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OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

MEMORANDUM **August 7, 2025**

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

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

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

FROM: Kassidy Long, E.I., New Source Permits Section

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Permit Application Number **2024-0720-O**
Enable Oklahoma Intrastate Transmission, LLC
Facility: Stuart Compressor Station (SIC 4922/NAICS 486210)
Facility ID: 2183
Section 17, Township 5N, Range 11E, Hughes County, Oklahoma
Latitude 34.90158ºN, Longitude 96.16723ºW
Directions: From the intersection of US-75 and SH-1 in Calvin, OK, travel five and one-half (5 1/2) miles east, then one and one-third (1 1/3) miles south to the facility on the east side of the road.

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

Enable Oklahoma Intrastate Transmission, LLC (EOIT or the applicant) has applied for an individual minor source operating permit for their Stuart Compressor Station. The facility is currently operating under the General Permit for Oil and Gas Facilities (GP-OGF) Authorization No. 2021-5040-O, issued on March 1, 2022. Additionally, EOIT provided updated storage tank and loading emissions.

Based on data provided by EOIT, the facility has uncontrolled emissions of 80.38 TPY NO_x, 80.38 TPY CO, 34.10 TPY VOC, and 9.96 TPY HAPs. This facility, therefore, qualifies for a minor permit because the emissions of each of the criteria pollutants are below the major source threshold of 100 TPY and the HAP emissions are below the 10 TPY threshold for a single HAP and below the 25 TPY threshold for any combination of HAPs. On issuance, this permit will be a FESOP.

SECTION II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facility is a natural gas gathering compressor station responsible for the compression of natural gas into a pipeline. Storage of oily wastewater occurs on-site as well. Natural gas is transported to the facility via a pipeline gathering system. The natural gas stream enters the facility through an inlet separator, where oily wastewater, if present, is removed from the inlet stream. The oily wastewater then flows from the inlet separator into one (1) 400-bbl oily wastewater storage tank (TANK1). The oily wastewater is removed from the facility via trucks (LOAD1). The gas stream is then compressed by two (2) 1,665-hp Caterpillar 3606TALE natural gas-fired engines (COMP1

and COMP2). After the inlet gas passes through COMP1 and COMP2, the gas then exits the facility for transmission via pipeline.

SECTION III. EQUIPMENT

The following is a list of current equipment.

ID#	Equipment Type	Size/ Rating	Control	Serial No.	Manufacture Date	Subject to an NSPS or NESHAP Subpart
COMP1	Caterpillar 3606TALE	1,665-hp	-	3XF00152	2/21/1998	NESHAP ZZZZ
	Unit 1016 - Ariel JGC4	-	-	-	Pre-2011	-
COMP2	Caterpillar 3606TALE	1,665-hp	-	3XF00151	2/25/1998	NESHAP ZZZZ
	Unit 1017 – Ariel JGC4	-	-	-	Pre-2011	-
TANK1	Oily Wastewater Storage Tank	400-bbl	-	-	Pre-2011	-
LOAD1	Oily Wastewater Truck Loading	-	-	-	-	-
FUG1	Process Piping Fugitives	-	-	-	-	-
MSS-BD	Compressor Blowdowns	-	-	-	-	-
MSS	Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION IV. FACILITY-SPECIFIC OR REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE

TANKS

There are no flash emissions for the storage tanks; therefore, no facility-specific or representative sample is needed for these units.

FUGITIVES

Natural Gas Compressor Station (Gathering) Fugitive Considerations	Yes	No
The facility submitted a facility-specific sample of the inlet gas or sales gas.	X	
The facility submitted a representative facility sample of the inlet gas or sales gas from a representative facility that is within 10 miles.		X
The facility did not submit a liquid sample and assumed 100% VOC content for the liquid service components.	X	
The facility submitted a facility-specific sample of the VOC containing liquid.		X
The sample was no older than three (3) calendar years at the time of submittal.	X	

SECTION V. EMISSIONS

Unless otherwise stated, emissions are based on 8,760 hours per year of operation with combustion sources firing field-grade natural gas with a maximum H_2S content of 162 ppmv.

