	12/20/2024	Based on the information obtained by DEQ for purposes of this FCE, no violations were discovered.

Enforcement Cases
No open enforcement cases since issuance of the last Part 70 renewal permit (Permit No. 2020-0055-TVR4, issued on October 16, 2020).

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

SECTION XII. TIER CLASSIFICATION, PUBLIC AND EPA REVIEW

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

Public Review
The applicant published a "Notice of Filing a Tier II Application" in the *Dewey County Record* a weekly newspaper in general circulation in Dewey County. The notice appeared in the newspaper on April 24, 2025. The notice stated the application was available for public review at the Seiling Public Library, 209 N. Main St., Seiling, Oklahoma, and that the application was also available for public review at the Air Quality Division main office.

The applicant will publish a "Notice of Draft Permit" in the *Dewey County Record* a weekly newspaper in general circulation in Dewey County. The notice will state the application is available for public review at the Seiling Public Library, 209 N. Main St., Seiling, Oklahoma, or the Air Quality Division main office.

Information on all permit actions is available for review by the public in the Air Quality section of the DEQ Web page: www.deq.ok.gov/.

State Review
This site is not within 50 miles of the Oklahoma border.

Tribal Review
Tribal Nations will be notified of the draft permit.

EPA Review
The draft/proposed permit will be forwarded to EPA for a 45-day review period. This permit was approved for concurrent public and EPA review. If no comments are received from the public, the proposed/draft permit will be deemed the proposed permit.

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(j) 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(j), 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(j), 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 XIII. 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 concerning this facility that would prohibit issuance of the permit. Issuance of the operating permit is recommended, contingent on public, tribal, and EPA review.

PERMIT TO OPERATE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company **Permit No. 2025-0292-TVR5**
Seiling Compressor Station

The permittee is authorized to operate in conformity with the specifications submitted to Air Quality on April 10, 2025. The Evaluation Memorandum dated July 17, 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: [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(1)]

EUG-1 Turbine

EU ID	Make/Model	NOx		CO		VOC	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
E-301	10,860-hp General Electric M3002	42.94	188.12	7.23	31.67	0.19	0.82

A. Turbine (E-301) is subject to and shall comply with all requirements of NSPS Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, including but not limited to the following: [40 CFR §§60.330 to 60.335]

i. § 60.330 Applicability and designation of affected facility.
ii. § 60.331 Definitions.
iii. § 60.332 Standard for nitrogen oxides.
   a. No turbine shall discharge into the atmosphere any gases that contain nitrogen oxides in excess of the limitation of §60.332(a)(2) except when firing emergency fuel.
iv. § 60.333 Standard for sulfur dioxide.
   a. Each turbine shall comply with either the sulfur dioxide emission limitation of §60.333(a) or the fuel sulfur content limitation of §60.333(b).
v. § 60.334 Monitoring of operations.
   a. Emissions monitoring for NO_X per §60.334.
   b. Monitoring of the sulfur and nitrogen content of the turbine fuel pursuant to §60.334(h)(1) and (2), and §60.334(i). Per §60.334(h)(2), monitoring of the fuel nitrogen content is not required if the owner or operator does not take a NO_X allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen. Monitoring of fuel sulfur content is not required when gaseous fuel is fired in the turbine and the owner or operator demonstrates that the gaseous fuel meets the definition of "natural gas" using one of the methods in §60.334(h)(3)(i) or (ii). §60.331 defines natural gas as containing 20 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 scf and is either composed of at least 70% methane by volume or has a gross caloric value between 950 and 1100 Btu/scf.

vi. § 60.335 Test methods and procedures.

EUG-2 Fugitive Emission Sources

A. Emissions are estimated based on existing equipment items but do not have a specific limitation. Component numbers are an estimate only, not a permit limit.

EU	Type of Equipment	Estimated Number Items
Fugitives	Valves (Gas/Vapor)	40
	Flanges (Gas/Vapor)	82
	Screwed fittings/flanges (Gas/Vapor)	1
	Blowdown valves (Gas/Vapor)	8
	Pressure relief valves (Gas/Vapor)	4
	Compressor seals (Gas/Vapor)	1

EUG-3 Internal Combustion Engine

EU ID	Make/Model	Rating	Serial No.	Construction Date
COMM-01	Generac/QT022	30-hp	SGM4475[(1)]	2009

[(1)] Note this is the engine serial number and not the generator set serial number.

