DRAFT

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

MEMORANDUM **October 14, 2026**

TO: Lee Warden, P.E., Chief Engineer

THROUGH: Rick Groshong, Compliance and Enforcement Group Manager

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

THROUGH: Alex Johnson, P.E., Permitting Section

FROM: Junru Wang, P.E., Engineering Manager, Engineering Section

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Permit Application No. **2026-0504-C**
EnLink Midstream Services, LLC
Silver Compressor Station (SIC 1311/NAICS 211130)
Facility ID: 7310
Section 20, Township 12N, Range 9W, Canadian County, Oklahoma
Latitude: 35.50562° N; Longitude: 98.18390° W
Directions: From the intersection of I-40 and Highway 270 at Exit 115, go 0.5 mile south on Calumet Road to Elm Street, go west 4 miles on Elm Street to Cedar Road, go south 1.2 miles on Cedar Road, and then east into the facility.

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

EnLink Midstream Services, LLC (EnLink or the applicant) has submitted an application for the initial major source construction permit for their Silver Compressor Station located in Canadian County, Oklahoma. The Silver Compressor Station is currently operating under the General Permit for Oil and Gas Facilities (GP-OGF) Authorization to Operate No. 2010-291-O, issued on May 31, 2012.

The application was submitted to obtain authorization to install one (1) 4,735-hp Caterpillar G3616 TALE engine, install a BTEX combustor as a control on the existing dehydration unit, increase condensate throughput, install a flare as a control on the existing condensate tanks, and make various updates to emissions representations for other existing emission sources. The requested changes are discussed in detail in Section II of the Memorandum. The applicant has requested to process the construction permit through the Traditional NSR process without EPA review.

The facility will emit more than 100 TPY of a regulated pollutant after this permit action; therefore, it will be subject to Title V permitting requirements. The facility-wide emissions will be under 250 TPY; therefore, the facility will be a minor PSD source. Emissions of HAPs are below the major source levels (10/25 TPY) for HAPs, and the facility is an area source of HAPs.

SECTION II. REQUESTED CHANGES

The facility is requesting the following changes to the permit:

- Addition of one (1) 4,735-hp Caterpillar G3616 TALE engine equipped with OC (C-301). Since the compression capacity will increase with the addition of the fifth compressor engine, the compressor station will be subject to leak detection and repair requirements under NSPS Subpart OOOOb.
- Addition of one (1) BTEX combustor (COMBUST) as a control on the existing dehydration unit (D-1). This action is part of a corrective action associated with findings disclosed under the Oklahoma Environmental, Health and Audit Privilege Act to the ODEQ on September 22, 2025.
- Addition of one (1) Steffes tank flare (FL-1) as a control on the existing condensate tanks (TK-A, TK-B, TK-C, and TK-D). Since the condensate tank battery was reconstructed after December 6, 2022, the installation of the flare will demonstrate compliance with NSPS Subpart OOOOb requirements.
- Increasing facility-wide condensate throughput.
- Update various emission calculations for other existing emission sources.

No other changes of the current permit have been requested. This permit updates all current rules and regulations and incorporates all updated applicable State of Oklahoma and Federal regulations and requirements.

SECTION III. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

A pipeline gathering system transports field natural gas from wells through an inlet separator, where free liquids are removed and stored in the condensate tanks. Natural gas then passes through a suction header that feeds the compressors, which boosts gas pressure. After the gas passes through the compressors, it enters a TEG dehydration unit before exiting the facility. The dehydration unit is used to remove water from the gas. In the dehydration process, gas passes through a contactor vessel where water is absorbed by the glycol. The “rich” glycol containing water goes to the glycol dehydrator reboiler where heat is used to boil off the water. The heat is supplied by a natural gas-fired reboiler that exhausts to the atmosphere. Still vent vapors from the dehydration unit are controlled by an air-cooled condenser. Non-condensables from the condenser vent stream will be routed to the BTEX combustor. Flash tank off gases are routed to fuel scrubber and recycled/recompressed to be used as fuel. From the dehydration unit, natural gas enters a pipeline for transmission off-site or is routed to a fuel scrubber and used as fuel for the compressor engines and the reboiler. Condensate is transported off-site via tank truck for sales. The tanks are controlled by VRU, with the Steffes flare planned as a backup control. Emissions from fugitive components and miscellaneous vents and blowdowns also occur at the facility.

SECTION IV. PERMIT HISTORY

The permit history of the facility is shown in the following table.

Permits	Date Issued	Description
2010-291-O (NOM)	8/12/2025	NOM (Notice of Modification): Like kind replacement of (1) 4,735-HP engine with (1) 4,735-HP engine
2010-291-O (NOM)	2/20/2025	NOM: Add (1) 3,550-HP engine
2010-291-O (NOM)	11/15/2024	NOM: Update tank emissions and add (1) 210-bbl methanol storage tank
2010-291-O (NOM)	6/17/2024	NOM: Like kind replacements of (3) 400-bbl condensate tanks with (3) 400-bbl condensate tanks.
2010-291-O (NOM)	1/19/2023	NOM: Replace (2) 4,735-HP engines with (1) 3,550-HP engine. Requested to operate under the New GP-OGF
2010-291-O	5/31/2012	GP-OGF Authorization to Operate
2010-291-NOI	8/10/2010	Initial GP-OGF Notice of Intent to Construct

SECTION V. EQUIPMENT

Emission units (EUs) have been arranged into Emission Unit Groups (EUGs).

EUG 1 Internal Combustion Engines

EU ID#	Point ID#	Make/Model	HP	Serial #	Manufacturing Date
C-301	C-301	Caterpillar G3616 TALE (1)	4,735	BLB00460	7/10/2010
C-302	C-302	Caterpillar G3616 TALE (1)	4,735	BLB00654	9/23/2010
C-304	C-304	Caterpillar G3616 TALE (1)	4,735	BLB00411	1/25/2008
C-305	C-305	Caterpillar G3612 TALE (1)	3,550	BKE00306	2/21/2006
C-306	C-306	Caterpillar G3612 TALE (1)	3,550	BKE00324	7/6/2006

(1) Equipped with OC.

EUG 2 Compressors

EU ID#	Point ID#	Description	Serial #	Construction Date
RC-301	RC-301	Ariel Reciprocating Compressor	F30243	7/2008
RC-302	RC-302	Ariel Reciprocating Compressor	F25650	3/2007
RC-304	RC-304	Ariel Reciprocating Compressor	F33273	10/2010
RC-305	RC-305	Ariel Reciprocating Compressor	F21784	7/2005
RC-306	RC-306	Ariel Reciprocating Compressor	F34607	10/2010

EUG 3 Generators

EU ID#	Point ID#	Make/Model	HP	Serial #	Manufacturing Date
GEN	GEN	Caterpillar G3516 CDITA	3,634	SBK00931	6/2/2010
GEN2	GEN2	Winco DR250F4 Generator	383	0205902	2018

EUG 4 Glycol Dehydration Unit

EU ID#	Point ID#	Description	Size	Construction Date
D-1	D-1	Glycol Dehydration Unit	120-MMSCFD	2011

EUG 5 Reboiler

EU ID#	Point ID#	Description	Size	Construction Date
H-1	H-1	Glycol Reboiler	2.50-MMBTUH	2011

EUG 6 BTEX Combustor

EU ID#	Point ID#	Description	Average Heat Rating	Construction Date
COMBUST	COMBUST	BTEX Combustor	1.87-MMBTUH	2026