ENGINES

Emissions of NO_X, CO, VOC, and H_2CO for COMP1 and COMP2 are calculated based on manufacturer data. VOC emission factor includes H_2CO.

Engine Emission Factors

ID#	NO_X	CO	VOC [1]	H_2CO
	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr
COMP1	2.50	2.50	1.00	0.31
COMP2	2.50	2.50	1.00	0.31

[1] Includes formaldehyde emissions.

Engine Emissions

ID#	NO_X		CO		VOC [1]		H_2CO	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
COMP1	9.18	40.19	9.18	40.19	3.67	16.08	1.14	4.98
COMP2	9.18	40.19	9.18	40.19	3.67	16.08	1.14	4.98

[1] Includes formaldehyde emissions.

TANKS

Estimated emissions of working and breathing losses for the storage tanks TANK1 are based on AP-42 (6/20) Chapter 7.1. TANK1 has no flashing and no controls. Flash losses are not expected due to the product being stored consisting of compressor lubrication oil and water. The use of No. 2 fuel oil is a more conservative emissions calculation in comparison to the lube oil/water contents of the storage tank.

Tank Emissions

Parameter	TANK1 Data
Throughput, gal/yr	840,000
Liquid in Tank	Distillate fuel oil no. 2
Flash Calculation Method/Tool	-
Working/Breathing Method/Tool	AP-42 (6/20) Ch. 7.1
Turnover Factor (K_N)	0.74
Working/Breathing Emissions, TPY	0.01
Flashing Emissions, TPY	-
Total VOC Emissions, TPY	**0.01**

LOADING

Emissions from loading oily wastewater into tank trucks were estimated using AP-42 (6/08), Section 5.2, Equation 1, and the parameters listed in the table below.

Loading Parameters and Emissions

Parameter	LOAD1
Liquids Loaded	Oily Wastewater
Throughput, gal/yr	840,000
Saturation Factor	0.6
Temp., ºF	63.85
TVP, psia	0.01
MW, lb/lbmol	130

Parameter	LOAD1
VOC, wt.%	100%
Emission Factor, lb/10^3 gal	0.02
VOC Emissions, TPY	0.01

FUGITIVES

Emissions from fugitive equipment leaks (FUG1) are based on EPA's "Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates" (11/95, EPA-453/R-95-017), an estimated number of components, and the VOC (C_{3+}) content of the materials handled.

Fugitive Emissions

ID#	VOC, TPY
FUG1	1.42

MAINTENANCE, STARTUPS, AND SHUTDOWN

Maintenance, startup, and shutdown (MSS) events consist of blowdown emissions from various processes, pipeline pigging and purging activities, and maintenance activities from various processes. Emissions are based on defaults from TCEQ's MSS emissions spreadsheet and the facility gas analysis.

Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Emissions

ID#	VOC, TPY
MSS	0.25
MSS-BD	0.25

FACILITY-WIDE EMISSIONS

ID#	Sources	NOx		CO		VOC	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
COMP1	1,665-hp Caterpillar 3606TALE	9.18	40.19	9.18	40.19	3.67(1)	16.08(1)
COMP2	1,665-hp Caterpillar 3606TALE	9.18	40.19	9.18	40.19	3.67(1)	16.08(1)
TANK1	400-bbl Oily Wastewater Storage Tank	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
LOAD1	Oily Wastewater Truck Loading	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
FUG1	Process Piping Fugitives	-	-	-	-	-	1.42
MSS-BD	Compressor Blowdowns						0.25
MSS	Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown	-	-	-	-	-	0.25
Total Emissions		**18.36**	**80.38**	**18.36**	**80.38**	**7.34**	**34.10**
Previous Total Emissions		**-**	**80.38**	**-**	**80.38**	**-**	**51.91**
Change in Emissions		**18.36**	**-**	**18.36**	**-**	**7.34**	**-17.81**

(1) Includes formaldehyde emissions.