A. Engine (COMM-01) is subject to and shall comply with all requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, Subpart JJJJ, including, but not limited to the following: [40 CFR §§60.4230 to 60.4248]

i. § 60.4230 Am I subject to this subpart?
ii. § 60.4231 What emission standards must I meet if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or equipment containing such engines?
iii. § 60.4232 How long must my engines meet the emissions standards if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines?
iv. § 60.4233 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
v. § 60.4234 How long must I meet the emissions standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
vi. § 60.4235 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI gasoline fired internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?
vii. § 60.4236 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in the previous model years?
viii. § 60.4237 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
ix. § 60.4238 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines < 19 KW (25 HP) or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

x. § 60.4239 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines >19 KW (25 HP) that use gasoline or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?
xi. § 60.4240 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines >19 KW (25 HP) that are rich burn engines that use LPG or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?
xii. § 60.4241 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines participating in the voluntary certification program or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?
xiii. § 60.4242 What other requirements must I meet if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?
xiv. § 60.4243 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
xv. § 60.4244 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
xvi. § 60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
xvii. § 60.4246 What General Provisions and confidential information provisions apply to me?
xviii. § 60.4247 What parts of the mobile source provisions apply to me if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?
xix. § 60.4248 What definitions apply to this subpart?

B. Engine (COMM-01) is subject to and shall comply with all requirements of the NESHAP: Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), Subpart ZZZZ, including, but not limited to: [40 CFR §§63.6580 to 63.6675]

i. § 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?
ii. § 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?
iii. § 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
iv. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
v. § 63.6600 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
vi. § 63.6601 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
vii. § 63.6602 What emission limitations and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

viii. § 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?
ix. § 63.6604 What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate a stationary CI RICE?
x. § 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
xi. § 63.6610 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
xii. § 63.6611 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB SI stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
xiii. § 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?
xiv. § 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
xv. § 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?
xvi. § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?
xvii. § 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
xviii. § 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
xix. § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
xx. § 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?
xxi. § 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?
xxii. § 63.6655 What records must I keep?
xxiii. § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
xxiv. § 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
xxv. § 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
xxvi. § 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart? §63.6601 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

EUG-4 Pressurized Condensate Storage Tank

EU	Point	Contents	Capacity	Construction Date
CN-1	T-1	Condensate	225-bbl	1980

A. The storage tanks shall be a pressure vessel capable of maintaining working pressures that

prevent the loss of VOC to the atmosphere. No emissions from this tank under normal operation. [OAC 252:100-37-15]

EUG-5 Truck Loading

EU	Point	Equipment
TL-1	TL-1	Condensate Truck Loading

A. Emissions from the truck loading (TL-1) are considered insignificant because emissions are less than 5 TPY; therefore, this activity does not have any specific emission limitations.

EUG-6 Compressor

EU	Point	Description	HP	Serial #	Manuf. Date
COMP-1	C-1	Clark Centrifugal Compressor	10,860-hp	5-2-2221	1981

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

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 every calendar year. [OAC 252:100-31]

4. The permittee shall conduct an initial test of NO_X and CO emissions from any engine/turbine with emission limits or any replacement engine/turbine; other than (1) an Emergency Use Engine (i.e., any engine that drives a 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.

   At least twice per calendar year, the permittee shall conduct tests of NO_X and CO emissions from any controlled engine/turbine greater than 250 hp with emission limits and any uncontrolled 4SRB engine greater than 500 hp with emission limits. 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/turbine greater than 250 hp with emission limits and any uncontrolled 4SRB engine greater than 500 hp with emission limits 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/turbine 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/turbine.

At least once every 5 years (during the permit term), the permittee shall conduct tests of NOx and CO emissions from turbine (E-301) or any replacement turbine. 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. [OAC 252:100-43]

5. Replacement of any equipment with emission limits specified in this permit allowed under OAC 252:100-8-6 (f)(2), provided the owner or operator notifies the DEQ in writing at least seven (7) days in advance of the proposed change. 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.