EUG 7A Tanks

EU ID#	Point ID#	Contents	Barrels	Gallons	Construction Date
TK-A	TK-A	Condensate	400	16,800	2024 (Reconstructed)
TK-B	TK-B	Condensate	400	16,800	
TK-C	TK-C	Condensate	400	16,800	
TK-D	TK-D	Condensate	400	16,800	

EUG 7B Tank Flare

EU ID#	Point ID#	Description	Average Heat Rating	Construction Date
FL-1	FL-1	Steffes Tank Flare	1.22-MMBTUH	TBD

EUG 8 Truck Loading

EU ID#	Point ID#	Description	Construction Date
L-01	L-01	Condensate Truck Loading	N/A

EUG 9 Fugitives

EU ID#	Point ID#	Number of Items/Type of Equipment
FUG	FUG	166 Valves (Gas)
		15 Pump Seals (Gas)
		17 Other (Gas)
		188 Connectors (Gas)
		127 Flanges (Gas)
		21 Open-Ended Lines (Gas)
		44 Valves (Light Oil)
		4 Pump Seals (Light Oil)
		20 Other (Light Oil)
		88 Connectors (Light Oil)
		8 Flanges (Light Oil)
		8 Open-Ended Lines (Light Oil)

EUG 10 Vents and Blowdowns

EU ID#	Point ID#	Description
BD	BD	Miscellaneous Venting and Blowdowns to Atmosphere

SECTION VI. FACILITY-SPECIFIC OR REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE

TANKS

The facility submitted a Representative Sample in accordance with the guidance.

No.	All Sample Considerations	Yes	No
1	Is sample more than three (3) calendar years old?		X
If the above answer is yes, a new sample is required, or the sample shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.			

No.	Calculated Emission Considerations	Yes	No
2b	For major facilities, are VOC emissions more than 200 TPY?		X
3	Are individual storage tank emissions, not controlled by a combustion device, more than 4 TPY VOC?		X
4	Are facility-wide emissions of a single HAP greater than 8 TPY or are total HAP emissions greater than 20 TPY? (Excluding HAP emissions from engines)		X
If any of the above answers are yes, a facility-specific sample is required.			

No.	Throughput Considerations	Yes	No
5a	Is facility-wide throughput less than 10 bbl/day? (1)		X
5b	Is facility-wide throughput less than 1,200 bbl/day and controlled by more than 95% with a VRU and/or combustion device? (2)	X	
If either of the above answers is yes, the representative sample does not have to meet the requirements of distance, sampling point and operating parameters.			

(1) – This applies to Well Sites and Natural Gas Compressor Station (Gathering and Transmissions).
(2) – This applies to Well Sites and Natural Gas Compressor Stations (Gathering).

DEHYDRATION UNIT

Glycol Dehydrator Considerations	Yes	No
The facility submitted a facility-specific extended gas analysis of the inlet gas.	X	
The sample was no older than three (3) calendar years at the time of submittal.	X	

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	

Natural Gas Compressor Station (Gathering) Fugitive Considerations	Yes	No
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 VII. EMISSIONS

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

ENGINES

Estimated emissions from the five (5) compressor engines are based on the manufacturer's data and the control efficiencies from the OC shown in the following tables. Since the manufacture's data emissions for VOC do not include H_2CO, H_2CO is added to the VOC emissions shown in the facility-wide emissions summary to represent total VOC for the engines.

Engine Uncontrolled Emission Factors

Point ID#	NO_X	CO	VOC	H_2CO
	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr
C-301	0.50	2.75	0.63	0.26
C-302	0.50	2.75	0.63	0.26
C-304	0.50	2.75	0.63	0.26
C-305	0.50	2.75	0.65	0.26
C-306	0.50	2.75	0.65	0.26

Engine Control Efficiencies from OC

Point ID#	NO_X	CO	VOC	H_2CO
	%	%	%	%
C-301	0	82	77	82
C-302	0	82	77	82
C-304	0	82	77	82
C-305	0	81	54	81
C-306	0	81	54	81

Engine Controlled Emission Factors

Point ID#	NO_X	CO	VOC	H_2CO
	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr
C-301	0.50	0.495	0.1449	0.0468
C-302	0.50	0.495	0.1449	0.0468
C-304	0.50	0.495	0.1449	0.0468
C-305	0.50	0.5225	0.299	0.0494

Point ID#	NO_X	CO	VOC	H_2CO
	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr
C-306	0.50	0.5225	0.299	0.0494

Engine Emissions

Point ID#	Rating	NO_X		CO		VOC[1]		H_2CO	
	HP	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
C-301	4,735	5.22	22.86	5.17	22.63	1.51	6.63	0.49	2.14
C-302	4,735	5.22	22.86	5.17	22.63	1.51	6.63	0.49	2.14
C-304	4,735	5.22	22.86	5.17	22.63	1.51	6.63	0.49	2.14
C-305	3,550	3.91	17.14	4.09	17.91	2.34	10.25	0.39	1.69
C-306	3,550	3.91	17.14	4.09	17.91	2.34	10.25	0.39	1.69

(1) Does not include H_2CO.

GENERATORS

NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions from emergency generator GEN are based on emission factors obtained from manufacturer's data, assuming 500 hours of operation per year. NO_x + HC and CO emissions from emergency generator GEN2 are based on emission factors obtained from Tier 3 EPA factors for nonroad diesel engines, assuming 500 hours of operation per year.

Generator Emission Factors

Point ID#	Description	Hours of Operations Per Year	NOx g/hp-hr	CO g/hp-hr	VOC g/hp-hr
GEN	Caterpillar G3516 CDITA	500	5.05	0.41	0.10
GEN2	Winco DR250F4 Generator	500	3.00 (1)	2.60	3.00 (2)

(1) HC + NOx as NOx.
(2) HC + NOx as VOC.

Generator Emissions

Point ID#	Rating	NO_x		CO		VOC	
	HP	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
GEN	3,634	40.46	10.11	3.28	0.82	0.80	0.20
GEN2	383	2.53	0.63	2.20	0.55	2.53	0.63

GLYCOL DEHYDRATION UNIT

Emission estimates from the glycol dehydration unit's (D-1) still vent are based on GRI-GLYCalc Version 4.0, a facility-specific extended gas analysis, a glycol recirculation rate of 33 gallons per minute (gpm), and a throughput of 120 MMSCFD. The vapors from the D-1 still vent are routed through the condenser, with the uncondensed vapors from the condenser routed to the BTEX combustor with an overall combustion efficiency of 98%. Emissions from the still vent include a 50% safety factor to allow for variability in the composition of the natural gas stream. The glycol dehydrator is equipped with a flash tank. The flash tank vents back to the process (e.g., facility inlet) resulting in 100% control of VOC and HAP emissions.

Dehydration Unit

Parameter	Data
Type of Glycol	TEG
Dry Gas Flow Rate, MMSCFD	120.0
Glycol Pump Type	Electric
Lean Glycol Pump Design Capacity, gpm	33
Lean Glycol Recirculation Rate Input, gpm	33
Regenerator Vent	
Uncontrolled VOC Emissions, TPY	629.81
Control Method	Condenser/BTEX Combustor
Condenser Outlet Temperature, ºF	120
Overall Combustion Efficiency, %	98
VOC Emissions, TPY	4.71
Flash Tank	
Flash Tank Temperature, ºF	75
Flash Tank Pressure, psig	50
Uncontrolled VOC Emissions, TPY	152.26
Control Type or Recycle	Route to Inlet
Overall Control Efficiency, %	100
VOC Emissions, TPY	-
Total Emissions, TPY (1)	
VOC	7.07

(1) Includes a 50% safety factor (1+50%).