HAP EMISSIONS

The internal combustion engines have emissions of hazardous air pollutants, the most significant being formaldehyde. Emissions of formaldehyde for COMP1 and COMP2 are calculated based on manufacturer data.

Engine Formaldehyde Emissions

ID#	Sources	H_2CO	
		lb/hr	TPY
COMP1	1,665-hp Caterpillar 3606TALE	1.14	4.98
COMP2	1,665-hp Caterpillar 3606TALE	1.14	4.98
	Total	**2.28**	**9.96**

The total HAP emissions from the equipment at the facility are 9.96 TPY. Therefore, the individual and the total emissions of HAPs do not exceed the major source thresholds of 10/25 TPY.

SECTION VI. OKLAHOMA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES

OAC 252:100-1 (General Provisions) [Applicable]
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. Emission inventories have been submitted and fees paid for the past years.

OAC 252:100-7 (Permits for Minor Facilities) [Applicable]
Subchapter 7 sets forth the permit application fees and the basic substantive requirements of permits for minor facilities. Since criteria pollutant emissions are less than 100 TPY for each pollutant, and emissions of HAP will not exceed 10 TPY for any one HAP, or 25 TPY for any aggregate of HAP, the facility is defined as a minor source. As such, BACT is not required.

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

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

OAC 252:100-19 (Particulate Matter) [Applicable]
Section 19-4 regulates emissions of PM from new and existing fuel-burning equipment, with emission limits based on maximum design heat input rating. Fuel-burning equipment is defined in OAC 252:100-19 as any internal combustion engine or gas turbine, or other combustion device used to convert the combustion of fuel into usable energy. Thus, the engines are subject to the requirements of this subchapter. This subchapter specifies a PM emissions limitation of 0.6 lb/MMBTU from fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less. OAC 252:100, Appendix C specifies a PM emission limitation for all equipment at this facility with a heat input rating of greater than 10 MMBTUH but less than 1,000 MMBTUH based on the following calculation: $E = 1.0428080X^{-0.238561}$, where E is the allowable emission rate and X is the maximum heat input. Table 3.2-2 of AP-42 (7/00) lists the total PM emissions from 4-stroke, lean-burn, natural gas-fired engines to be 0.01 lb/MMBTU. This permit requires the use of natural gas for all fuel-burning equipment to ensure compliance with Subchapter 19.

ID#	Equipment	Maximum Heat Input (MMBTUH)	Emissions (lb/MMBTU)	
			Appendix C	Potential
COMP1	1,665-hp Caterpillar 3606TALE	10.94	0.59	0.01
COMP2	1,665-hp Caterpillar 3606TALE	10.94	0.59	0.01

Section 19-12 limits emissions of particulate matter from industrial processes and direct-fired fuel-burning equipment based on their process weight rates. Since there are no significant particulate emissions from the nonfuel-burning processes at the facility compliance with the standard is assured without any special monitoring provisions.

OAC 252:100-25 (Visible Emissions and 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. The permit will require that the engines be fueled only with natural gas to ensure compliance with this requirement.

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

OAC 252:100-31 (Sulfur Compounds) [Applicable]
Part 2 limits the ambient air concentration of H_2S emissions from any facility to 0.2 ppmv (24-hour average) at standard conditions which is equivalent to 283 $\mu g/m^3$. Based on modeling conducted for the general permit for oil and gas facilities, the ambient impacts of H_2S, from oil and gas facilities combusting natural gas with a maximum H_2S content of 162 ppmv and storing condensate or sweet crude oil, will be in compliance with the ambient air concentration limit.
Part 5 limits sulfur dioxide emissions from new petroleum or natural gas process equipment (constructed after July 1, 1972). For gaseous fuels the limit is 0.2 lb/MMBTU heat input averaged over 3 hours. For fuel gas having a gross calorific value of 1,000 Btu/SCF, this limit corresponds to fuel sulfur content of 1,203 ppmv. Gas produced from oil and gas wells having 162 ppmv or less total sulfur will ensure compliance with Subchapter 31. The permit requires the use of pipeline-grade natural gas or field gas with a maximum sulfur content of 162 ppmv for all fuel-burning equipment to ensure compliance with Subchapter 31.