6. The permittee shall keep operation and maintenance (O&M) records for engine (COMM-01). Such records shall at a minimum include the dates of operation, and maintenance, type of work performed, and the increase, if any, in emissions as a result. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)]

7. The turbine (E-301) and engine (COMM-01) shall have a permanent identification plate attached which shows the make, model number, and serial number. [OAC 252:100-43]

8. When periodic compliance testing shows engine/turbine exhaust emissions in excess of the pound per hour limits in Specific Condition #1, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of OAC 252:100-9. Requirements of OAC 252:100-9 include immediate notification and written notification of Air Quality and demonstrations that the excess emissions meet the criteria specified in OAC 252:100-9. [OAC 252:100-9]

9. The permittee shall keep records of operations as listed below to verify Insignificant Activities. These records shall be kept on-site for a period of at least five years following dates of recording and shall be made available to regulatory personnel upon request. No recordkeeping is required for those operations which 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 tank capacity and contents.
   B. Emissions from storage tanks constructed with a capacity less than 39,894 gallons which store a VOC with a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia at maximum storage temperature: records of tank capacity and contents. None identified but may be added in the future.
   C. For surface coating 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: records of type and volume of coating used.

D. For activities that have the potential to emit no more than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant:
   i. Records of throughput for methanol storage tank; and
   ii. Records of throughput for condensate truck loading.

10. The permittee shall maintain, and update annually, an inventory record of fugitive emission sources at the facility. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)]

11. The permittee shall keep records of operations as listed below. These records shall be retained on-site or at a local field office for a period of at least five years following dates of recording, and shall be made available to regulatory personnel upon request.
[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)]

A. Periodic testing for each turbine/engine for NOx and CO emissions and each replacement turbine/engine.
B. Operating hours for engine (COMM-01).
C. For the fuel burned, the appropriate document(s) as described in Specific Condition 3.
D. O&M records for engine (COMM-01) per Specific Condition 6.
E. Records of insignificant activities.
F. Records as required by 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts GG and JJJJ.
G. Records as required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

12. No later than 30 days after each anniversary date of the issuance of the original Title V operating permit (March 30, 1999), the permittee shall submit to Air Quality Division of DEQ, with a copy to the US EPA, Region 6, a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (c)(5)(A) & (D)]

13. The Permit Shield (Standard Conditions, Section VI) is extended to the following requirements that have been determined to be inapplicable to this facility: [OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(2)]

A. 40 CFR Part 52, NSR
B. OAC 252:100-8, Part 7, PSD
C. OAC 252:100-33, Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides
D. OAC 252:100-35, Control of Emission of Carbon Monoxide

14. Upon issuance, this permit supersedes all previous Air Quality operating permits for this facility, which are now cancelled.

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

SECTION I. DUTY TO COMPLY

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

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

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

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

SECTION II. REPORTING OF DEVIATIONS FROM PERMIT TERMS

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

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

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

SECTION III. MONITORING, TESTING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING

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

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

B. Records of required monitoring shall include:

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

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

C. No later than 30 days after each six (6) month period, after the date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to AQD a report of the results of any required monitoring. All instances of deviations from permit requirements since the previous report shall be clearly identified in the report. Submission of these periodic reports will satisfy any reporting requirement of Paragraph E below that is duplicative of the periodic reports, if so noted on the submitted report. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(i) and (ii)]

D. If any testing shows emissions in excess of limitations specified in this permit, the owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of Section II (Reporting Of Deviations From Permit Terms) of these standard conditions. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)]

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

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

[OAC 252:100-8-5(f), OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), OAC 252:100-9-7(e), and OAC 252:100-5-2.1(f)]

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

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

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

I. All testing must be conducted under the direction of qualified personnel by methods approved by the Division Director. All tests shall be made and the results calculated in accordance with standard test procedures. The use of alternative test procedures must be approved by EPA. When a portable analyzer is used to measure emissions it shall be setup, calibrated, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the "AQD Portable Analyzer Guidance" document or an equivalent method approved by Air Quality. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(A)(iv), and OAC 252:100-43]

J. The reporting of total particulate matter emissions as required in Part 7 of OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources), OAC 252:100-19 (Control of Emission of Particulate Matter), and OAC 252:100-5 (Emission Inventory), shall be conducted in accordance with applicable testing or calculation procedures, modified to include back-half condensables, for the concentration of particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (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 MMBtu/hr 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]

Robert Singletary
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA Environmental Quality

Kevin Stitt
Governor

Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company
Attn: David Minielly, VP of Operations
7500 College Blvd., Suite 300
Overland Park, KS 66210

RE: Operating Permit No. **2025-0292-TVR5**
Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company
Seiling Compressor Station (Fac ID 1375)
Section 4, Township 19N, Range 17W
Dewey County, Oklahoma

Dear David Minielly:

Enclosed is the permit authorizing operation of the referenced facility. Please note that this permit is issued subject to standard and specific conditions that 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 in this matter. If we may be of further service, please contact our office at (405) 702-4100.