Dehydration Unit Still Vent HAPs Emissions

Pollutant	Uncontrolled Emissions, TPY (1)	Overall Combustion Efficiency, %	Controlled Emissions, TPY	Controlled Emissions + 50% Safety Factor, TPY
Benzene	32.63	98	0.26	0.39
Toluene	105.14	98	0.39	0.58
Ethylbenzene	<0.01	98	<0.01	<0.01
Xylene	122.88	98	0.15	0.23
n-Hexane	21.58	98	0.23	0.34
Total HAP	282.23	98	1.03	1.54

(1) Emissions based on 8,760 hours uncontrolled.

REBOILER

Emission estimates for the glycol dehydrator reboiler (H-1) are based on AP-42 (4/26), Section 1.4, Table 1.4-1 through Table 1.4-3 for small commercial boilers, the rating listed below, and a fuel heating value of 1,020-BTU/SCF.

Reboiler Emission Factors

Point ID#	NOx (lb/MMSCF)	CO (lb/MMSCF)	VOC (lb/MMSCF)
H-1 – 2.50-MMBTUH	100	84	5.5

Reboiler Emissions

Point ID#	NOx		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
H-1	0.24	1.07	0.20	0.90	0.01	0.06

BTEX COMBUSTOR

Emission factors for NOx and CO are from AP-42 (2/18), Table 13.5-1. Pilot emission factors for NOx and CO are from AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-1 through Table 1.4-3. VOC emissions are based on the emissions from the glycol dehydration unit with a 98% destruction efficiency. VOC emissions from pilot gas are negligible.

BTEX Combustor Combustion Emissions

Point ID#	Average Heat Rating MMBTUH	Emission Factor lb/MMBTU		NOx		CO	
		NOx	CO	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
COMBUST	1.87	0.068	0.31	0.13	0.56	0.58	2.54
Pilot	0.015	0.098	0.082	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
Total Emissions				**0.13**	**0.56**	**0.58**	**2.55**

BTEX Combustor VOC Emissions

Point ID#	Process Point(s)	VOC (1)	
		lb/hr	TPY
COMBUST	Dehydration Unit Still Vents	1.61	7.07

(1) Includes a 50% safety factor (1+50%).

TANKS

Estimated emissions of working, breathing, and flashing losses for the condensate storage tanks (TK-A through TK-D) are based on BR&E's ProMax® 6.0, a representative liquid analysis, and the listed throughput. Flash emissions at the storage tanks result as liquids under pressure enter the tanks at atmospheric pressure. Emissions from the tanks are routed to VRU as the primary control, with the tank flare as a backup. To be conservative, it was assumed that the tank flare was the only control with a 100% downtime for the VRU.

TK-A through TK-D Emissions, per tank

Parameter	Data
Throughput, gal/yr	1,149,750
Flash Calculation Method/Tool	ProMax® 6.0
Working/Breathing Method/Tool	ProMax® 6.0
Working/Breathing Emissions, TPY	5.08
Flash Emissions, TPY	47.93
Control Type	Flare

Parameter	Data
Capture Efficiency, %	98
Control Efficiency, %	98
VOC Emissions Emitted at Tank, TPY	1.06
VOC Emissions Emitted at Flare, TPY	1.04
VOC Emissions, TPY	2.10

Estimated emissions of working and breathing losses for the 210-bbl methanol storage tank are based on EPA TANKS 5.2 and the listed throughput.

Methanol Tank Emissions

Parameter	Data
Throughput, gal/yr	35,000
Flash Calculation Method/Tool	N/A
Working/Breathing Method/Tool	EPA TANKS 5.2
Working/Breathing Emissions, TPY	0.10
Control Type	None
VOC Emissions, TPY	0.10

TANK FLARE

Emission factors for NOx and CO are from AP-42 (2/18), Table 13.5-1. Pilot emission factors for NOx and CO are from AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-1 through Table 1.4-3. VOC emissions are based on the emissions from the storage tanks with a 98% destruction efficiency. VOC emissions from pilot gas are negligible.

Tank Flare Combustion Emissions

Point ID#	Average Heat Rating MMBTUH	Emission Factor lb/MMBTU		NOx		CO	
		NOx	CO	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
FL-1	1.49	0.068	0.31	0.10	0.44	0.46	2.02
Pilot	0.012	0.098	0.082	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
Total Emissions				**0.10**	**0.45**	**0.46**	**2.02**

Tank Flare VOC Emissions

Point ID#	Process Point(s)	VOC	
		lb/hr	TPY
FL-1	TK-A through TK-D	0.95	4.16

LOADING

Emissions from loading condensate into tank trucks were estimated using AP-42 (7/08), Section 5.2, Equation 1, and the parameters listed in the following table.

Loading Parameters and Emissions

Parameter	Loading
Liquids Loaded	Condensate

Parameter	Loading
Throughput, gal/yr	4,599,000
Saturation Factor	0.6
Temp., ^{o}F	61.81
TVP, psia	10.92
MW, lb/lbmol	41.37
VOC, wt.%	100
Emission Factor, lb/10^3 gal[(1)]	6.47
VOC Emissions, TPY	**14.88**

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

FUGITIVES

Emissions from fugitive VOC emissions 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. Based on the information contained in EPA document *"Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates,"* a control effectiveness percentage has been included in the calculations since a Leak Detection and Repair program is implemented at the facility.

Fugitive VOC Emissions

Equipment	Type of Service	Number of Items	Percent VOC	Control Effectiveness	Emission Factor, lb/hr/source	VOC Emissions	
						lb/hr	TPY
Valves	Gas/Vapor	166	17.90%	75%	0.00992	0.07	0.32
Pump Seals	Gas/Vapor	15	17.90%	75%	0.00529	<0.01	0.02
Other	Gas/Vapor	17	17.90%	0%	0.0194	0.06	0.26
Connectors	Gas/Vapor	188	17.90%	30%	0.000441	0.01	0.05
Flanges	Gas/Vapor	127	17.90%	30%	0.00086	0.01	0.06
Open-Ended Lines	Gas/Vapor	21	17.90%	100%	0.00441	0.00	0.00
Valves	Light Oil	44	100.00%	75%	0.00551	0.06	0.27
Pump Seals	Light Oil	4	100.00%	75%	0.0287	0.03	0.13
Other	Light Oil	20	100.00%	0%	0.0165	0.33	1.45
Connectors	Light Oil	88	100.00%	30%	0.000463	0.03	0.12
Flanges	Light Oil	8	100.00%	30%	0.000243	<0.01	0.01
Open-Ended Lines	Light Oil	8	100.00%	100%	0.00309	0.00	0.00
Total Fugitive VOC Emissions						**0.61**	**2.67**

MISCELLANEOUS VENTING AND BLOWDOWN EMISSIONS

Miscellaneous Venting and Blowdown Emissions (BD) consist of blowdown emissions from various processes. Emissions are based on an estimated number of events, an estimated volume of vapors released, and an estimated VOC and HAP content of the vapors from each type of activity based on the facility-specific sample.