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

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

OAC 252:100-37 (Volatile Organic Compounds) [Parts 3 and 7 are Applicable]
Part 3 requires VOC storage tanks constructed after December 28, 1974, with a size of 400 gallons or more and storing a VOC with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia to be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with an organic vapor recovery system. The one (1) 400-bbl oily wastewater storage tank is equipped with permanent submerged fill pipes, which meets this requirement.
Part 3 requires VOC loading facilities with a throughput equal to or less than 40,000 gallons per day to be equipped with a system for submerged filling of tank trucks or trailers if the capacity of the vehicle is greater than 200 gallons. This facility does not have the physical equipment (loading arm and pump) to conduct this type of loading. Therefore, this requirement is not applicable.
Part 5 limits the organic solvent content of coating of parts and products. This facility will not normally conduct coating or painting operations except for routine maintenance of the facility and equipment, which is not an affected operation.
Part 7 requires fuel-burning and refuse-burning equipment to be operated to minimize emissions of VOC. Temperature and available air must be sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion. The equipment at this location is subject to this requirement.
Part 7 requires all effluent water separator openings, which receive water containing more than 200 gallons per day of any VOC, to be sealed or the separator to be equipped with an external floating roof or a fixed roof with an internal floating roof or a vapor recovery system. 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 anywhere in the state, 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.

SECTION VII. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60 [Not Applicable]
Subpart Dc, Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. This subpart affects each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989, and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of between 10 MMBTUH and 100 MMBTUH. There are no steam generating units at this facility.

Subpart Kb, Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Vessels. This subpart regulates hydrocarbon storage tanks larger than 19,813-gal (75 m^3) capacity and built after July 23, 1984. Each of the hydrocarbon storage tanks at this facility has a capacity less than the threshold of 19,813 gallons. Therefore, this subpart is not applicable.

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

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. This site does not engage in this type of activity.

Subpart LLL, Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO_2 Emissions. This subpart affects sweetening units followed by sulfur recover units. There is no natural gas sweetening operation at this site.

Subpart IIII, Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. There are no stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines at this facility.

Subpart JJJJ, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI-ICE). This subpart promulgates emission standards for all new SI engines ordered after June 12, 2006, and all SI engines modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, regardless of size. The specific emission standards (either in g/hp-hr or as a concentration limit) vary based on engine class, engine power rating, lean-burn or rich-burn, fuel type, duty (emergency or non-emergency), and numerous manufacture dates. Compressor engines COMP1 and COMP2 were manufactured in February 1998 (prior to July 1, 2007). Therefore, the engines are not subject to this subpart.

Subpart OOOO, Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas. This subpart affects the following onshore affected facilities that commence construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015:

(a) Each gas well affected facility, which is a single natural gas well.
(b) Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals that is located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment.
(c) Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment.
(d) Each pneumatic controller affected facility, which is:
    (1) For the oil production segment (between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to an oil pipeline): a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH.
    (2) For the natural gas production segment (between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment and not including natural gas processing plants): a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH.
    (3) For natural gas processing plants: a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller.
(e) Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel, located in the oil and natural gas production segment, natural gas processing segment or natural gas transmission and storage segment. On April 12, 2013, EPA proposed revisions to NSPS, Subpart OOOO revising the affected facilities to only those storage vessels that have a potential to emit more than 6 TPY and revising the definition to only include those storage vessels that contain crude oil, condensate, intermediate hydrocarbon liquids, or produced water.
(f) The group of all equipment, except compressors, within a process unit is an affected facility.
    (1) Addition or replacement of equipment for the purpose of process improvement that is accomplished without a capital expenditure shall not by itself be considered a modification under this subpart.