Sincerely,

DRAFT/PROPOSED

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

Enclosures

Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company
Attn: David Minielly, VP of Operations
7500 College Blvd., Suite 300
Overland Park, KS 66210

Re: Operating Permit No. **2025-0292-TVR5**
Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company
Seiling Compressor Station (Fac ID 1375)
Section 4, Township 19N, Range 17W
Dewey County, Oklahoma

Dear David Minielly:

Air Quality has received the permit application for the referenced facility and completed initial review. This application has been determined to be a Tier II application. In accordance with 27A O.S. 2-14-301 and 302 and OAC 252:4-7-13(c), the enclosed draft permit is now ready for public review. The requirements for public review of the draft permit include the following steps, which **you** must accomplish:

1. Publish at least one legal notice (one day) in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the county where the facility is located (Instructions enclosed);
2. Submit sample notice and provide date of publication to **AQD 5 days prior to notice publishing;**
3. Provide for public review, for a period of 30 days following the date of the newspaper announcement, a copy of the application and draft permit at a convenient location (preferentially at a public location) within the county of the facility;
4. Send AQD a signed affidavit of publication for the notice(s) from Item #1 above within 20 days of publication of the draft permit. Any additional comments or requested changes you have for the draft permit or the application should be submitted within 30 days of publication.

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

Sincerely,

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. Note that if either the applicant or the public requests a public meeting, this must be arranged by the DEQ.

1. Complete the public notice using the samples provided by AQD below. Please use the version applicable to the requested permit action;
   Version 1 – Traditional NSR process for a construction permit
   Version 2 – Enhanced NSR process for a construction permit
   Version 3 – initial Title V (Part 70 Source) operating permit, Title V operating permit renewal, Significant Modification to a Title V operating permit, and any Title V operating permit modification incorporating a construction permit that followed Traditional NSR process
2. Determine appropriate newspaper local to facility for publishing;
3. Submit sample notice and provide date of publication to AQD 5 days prior to notice publishing;
4. Upon publication, a signed affidavit of publication must be obtained from the newspaper and sent to AQD within 20 days of publication.

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 (a location in the county where the site/facility is located must be included);
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:

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., significant modification to a Title V permit or Title V/Title V renewal permit)...* **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 operating permit [modification] (Permit Number: *...xxxx-xxxx-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 under Permits for Public Review on the DEQ 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))* [For facility modifications only, either add**: , which represents** (*identify the emissions change involved in the modification)*, or add: **. The modification will not result in a change in emissions**]

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 or as directed through the corresponding online notice. [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.

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 including draft permits, proposed permits, final issued permits and applicable review timelines are available in the Air Quality section of the DEQ Web page:
https://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, Air Quality Division, 707 N. Robinson, Suite 4100, P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, OK, 73101-1677. Phone No. (405) 702-4100.**

PART 70 PERMIT

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

Permit No. 2025-0292-TVR5

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to operate the Seiling Compressor Station located in Sections 4, Township 19N, Range 17W, Seiling, Dewey County, Oklahoma, subject to Major Source Standard Conditions dated June 21, 2016, and Specific Conditions, both attached.

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

DRAFT/PROPOSED

Kendal Stegmann, Division Director
Air Quality Division

Date

DEQ Form #100-890

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

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
AVO	Audio, Visual, or Olfactory
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BAE	Baseline Actual Emissions
BBL	Barrel(s)
BHP	Brake Horsepower (bhp)
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene
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
FEL	Federally Enforceable Limit(s)
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)
LPE	Legally and Practicably Enforceable
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
OGI	Optical Gas Imaging
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
TEG	Triethylene Glycol
THC	Total Hydrocarbons
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
TSP	Total Suspended Particulates
TV	Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
µg/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