Blowdown Emissions

Point ID#	Estimated Annual Volume	VOC Emissions, TPY	HAP Emissions, TPY
BD	1,200,000 SCF/YR	5.59	0.17

FACILITY-WIDE EMISSIONS

Point ID#	Source	NO_X		CO		VOC	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
C-301	4,735-HP Caterpillar G3616 TALE (1)	5.22	22.86	5.17	22.63	2.00(2)	8.76(2)
C-302	4,735-HP Caterpillar G3616 TALE (1)	5.22	22.86	5.17	22.63	2.00(2)	8.76(2)
C-304	4,735-HP Caterpillar G3616 TALE (1)	5.22	22.86	5.17	22.63	2.00(2)	8.76(2)
C-305	3,550-HP Caterpillar G3612 TALE (1)	3.91	17.14	4.09	17.91	2.73(2)	11.94(2)
C-306	3,550-HP Caterpillar G3612 TALE (1)	3.91	17.14	4.09	17.91	2.73(2)	11.94(2)
GEN	3,634-HP Caterpillar G3516 CDITA	40.46	10.11	3.28	0.82	0.80	0.20
GEN2	383-HP Winco DR250F4 Generator	2.53	0.63	2.20	0.55	2.53	0.63
D-1	120-MMSCFD Glycol Dehydrator	-	-	-	-	1.61	7.07
H-1	2.50-MMBTUH Glycol Reboiler	0.24	1.07	0.20	0.90	0.01	0.06
COMBUST	BTEX Combustor	0.13	0.56	0.58	2.55	<0.01	<0.01
TK-A	400-bbl Condensate Storage Tank	-	-	-	-	-	8.40(3)
TK-B	400-bbl Condensate Storage Tank	-	-	-	-	-	
TK-C	400-bbl Condensate Storage Tank	-	-	-	-	-	
TK-D	400-bbl Condensate Storage Tank	-	-	-	-	-	
METHANOL	210-bbl Methanol Tank	-	-	-	-	-	0.10
FL-1	Steffes Tank Flare	0.10	0.45	0.46	2.02	<0.01	<0.01
L-01	Condensate Truck Loading	-	-	-	-	-	14.88
FUG	Fugitive Emissions	-	-	-	-	0.61	2.67
BD	Miscellaneous Venting and Blowdown Emissions	-	-	-	-	-	5.59
Total Emissions		**66.95**	**115.69**	**30.41**	**110.56**	**17.02**	**89.79**
Previous Emissions (Permit No. 2010-291-O)		**-**	**99.38**	**-**	**92.74**	**-**	**93.19**
Change in Emissions		**66.95**	**16.31**	**30.41**	**17.82**	**17.02**	**-3.40**

(1) Equipped with OC.
(2) Includes H_2CO.
(3) Total uncaptured and uncombusted emissions from the storage tanks.

HAP EMISSIONS

The internal combustion engines have emissions of hazardous air pollutants, the most significant being formaldehyde. Emissions of formaldehyde for the engines are calculated based on manufacture's data plus the control efficiencies from the OC. All other HAP emissions are calculated based on the maximum heat rating of the engines and AP-42 (10/24), Table 3.2-2 factors.

Engine Formaldehyde Emissions

Point ID#	Source	H_2CO		Total HAPs
		lb/hr	TPY	TPY
C-301	4,735-HP Caterpillar G3616 TALE (1)	0.49	2.14	3.10
C-302	4,735-HP Caterpillar G3616 TALE (1)	0.49	2.14	3.10
C-304	4,735-HP Caterpillar G3616 TALE (1)	0.49	2.14	3.10
C-305	3,550-HP Caterpillar G3612 TALE (1)	0.39	1.69	2.41
C-306	3,550-HP Caterpillar G3612 TALE (1)	0.39	1.69	2.41
Total Emissions		**2.24**	**9.81**	**14.12**

(1) Equipped with OC.

During normal operation, the vapors from the D-1 still vent are routed through the condenser, with the uncondensed vapors from the condenser routed to the BTEX combustor with an overall combustion efficiency of 98%. Emissions from the still vent include a 50% safety factor to allow for variability in the composition of the natural gas stream. The glycol dehydrator flash tank emissions are routed back to the process (e.g., facility inlet) resulting in 100% control of HAP emissions.

Dehydration Unit Still Vent HAPs Emissions

Pollutant	Uncontrolled Emissions, TPY	Overall Combustion Efficiency, %	Controlled Emissions + 50% Safety Factor, TPY
Benzene	32.63	98	0.39
Toluene	105.14	98	0.58
Ethylbenzene	<0.01	98	<0.01
Xylene	122.88	98	0.23
n-Hexane	21.58	98	0.34
Total HAP	**282.23**	**98**	**1.54**

The total HAP emissions from the facility are 15.66 TPY (9.81 TPY of H_2CO). 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. Any Activity to which a state or federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if it is included on this list.

1. Space heaters, boilers, process heaters, and emergency flares less than or equal to 5 MMBTUH heat input (commercial natural gas). The dehy reboiler located on-site is rated less than 5 MMBTUH. Other space heaters, boilers, process heaters, and emergency flares may be used in the future.

2. Point* Emissions from fuel storage/dispensing equipment operated solely for facility owned vehicles if fuel throughput is not more than 2,175 gallons/day, averaged over a 30-day period. None identified but may be used in the future.

3. * Emissions from crude oil and condensate storage tanks with a capacity of less than or equal to 420,000 gallons that store crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer as defined by NSPS Subpart Kb. None identified but may be used in the future.

4. * Emissions from storage tanks constructed with a capacity less than 39,894 gallons which store VOC with a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia at maximum storage temperature. None identified but may be used in the future.

5. * Activities that have the potential to emit no more than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant. Methanol tank emissions are in this category.

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]
Primary Standards are in Appendix E and Secondary Standards are in Appendix F of the Air Pollution Control Rules. At this time, all of Oklahoma is in attainment of these standards.

OAC 252:100-5 (Registration, 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 were 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 mean individual emission units that either are on the list 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 hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 TPY of multiple HAPs or 20% of any threshold less than 10 TPY for a HAP that the EPA may establish by rule

Section 8-4 requires a construction permit prior to the following:

- Construction of a new source that would require an operating permit under 40 CFR Part 70;
- Reconstruction of a major HAP source under 40 CFR Part 63;
- Any physical change or change in method of operation that would be a significant modification under OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)(2); or
- Any physical change or change in method of operation that would increase the PTE of any one regulated air pollutant by more than 10 TPY, calculated using the approach in 40 CFR § 49.153(b).

The facility will emit more than 100 TPY of a regulated pollutant after this permit action and will require an operating permit under 40 CFR Part 70. Based on this determination, the requested modifications require a major source construction permit.

After construction, this modification will be incorporated into the facility's initial Title V operating permit. Emission limitations and operational requirements necessary to assure compliance with all applicable requirements for all sources at the facility are established in the permit.