(2) Equipment associated with a compressor station, dehydration unit, sweetening unit, underground storage vessel, field gas gathering system, or liquefied natural gas unit is covered by §§ 60.5400, 60.5401, 60.5402, 60.5421, and 60.5422 if it is located at an onshore natural gas processing plant.

(g) Sweetening units located at onshore natural gas processing plants that process natural gas produced from either onshore or offshore wells.
(1) Each sweetening unit that processes natural gas is an affected facility; and
(2) Each sweetening unit that processes natural gas followed by a sulfur recovery unit is an affected facility.
(3) Facilities that have a design capacity less than 2 long tons per day (LT/D) of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) in the acid gas (expressed as sulfur) are required to comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in §60.5423(c) but are not required to comply with §§60.5405 through 60.5407 and §§60.5410(g) and 60.5415(g) of this subpart.

There are no gas wells at this facility, there are no natural gas-driven pneumatic controllers operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH at this facility, this facility is not a gas plant, and there are no sweetening units at this facility. The oily wastewater storage tank was constructed prior to August 23, 2011. Therefore, tank is not subject to this subpart. The two (2) reciprocating compressors associated with compressor engines COMP1 and COMP2 were ordered or commenced construction prior to August 23, 2011, and are therefore not subject to this subpart.

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. This subpart affects the following onshore affected facilities:

(a) Each well affected facility, which is a single well that conducts a well completion operation following hydraulic fracturing or refracturing.
(b) Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.
(c) Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.
(d) Each pneumatic controller affected facility:
(1) Each pneumatic controller affected facility not located at a natural gas processing plant, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH.
(2) Each pneumatic controller affected facility located at a natural gas processing plant, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller.
(e) Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel with the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 TPY as determined according to §60.5365a(e).
(f) The group of all equipment within a process unit located at an onshore natural gas processing plant is an affected facility. Equipment within a process unit of an affected facility located at onshore natural gas processing plants are exempt from this subpart if they are subject to and controlled according to Subparts VVa, GGG, or GGGa.
(g) Sweetening units located at onshore natural gas processing plants that process natural gas

produced from either onshore or offshore wells.

(h) Each pneumatic pump affected facility:
  (1) For natural gas processing plants, each pneumatic pump affected facility, which is a single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump.
  (2) For well sites, each pneumatic pump affected facility, which is a single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump.

(i) The collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, as defined in §60.5430a, is an affected facility, except as provided in § 60.5365a(i)(2).

(j) The collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, as defined in § 60.5430a, is an affected facility.

There are no wells at this facility, there are no natural gas-driven pneumatic controllers operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH at this facility, this facility is not a gas plant, and there are no sweetening units at this facility. Since the facility, oily wastewater tank, and the compressors were constructed prior to September 18, 2015, they are not subject to this subpart.

Subpart OOOOb, Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities. NSPS Subpart OOOOb was signed on November 30, 2023, and published in the Federal Register on March 8, 2024. The rule became effective on May 7, 2024. NSPS Subpart OOOOb is applicable to affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after December 6, 2022. The facility commenced operation prior to December 6, 2022, and with no subsequent modifications or reconstructed after the applicability date. Therefore, the facility is not subject to the subpart.