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

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

OAC 252:100-19 (Particulate Matter) [Applicable]
Section 19-4 regulates emissions of PM from new and existing fuel-burning equipment, with emission limits based on maximum design heat input rating. Fuel-burning equipment is defined in OAC 252:100-19 as any internal combustion engine or gas turbine, or other combustion device used to convert the combustion of fuel into usable energy. Thus, the engines and the reboiler are subject to the requirements of this subchapter. OAC 252:100, Appendix C specifies a PM emission limitation of 0.60 lbs/MMBTU for all equipment at this facility with a heat input rating of 10-MMBTUH or less. OAC 252:100, Appendix C specifies a PM emission limitation for all equipment at this facility with a heat input rating of greater than 10-MMBTUH, but less than 1,000-MMBTUH based on the following calculation: $E = 1.0428080X^{-0.238561}$, where E is the allowable emission rate and X is the maximum heat input. For 4-cycle engines burning natural gas, AP-42 (7/00), Tables 3.2-2 and 3.2-3 lists the total PM emissions as 0.01 lb/MMBTU for lean-burn engine and 0.02 lb/MMBTU for rich-burn engines, respectively. For uncontrolled diesel-fired

engines, AP-42 (7/00), Tables 3.3-1 lists the total PM emissions as 0.31 lb/MMBTU. AP-42, Table 1.4-2 (7/98), lists PM emissions for the fuel-gas heaters to be 7.6 lb/MMcf or about 0.0075 lb/MMBTU. This permit requires the use of natural gas for all fuel-burning equipment to ensure compliance with Subchapter 19.

Point ID#	Equipment	Maximum Heat Input (MMBTUH	Emissions (lbs/MMBTU)	
			Appendix C	Potential
C-301	4,735-HP Caterpillar G3616 TALE (1)	35.54	0.44	0.01
C-302	4,735-HP Caterpillar G3616 TALE (1)	35.54	0.44	0.01
C-304	4,735-HP Caterpillar G3616 TALE (1)	35.54	0.44	0.01
C-305	3,550-HP Caterpillar G3612 TALE (1)	26.74	0.48	0.01
C-306	3,550-HP Caterpillar G3612 TALE (1)	26.74	0.48	0.01
GEN	3,634-HP Caterpillar G3516 CDITA	22.30	0.50	0.31
GEN2	383-HP Winco DR250F4 Generator	2.45	0.60	0.31
H-1	2.50-MMBTUH Glycol Reboiler	2.50	0.60	<0.01

(1) Equipped with OC.

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

OAC 252:100-25 (Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter) [Applicable]
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. The permit includes requirements to take opacity readings when diesel fuel is used for extended periods of time.

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

OAC 252:100-31 (Sulfur Compounds) [Applicable]
Part 2, Section 31.7 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 EPA standard conditions). Based on modeling conducted for the General Permit for Oil and Gas Facilities (GP-OGF), the ambient impacts of H_2S from oil and gas facilities handling, treating, and combusting sweet natural gas and storing sweet crude oil or condensate will be in compliance with the H_2S 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 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. There are no equipment items that exceed the 50-MMBTUH threshold.

OAC 252:100-35 (Carbon Monoxide) [Not Applicable]
None of the following affected processes are located at this facility: gray iron cupola, blast furnace, basic oxygen furnace, petroleum catalytic cracking unit, or petroleum catalytic reforming unit.

OAC 252:100-37 (Volatile Organic Compounds) [Applicable]
Part 3 requires storage tanks constructed after December 28, 1974, with a capacity of 400 gallons or more and storing a VOC with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia to be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with an organic vapor recovery system. The condensate tanks at this facility are subject to this requirement. The methanol tank is exempted from these requirements per OAC 252:100-37-4(b).
Part 3 requires VOC loading facilities with a throughput equal to or less than 40,000 gallons per day to be equipped with a system for submerged filling of tank trucks or trailers if the capacity of the vehicle is greater than 200 gallons. This facility does not have the physical equipment (loading arm and pump) to conduct this type of loading and is not subject to this requirement.
Part 5 limits the VOC content of coatings from any coating line or other coating operation. This facility does not normally conduct coating or painting operations except for routine maintenance of the facility and equipment. Any painting operation will involve maintenance coating of buildings and equipment and emit less than 100 pounds per day of VOCs and is exempt.
Part 7 requires fuel-burning and refuse-burning equipment to be operated to minimize emissions of VOC. The equipment at this location is subject to this requirement.
Part 7 requires all effluent water separator openings 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.

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

OAC 252:100-11	Alternative Emissions Reduction	Not requested
OAC 252:100-17	Incinerators	Not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-23	Cotton Gins	Not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-24	Grain Elevators	Not in source category
OAC 252:100-39	Nonattainment Areas	Not in area category
OAC 252:100-47	Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	Not in source category

SECTION X. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PSD, 40 CFR Part 52 [Not Applicable]
The facility has emissions which are below the 250 TPY major source threshold for PSD, and it is not among the industries defined as "major sources" by PSD at a potential emission level of 100 TPY.

NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60 [Subparts IIII, JJJJ, and OOOOb are Applicable]
Subpart Dc, Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. This subpart affects steam generating units constructed after June 9, 1989, and with capacity between 10 and 100 MMBTUH. Subpart Dc excludes "process heaters," and the glycol reboiler does not meet the definition of "steam generating unit" in Subpart Dc.

Subpart K, Ka, Kb, Petroleum and Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Vessels. The four (4) 16,800 gallon condensate tanks at the site are not subject because they are below the de minimis sizes of 19,813 gallons for Subpart Kb and 40,000 gallons for Subparts K and Ka.

Subpart Kc, VOL Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023. The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to

20,000 gallons (gal) (75.7 cubic meters (m3)) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL). The four (4) 16,800 gallon condensate tanks at the site are not subject because they are below the applicable threshold of 20,000 gallons.

Subpart GG, Stationary Gas Turbines. There are none at this facility.

Subpart VV, Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI). The equipment is not in a SOCMI plant.

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

Subpart LLL, Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO_2 Emissions. This subpart affects sweetening units and sweetening units followed by sulfur recovery units. This facility does not have a sweetening unit.

Subpart KKKK, Gas Turbines. Subpart KKKK affects gas turbines constructed after February 18, 2005. There are none at this facility.

Subpart IIII, Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. This subpart affects stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) based on power and displacement ratings, depending on date of construction, beginning with those constructed after July 11, 2005. The diesel-fired emergency generators (GEN and GEN2) were constructed after July 11, 2005, and are certified by the manufacturer to meet the applicable emissions standards under Subpart IIII. The generators are subject to the fuel requirements of 60.4207(d).

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. Engine manufacturers are required to certify certain engines to meet the emission standards and may voluntarily certify other engines. An initial notification is required only for owners and operators of engines greater than 500-hp that are non-certified. Emergency engines will be required to be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter and are limited to 100 hours per year of operation excluding use in an emergency (the length of operation and the reason the engine was in operation must be recorded).

The four compressor engines (C-301, C-302, C-304, and C-306) were manufactured after June 12, 2006, and are subject to this subpart. The compressor engine (C-305) was manufactured before June 12, 2006, and is not subject to this subpart. The owner/operator of SI-ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500-hp must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ.

Emission Standards from Table 1, Subpart JJJJ, g/hp-hr (ppmvd @ 15%O_2)

Engine Type & Fuel	Max Power (hp)	Mfg. Date	NOx	CO	VOC
Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn Natural Gas	hp ≥ 500	7/1/2007	2.0 (160)	4.0 (540)	1.0 (86)
		7/1/2010	1.0 (82)	2.0 (270)	0.7 (60)

For engines greater than 500-hp, the owner/operator must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the owner/operator must conduct an initial performance test and subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

All applicable requirements have been incorporated into the permit.

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:

(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.
(c) Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor.
(d) Each pneumatic controller affected facility, which is:
  (1) For the oil and natural gas production segment: a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH.
  (2) 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, that emits more than 6 TPY and contain crude oil, condensate, intermediate hydrocarbon liquids, or produced water.
(f) The group of all equipment, except compressors, within a process unit located at an onshore natural gas processing plant is an affected facility.
(g) Sweetening units located at onshore natural gas processing plants that process natural gas produced from either onshore or offshore wells.

The following table outlines the applicability of the subpart.

NSPS Subpart OOOO Applicability

§60.5365 section	Appli-cable? Y/N	Affected Facility	Comment
(a)	N	Gas well	Not at a well site
(b)	N	Centrifugal compressor using wet seals	None present
(c)	N	Reciprocating compressor	Prior to 8/23/2011
(d)		Pneumatic controller:	
	N	(1) between wellhead and point of custody transfer or an oil pipeline, bleed rate > 6 SCFH	Devices are low bleed
	N	(2) between wellhead and point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission or storage segment, bleed rate > 6 SCFH	Devices are low bleed
	N	(3) located at natural gas processing plant, continuous bleed	Not at a gas plant

§60.5365 section	Appli-cable? Y/N	Affected Facility	Comment
(e)	N	Storage vessel with the potential for VOC emissions ≥ 6 TPY	After 9/18/15
(f)	N	Group of all equipment in a process unit located at a gas plant	Not at a gas plant
(g)	N	Sweetening units located at gas processing plants	Not at a gas plant
(i)	N	Well completion following hydraulic refracturing	Not at a well site

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.
(c) Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor.
(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.
(g) Sweetening units that process natural gas produced from either onshore or offshore wells.
(h) Each pneumatic pump affected facility, which is a single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump.
(i) The collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, as defined in §60.5430a, is an affected facility, except as provided in § 60.5365a(i)(2).
(j) The collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, as defined in § 60.5430a, is an affected facility.

The following table outlines the applicability of the subpart.

NSPS Subpart OOOOa Applicability

§60.5365a section	Appli-cable? Y/N	Affected Facility	Comment
(a)	N	Well	Not at a well site
(b)	N	Centrifugal compressor using wet seals	None present
(c)	N	Reciprocating compressor	Prior to 9/18/2015
(d)		Pneumatic controller:	
	N	(1) not located at a plant, bleed rate > 6 SCFH	Devices are low bleed
	N	(2) located at a gas plant, continuous bleed	Not a gas plant
(e)	N	Storage vessel with the potential for VOC emissions ≥ 6 TPY	Reconstructed after 12/6/2022
(f)	N	Group of all equipment in a process unit located at a gas plant	Not at a gas plant
(g)	N	Sweetening units located at gas processing plants	Not at a gas plant

§60.5365a section	Appli-cable? Y/N	Affected Facility	Comment
(h)		Pneumatic pump:	
	N	(1) gas-driven diaphragm pump at a gas plant	Not at a gas plant
	N	(2) gas-driven diaphragm pump at a well site	Not at a well site
(i)	N	Fugitive emissions components at a well site	Not at a well site
(j)	N	Fugitive emissions components at a compressor station	Modified after 12/6/2022

Subpart OOOOb, Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022. This subpart affects the following onshore affected facilities:

(a) Each well affected facility, which is a single well drilled for the purpose of producing oil or natural gas
(b) Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site is not an affected facility under this subpart. A Centrifugal compressor located at a centralized production facility is 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 is not an affected facility under this subpart. A reciprocating compressor located at a centralized production facility is an affected facility under this subpart.
(d) Each process controller affected facility, which is the collection of natural gas-driven process controllers at a well site, centralized production facility, onshore natural gas processing plant, or a compressor station.
(e) Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a tank battery that has the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 TPY or methane emissions equal to or greater than 20 TPY as determined in §60.5365b(e)(2).
(f) Each process unit equipment affected facility, which is the group of all equipment within a process unit at an onshore natural gas processing plant is an affected facility.
(g) Each sweetening unit affected facility that processes natural gas produced from either onshore or offshore wells or that processes natural gas followed by a sulfur recovery unit is an affected facility.
(h) Each pump affected facility, which is the collection of natural gas-driven pumps at a well site, centralized production facility, onshore natural gas processing plant, or a compressor station. Pumps that are not driven by natural gas are not included in the pump affected facility.
(i) Each fugitive emissions components affected facility, which is the collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, centralized production facility, or compressor station.

The following table outlines the applicability of the subpart.

NSPS Subpart OOOOb Applicability

§60.5365b section	Applicable? Y/N	Affected Facility	Comment
(a)	N	Well	Not at a well site
(b)	N	Centrifugal compressor using wet seals	None present
(c)	N	Reciprocating compressor	Prior to 12/6/2022

§60.5365b section	Applicable? Y/N	Affected Facility	Comment
(d)		Process controller:	
	N	(1) not located at a plant, bleed rate > 6 SCFH	Devices are low bleed
	N	(2) located at a gas plant, continuous bleed	Not a gas plant
(e)	**Y**	Tank Battery with the potential for VOC emissions ≥ 6 TPY and/or methane emissions ≥ 20 TPY	TK-A through TK-D
(f)	N	Group of all equipment in a process unit located at a gas plant	Not at a gas plant
(g)	N	Sweetening units located at gas processing plants	Not at a gas plant
(h)		Pneumatic pump:	
	N	(1) gas-driven diaphragm pump at a gas plant	Not at a gas plant
	N	(2) gas-driven diaphragm pump at a well site	Not at a well site
(i)	N	Fugitive emissions components at a well site	Not at a well site
(j)	**Y**	Fugitive emissions components at a compressor station	Modified after 12/6/2022

All the reciprocating compressors were constructed prior to December 6, 2022; therefore, they are not subject to this subpart. The condensate storage tank battery was reconstructed after December 6, 2022; therefore, the condensate tank battery, associated covers, closed vent system, and controls are subject to this subpart. Compression capacity will be increasing with the addition of the fifth compressor engine; therefore, the fugitive components will be subject to leak detection and repair requirements. Any pneumatic pumps or controllers at this facility will be operated on instrument air.

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 trace amounts of benzene. Subpart J, Equipment Leaks of Benzene only affects process streams that contain more than 10% benzene by weight. All process streams at this facility are below this threshold.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 [Subparts HH and ZZZZ are Applicable]
Subpart HH, Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. This subpart affects major and area sources of HAP that process, upgrade, or store natural gas prior to the point at which it enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category or is delivered to a final end user. The affected source at area sources is TEG dehydration units. Based on proposed emission calculations, this facility will be an area source of HAP. However, reported emissions for the site exceeded major source thresholds in 2025. Since adding the combustor control for the dehydration unit will reduce PTE to below major source thresholds, and since EPA's "Once In, Always In" policy has been rescinded, the applicant has requested to limit emissions such that the site will be considered an area source of HAP emissions upon permit issuance. Further, EnLink requests to limit benzene emissions from the dehydration unit to less than 0.90 Mg (1.0 TPY). As an area source with benzene emissions less than 1.0 TPY, the TEG dehydration will be exempt from the requirements

of § 63.764(d)(2). However, the facility must maintain records of the de minimis determination as required in § 63.774(d)(1).

Subpart YYYY, Stationary Combustion Turbines. Subpart YYYY affects combustion turbines located at major sources of HAPs. There are none at this facility.