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, beryllium, benzene, coke oven emissions, mercury, radionuclides, or vinyl chloride except for benzene. Subpart J, Equipment Leaks of Benzene, only affects process streams, which contain more than 10% benzene by weight. All process streams at this facility are below this threshold.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 [Subpart ZZZZ Applicable]

Subpart HH, Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. This subpart applies to affected emission points that are located at facilities which are major and area sources of HAPs and either process, upgrade, or store hydrocarbons prior to the point of custody transfer or prior to which the natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For purposes of this subpart natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category after the natural gas processing plant. If no natural gas plant is present, natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category after the point of custody transfer. The potential HAP emissions are below the 10/25 TPY threshold. Therefore, this facility is an area source for HAP. There is no dehydration unit on-site.

Subpart HHH, affects Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities that are major sources of HAP. Because this facility is an area source, this subpart does not apply.

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

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

No further requirements apply for engines subject to NSPS under this part. A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if construction commenced after June 12, 2006. Based on emission calculations, this facility is an area source of HAP. COMP1 and COMP2 are considered existing remote stationary RICE subject to the management practices under this subpart.

Existing SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations that became applicable on October 19, 2013. A summary of the requirements for the SI RICE located at this facility are shown below.

Engine Category	Requirements From Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63(1)
Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB & 4SRB remote stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; (2)
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(1) During periods of startup you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

(2) Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

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

1. Stationary RICE located on a pipeline segment that meets both of the following criteria:

   i. A pipeline segment with 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within 220 yards (200 meters) on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile (1.6 kilometers) length of pipeline. Each separate

dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.

ii. The pipeline segment does not lie within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. The days and weeks need not be consecutive. The building or area is considered occupied for a full day if it is occupied for any portion of the day.

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

Based on information submitted by the applicant, this facility and the engine within the facility are considered remote. All applicable requirements have been incorporated into the permit.

Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters at major sources of HAPs. Because this facility is an area source of HAPs, this subpart does not apply.

Subpart JJJJJJ, Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers. This subpart affects new and existing boilers located at area sources of HAP, except for gas-fired boilers. Boiler means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion in which water is heated to recover thermal energy in the form of steam or hot water. The reboiler at this facility meets the definition of gas-fired boilers and is not subject to this subpart.

SECTION VIII. COMPLIANCE

TIER CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC REVIEW

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

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

FEE PAID

The applicant submitted a total of $750 in fees to cover the individual minor facility operating permit application fee ($750).

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT CASE

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

INSPECTION

A full compliance evaluation was conducted on April 29, 2021. Present for the inspection were Danny Hulsey of EOIT and Chris Hoehne of Air Quality Division. No violations of Air Quality rules were noted. Since the modification did not increase the criteria pollutants by 50 TPY, an inspection was not necessary for the issuance of the permit.

TESTING RESULTS

The applicant submitted quarterly PEA engine test results for COMP1, and COMP2. The emissions test results are listed in the following table and results demonstrate that engine emissions are within the authorized limits.

Sources	Serial #	Test Date	NOx (lb/hr)		CO (lb/hr)	
			Test	Limit	Test	Limit
COMP1	3XF00152	04/23/2024	1.15	9.18	5.48	9.18
COMP2	3XF00151	01/30/2024	1.00	9.18	4.67	9.18

SECTION IX. SUMMARY

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

PERMIT TO OPERATE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Enable Oklahoma Intrastate Transmission, LLC **FESOP No. 2024-0720-O**
Stuart Compressor Station

The permittee is authorized to operate in conformity with the specifications submitted to the Air Quality Division on July 12, 2024. The Evaluation Memorandum dated August 7, 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 emission limitations:

Sources		NOx		CO		VOC	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
COMP1	1,665-hp Caterpillar 3606TALE	9.18	40.19	9.18	40.19	3.67(1)	16.08(1)
COMP2	1,665-hp Caterpillar 3606TALE	9.18	40.19	9.18	40.19	3.67(1)	16.08(1)
MSS-BD	Compressor Blowdowns	-	-	-	-	-	0.25
MSS	Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown	-	-	-	-	-	0.25

(1) Includes formaldehyde emissions.

2. The fuel-burning equipment shall use pipeline-grade natural gas or other gaseous fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 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.