Subpart ZZZZ, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). This subpart affects any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand. All engines under EUG 1 (except C-305) and EUG 2 are new sources and are required to meet either NSPS Subpart IIII or NSPS Subpart JJJJ requirements. No further requirements for these engines apply under this subpart.

Based on proposed emission calculations, this facility will be an area source of HAP. However, reported emissions for the site exceeded major source thresholds in 2025. Since adding the combustor control for the dehydration unit will reduce PTE to below major source thresholds, and since EPA's "Once In, Always In" policy has been rescinded, the applicant has requested to limit emissions such that the site will be considered an area source of HAP emissions upon permit issuance. The compressor engine (C-305) will be considered an existing unit located at an area source of HAP emissions and shall comply with applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and/or maintenance requirements. Initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart shall be conducted within 180 days after the compliance date. Specific requirements in §63.6603 are listed in the following table.

Engine Category	**Requirements From Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63**
Existing Non-Emergency, Non-Black Start, 4SLB > 500-hp, Remote Stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first;
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary

Based on information submitted by the applicant, this facility and the existing engines within the facility are considered remote. 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.

Subpart DDDDD, Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. This facility is an area source of HAP emissions and is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart JJJJJJ, Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers. There are no boilers at this facility.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring, 40 CFR Part 64 [Not Applicable for This Permit Action]
Compliance Assurance Monitoring 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 greater than the major source thresholds.

(1) C-301 and C-302 are subject to emission limits and have uncontrolled emissions greater than 100 TPY for CO; however, since these engines are subject of NSPS Subpart limit of 2.0 g/hp-hr for CO, these engines will have potential emissions below 100 TPY of criteria pollutants and 10 TPY of a HAP.
(2) C-305 and C-306 are subject to emission limits, but do not have potential emissions above 100 TPY of criteria pollutants or 10 TPY of a HAP.
(3) C-304 utilizes OC to achieve compliance with the emission limits and has potential emissions greater than 100 TPY for CO.
(4) The glycol dehydration unit D-1 utilizes condenser and BTEX combustor to achieve compliance and have the potential to emit over 100 TPY of VOC and 10 TPY of a HAP without control.
(5) Therefore, C-304 and D-1 are potentially subject to CAM and will be addressed in the first Title V Renewal.

Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, 40 CFR Part 68 [Applicable]
This facility handles naturally occurring hydrocarbon mixtures at a natural gas processing plant and the Accidental Release Prevention Provisions are applicable to this facility. The facility was required to submit the appropriate accidental release emergency response program plan prior to

June 21, 1999. This facility has submitted their plan to EPA. More information on this federal program is available on the web page: *www.epa.gov/rmp.*

Stratospheric Ozone Protection, 40 CFR Part 82 [Subparts A and F are Applicable]
These standards require phase out of Class I & II substances, reductions of emissions of Class I & II substances to the lowest achievable level in all use sectors, and banning use of nonessential products containing ozone-depleting substances (Subparts A & C); control servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners (Subpart B); require Federal agencies to adopt procurement regulations which meet phase out requirements and which maximize the substitution of safe alternatives to Class I and Class II substances (Subpart D); require warning labels on products made with or containing Class I or II substances (Subpart E); maximize the use of recycling and recovery upon disposal (Subpart F); require producers to identify substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds under the Significant New Alternatives Program (Subpart G); and reduce the emissions of halons (Subpart H).
Subpart A identifies ozone-depleting substances and divides them into two classes. Class I controlled substances are divided into seven groups; the chemicals typically used by the manufacturing industry include carbon tetrachloride (Class I, Group IV) and methyl chloroform (Class I, Group V). A complete phase-out of production of Class I substances is required by January 1, 2000 (January 1, 2002, for methyl chloroform). Class II chemicals, which are hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), are generally seen as interim substitutes for Class I CFCs. Class II substances consist of 33 HCFCs. A complete phase-out of Class II substances, scheduled in phases starting by 2002, is required by January 1, 2030.
Subpart F requires that any persons servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners; persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners; refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

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

SECTION XI. COMPLIANCE

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

INSPECTION

In addition to the permitting requirements, the following periodic inspections were conducted in the past 5 years

Inspection Type	Date	Summary/Results
Full Inspection (On-Site FCE)	8/29/2025	In Compliance
Full Inspection (On-Site FCE)	4/22/2021	One Violation was found which resulted in Enforcement Case #10177. The case was closed on 11/17/2021

ENFORCEMENT CASE

There are currently two (2) compliance cases open for this facility:

- Enforcement Case 13776: EnLink failed to comply with Specific Condition Section IV.E of the 2022 GP-OGF and Specific Condition Section IV.E.2 of the 2008 GP-OGF at the facility. Emission testing of NOx and CO were not conducted on Engines C-302, C-303, C-304, and C-305 using EPA reference methods or a portable analyzer in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the latest AQD "Portable Analyzer Guidance" document or equivalent method approved by AQD. Enlink also failed to comply with Specific Condition Section V.C of the 2022 GP-OGF at the Silver Compressor Station. The glycol dehydration unit emissions of GS-01 were not controlled consistent with the 2022 GP-OGF representation and requirements.
- Enforcement Case 14194: EnLink failed to comply with Specific Condition Section V.K of 2008 GP-OGF and Specific Condition Section IV.J of 2022 GP-OGF under Authorization to Operate, Permit No. 2010-291-O by not having a permanent identification plate attached to Engine C-305 that shows the make, model number, and serial number of the engine at the Silver Compressor Station.

Since the issuance of the major source construction permit will bring the facility back into compliance, this permit will require Compliance and Enforcement review when processing. There are no further compliance issues associated with this facility that would prevent the issuance of this permit.

SECTION XII. TIER CLASSIFICATION, PUBLIC AND EPA REVIEW

TIER CLASSIFICATION

The application for this permit has been determined to be **Tier II** based on the request for a new major source construction permit for Part 70 facility under OAC 252:100-8-4(a)(1)(A). The applicant requested that the permit be processed through the "traditional NSR process" which requires a public review opportunity for a period of 30-days. EPA will have the opportunity to review the draft construction permit during this public review period. Information on all permit actions is available for review by the public in the Air Quality section of the DEQ Web page: https://oklahoma.gov/deq.html.

LANDOWNER NOTIFICATION
The permittee has submitted an affidavit that they are not seeking a permit for land use or for any operation upon land owned by others without their knowledge. The affidavit certifies that the applicant owns the property.

PUBLIC REVIEW
The applicant published the "Notice of Filing a Tier II Application" in The *El Reno Tribune*, a semi-weekly newspaper in the City of El Reno, Canadian County on September 30, 2026. The notice stated that the application was available for review at the El Reno Carnegie Library, 215 East Wade Street, El Reno, Oklahoma 73036, or at the Air Quality Division's main office in Oklahoma City. Additionally, the application may be obtained in an electronic form by direct request of the Chief Engineer.

The applicant will also publish a "Notice of Tier II Draft Permit" in a local newspaper in Canadian County where the facility is located. The notice will state that the draft permit will be available for a 30-day public review at the facility or the DEQ office in Oklahoma City. The notice will also state that the draft permit will be available for public review at a public location within Canadian County, Oklahoma.

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

TRIBAL REVIEW
Tribal Nations will be notified of the draft permit.

FEE PAID
Major source operating permit renewal fee of $7,500 was paid on July 16, 2026.