3. The permittee shall be authorized to operate the facility 24 hours per day, every day of the year (8,760 hours).

4. Each engine shall have permanent identification plates attached, which show the make, model number, and serial number.

5. The permittee shall conduct an initial test of NOX and CO emissions from any engine listed in S.C. #1 or any replacement engine; other than (1) an Emergency Use Engine (i.e., any engine that drives an emergency power generator, peaking power generator, firewater pump, or other emergency use equipment and operates no more than 500 hours per year), or (2) any engine equal to or less than 250 horsepower (hp). The initial test must be performed within 180 days of engine startup. Testing shall be conducted using EPA reference methods, if applicable, or a portable analyzer in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the latest AQD "Portable Analyzer Guidance" document, or an equivalent method approved by AQD.

6. At least twice per calendar year, the permittee shall conduct tests of NOX and CO emissions from any controlled engine greater than 250 hp. Testing shall be conducted using EPA reference methods, if applicable, or a portable analyzer in accordance with a protocol meeting

the requirements of the latest AQD "Portable Analyzer Guidance" document, or an equivalent method approved by AQD. Testing is required for any controlled engine greater than 250 hp that runs for more than 440 hours during a semi-annual period. A semi-annual period is defined as a calendar semi-annual period (i.e., January through June & July through December). Each semi-annual test shall be separated by at least 120 days. In the first year of operation, any engine started after March 31st only requires one test regardless of hours operated. The initial test may be counted as the first semi-annual test of an engine.

7. Replacement of any equipment with emissions specified in this permit are authorized under OAC 252:100-7-15(a)(2)(C), provided the replacement unit does not require a change in any emission limit and the owner or operator notifies the DEQ in writing within fifteen (15) days of the startup of the replacement unit. The replacement unit shall meet the definition under OAC 252:100-7-1.1. Installation of an "affected facility," "affected source," or "new source" as those terms are defined in 40 CFR Section 60.2, 40 CFR Section 63.2, and 40 CFR Section 61.02, respectively, that is subject to an emission standard, equipment standard, work practice standard or recordkeeping requirement in a federal NSPS (40 CFR Part 60) or a federal NESHAP (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63) shall comply with all applicable requirements.

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

9. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), Subpart ZZZZ, for each affected engine, including but not limited to:

   a. § 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?
   b. § 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?
   c. § 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
   d. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
   e. § 63.6603 What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?
   f. § 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
   g. § 63.6612 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?
   h. § 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
   i. § 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?
   j. § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
   k. § 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
   l. § 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
   m. § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
   n. § 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

o. § 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?
p. § 63.6655 What records must I keep?
q. § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
r. § 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
s. § 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
t. § 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

a. Periodic testing for NO_x and CO emissions for each engine.
b. Operating hours for each engine if less than 440 hours per semi-annual period and not tested.
c. For the fuel(s) burned, the appropriate document(s) as specified in S.C. No. 2.
d. Records required under NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

11. The facility is limited to releasing 2,080 MCF of gas per year from blowdowns. The permittee shall record volume of gas released on a monthly and 12-month rolling basis to demonstrate compliance with the site-wide limit

12. Upon issuance, FESOP No. 2024-0720-O replaces and supersedes all previous Air Quality authorizations and/or permits issued to this facility, which are now cancelled.

Enable Oklahoma Intrastate Transmission, LLC
Attn: Brian De Luca
P.O. Box 24300, MC LS700
Oklahoma City, OK 73124

SUBJECT: FESOP No. **2024-0720-O**
Stuart Compressor Station (Facility ID: 2183)
Section 17, Township 5N, Range 11E, Hughes County, Oklahoma

Dear Brian De Luca:

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

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

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions, please refer to the permit number above and contact me at Kassidy.Long@deq.ok.gov, or at (405) 702-4200.

Sincerely,

Kassidy Long, E.I.
New Source Permits Section
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Robert Singletary
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA Environmental Quality

Kevin Stitt
Governor

Date: August 7, 2025

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

Re: Permit Application No. 2024-0720-O
Enable Oklahoma Intrastate Transmission, LLC, Stuart Compressor Station (FAC ID 2183)
Section 17 Township 5N Range 11E (34.90158, -96.16723)
Hughes County
Date Received: July 12, 2024

Dear Chief Batton:

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

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

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

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

Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division
Attn: Phillip Fielder, Chief Engineer
P.O. Box 1677
Oklahoma City, OK, 73101-1677

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

Sincerely,

Lee Warden

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

Robert Singletary
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA Environmental Quality

Kevin Stitt
Governor

Date: August 7, 2025

Muscogee Nation
Attn: David Hill, Principal Chief
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

Re: Permit Application No. 2024-0720-O
Enable Oklahoma Intrastate Transmission, LLC, Stuart Compressor Station (FAC ID 2183)
Section 17 Township 5N Range 11E (34.90158, -96.16723)
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Date Received: July 12, 2024

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

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

Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division
Attn: Phillip Fielder, Chief Engineer
P.O. Box 1677
Oklahoma City, OK, 73101-1677

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

Sincerely,

Lee Warden

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

PERMIT

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

FESOP No. 2024-0720-O

Enable Oklahoma Intrastate Transmission, LLC,

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to operate the Stuart Compressor Station located in Section 17, Township 5N, Range 11E, Hughes County, Oklahoma, subject to Standard Conditions dated February 13, 2020, and Specific Conditions both attached.

DRAFT

Lee Warden, P.E. **Issuance Date**

Permits and Engineering Group Manager

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

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

B. A duly issued construction permit or authorization to construct or modify will terminate and become null and void (unless extended as provided in OAC 252:100-7-15(g)) if the construction is not commenced within 18 months after the date the permit or authorization was issued, or if work is suspended for more than 18 months after it is commenced. [OAC 252:100-7-15(f)]

C. The recipient of a construction permit shall apply for a permit to operate (or modified operating permit) within 180 days following the first day of operation. [OAC 252:100-7-18(a)]

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

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

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

1. No person shall cause or permit the discharge of emissions such that National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are exceeded on land outside the permitted facility. [OAC 252:100-3]
2. All facilities that emit air contaminants are required to file an emission inventory and pay annual operating fees based on the inventory. Instructions are available on the Air Quality section of the DEQ web page. www.deq.ok.gov [OAC 252:100-5]
3. Deviations that result in emissions exceeding those allowed in this permit shall be reported consistent with the requirements of OAC 252:100-9, Excess Emission Reporting Requirements. [OAC 252:100-9]
4. Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in the Open Burning subchapter. [OAC 252:100-13]
5. No particulate emissions from new fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less shall exceed 0.6 lbs/MMBTU. [OAC 252:100-19]
6. No discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity. [OAC 252:100-25]

7. No visible fugitive dust emissions shall be discharged beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards. [OAC 252:100-29]
8. No sulfur oxide emissions from new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment shall exceed 0.2 lbs/MMBTU. No existing source shall exceed the listed ambient air standards for sulfur dioxide. [OAC 252:100-31]
9. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) storage tanks built after December 28, 1974, and with a capacity of 400 gallons or more storing a liquid with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual conditions shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with an organic material vapor-recovery system. [OAC 252:100-37-15(b)]
10. All fuel-burning equipment shall at all times be properly operated and maintained in a manner that will minimize emissions of VOCs. [OAC 252:100-37-36]

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

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

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

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

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

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
$\mu g/m^3$	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
US EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
VFR	Vertical Fixed Roof
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
VRT	Vapor Recovery Tower
VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit
YR	Year
2SLB	2-Stroke Lean Burn
4SLB	4-Stroke Lean Burn
4SRB	4-Stroke Rich Burn