SECTION XIII. SUMMARY

The applicant has demonstrated the ability to comply with the requirements of the applicable Air Quality rules and regulations. Ambient air quality standards are not threatened at this site. There are no active Air Quality compliance or enforcement issues that would prevent issuance of this permit. Issuance of the construction permit is recommended, contingent on Public and Tribal review.

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EnLink Midstream Services, LLC **Permit Number: 2026-0504-C**
Silver Compressor Station **Facility ID: 7310**

The permittee is authorized to construct the facility in conformity with the specifications submitted to Air Quality on July 10, 2026, and all supplemental materials. The Evaluation Memorandum dated October 14, 2026, explains the derivation of applicable permit requirements and estimates of emissions; however, it does not contain operating limitations or permit requirements. Commencing construction and 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 Engines

Point ID#	Source	NO_X		CO		VOC [2]		H_2CO
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	TPY
C-301	4,735-HP Caterpillar G3616 TALE [1]	5.22	22.86	5.17	22.63	2.00	8.76	2.14
C-302	4,735-HP Caterpillar G3616 TALE [1]	5.22	22.86	5.17	22.63	2.00	8.76	2.14
C-304	4,735-HP Caterpillar G3616 TALE [1]	5.22	22.86	5.17	22.63	2.00	8.76	2.14
C-305	3,550-HP Caterpillar G3612 TALE [1]	3.91	17.14	4.09	17.91	2.73	11.94	1.69
C-306	3,550-HP Caterpillar G3612 TALE [1]	3.91	17.14	4.09	17.91	2.73	11.94	1.69

[1] Equipped with OC.
[2] Includes formaldehyde.

a. Compliance with the CO emission limits for the engines in this section is deemed compliance with the formaldehyde emission limits for the engines. This permit requires periodic testing of CO emissions from the engines to demonstrate compliance with the formaldehyde limits.
b. Engine C-305 is subject to the requirements for existing SI RICE engines located at area sources. The owner/operator shall comply with applicable requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, in accordance with the timeline provided in the federal regulations, as applicable. [40 CFR §63.6580 –§63.6675]
c. Engines C-301, C-302, C-304, and C-306 are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Per 40 CFR §63.6590(c), the permittee must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, as applicable. [40 CFR §60.4230 – §60.4246]
d. Each engine at the facility shall have a permanent identification plate attached, which shows the make, model number, and serial number. [OAC 252:100-43]

e. Engines C-301, C-302, C-304, C-305, and C-306 shall be set to operate with the exhaust gases passing through properly operating oxidation catalysts.

f. The permittee shall conduct an initial test of NO_X and CO for engine C-301. 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.

g. At least twice per calendar year, the permittee shall conduct tests of NO_X and CO emissions from any controlled engine greater than 250 hp 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 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 and 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. [OAC 252:100-43]

h. Replacement of any equipment with emissions limits specified in this permit is 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. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (f)]

EUG 2 Compressors

Emissions limits have not been established for this EUG.

Point ID #	Source	Date Manufactured
RC-301	Ariel Reciprocating Compressor	7/2008
RC-302	Ariel Reciprocating Compressor	3/2007
RC-304	Ariel Reciprocating Compressor	10/2010
RC-305	Ariel Reciprocating Compressor	7/2005
RC-306	Ariel Reciprocating Compressor	10/2010

EUG 3. Emergency Generators

The facility is authorized to operate the emergency generator engine as listed on the following page.

Point ID#	Source	HP	Fuel	Manufacturing Date
GEN	Caterpillar G3516 CDITA	3,634	Diesel	6/2/2010
GEN2	Winco DR250F4 Generator	383	Diesel	2018

a. Emergency generators GEN and GEN2 are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Per 40 CFR §63.6590(c), the permittee must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, as applicable. [40 CFR §60.4205– §60.4214]

EUG 4 Dehydration Unit

Point ID#	Source	VOC		Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	n-Hexane	Total HAPs
		lb/hr	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
D-1	Glycol Dehydration Unit	1.61	7.07	0.39	0.58	0.23	0.34	1.54

a. The glycol dehydration units shall be maintained and operated in accordance with applicable state and federal rules, including but not limited to the following requirements.

i. The glycol dehydration units shall each be equipped with a condenser. Off-gases from the still vents shall be routed to the condenser. The off-gases from the condenser shall be routed to the BTEX combustor with a combustion efficiency of at least 98% of the condenser emissions.

ii. The glycol dehydration units shall be equipped with a flash tank with the off-gases from the flash tank routed to the process (e.g., station inlet), or an equally effective emission control system (100% collection efficiency).

iii. The combined average natural gas throughput of the glycol dehydration units shall not exceed 120 MMSCFD, monthly average.

iv. The lean glycol circulation rate shall not exceed a glycol circulation rate of 33 gpm for unit D-1. If the manufacturer's rating is visible on the pump, or performance data for the model of pump that verifies the maximum pump rate is less than this level, monitoring of operating pump rate shall not be required.

v. Otherwise, the glycol circulation rate shall be monitored and recorded at least once every calendar month. The lean glycol circulation rate shall be recorded for each inspection as follows.

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

vi. Records of benzene emissions per 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH shall be kept, as specified in Specific Condition No. 6.

EUG 5: Reboiler

The glycol reboiler is considered "Insignificant Activities," (emissions are less than 5 TPY). There

are no emissions limits established for this EUG in this permit, but operation of the EU is limited to the equipment as it is.

Point ID#	Source	Rating
H-1	Glycol Reboiler	2.50-MMBTUH

EUG 6: BTEX Combustor

This EUG is limited to the existing equipment as it is.

Point ID#	Source	Average Heat Rating
COMBUST	BTEX Combustor	1.87-MMBTUH

a. All off-gases from the dehydration unit still vent condenser shall be processed by a BTEX combustor or an equivalent control device (98% or greater efficiency) for VOC and HAP emissions control. The permittee shall comply with all requirements, including, but not limited to, the following for the BTEX combustor: [OAC 252:100-31]

i. The combustor shall be operated at all times when emissions are vented to it.
ii. The presence of a pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.
iii. Records of pilot flame(s) outages shall be maintained along with the time and duration of all periods during which the pilot flame is/was absent.

EUG 7A Tanks

Point ID #	Source	VOC TPY
TK-A	400-bbl Condensate Tank	8.40
TK-B	400-bbl Condensate Tank	
TK-C	400-bbl Condensate Tank	
TK-D	400-bbl Condensate Tank	

a. The condensate tanks shall be equipped with permanent submerged fill pipes or an organic vapor recovery system.
b. The total condensate throughput shall be no more than 4,599,000 gallons in any 12-month period.
c. Vapors from the condensate tanks shall be controlled by the tank flare or an equivalent control device (98% or greater efficiency).
d. The condensate tanks are subject to the requirements under NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOb. The owner/operator shall comply with applicable requirements of the NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOb, in accordance with the timeline provided in the federal regulations, as applicable. [40 CFR §60.5360b–§60.5408b]

EUG 7B: Tank Flare

Point ID#	Source	Average Heat Rating
FL-1	Steffes Tank Flare	1.49-MMBTUH

a. All vapors from the condensate tanks shall be controlled by a flare or an equivalent control device (98% or greater efficiency) for emissions control. The permittee shall comply with all requirements, including, but not limited to, the following for the flare: [OAC 252:100-31]

i. The flare shall be operated at all times when emissions are vented to it.
ii. The presence of a pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.
iii. Records of pilot flame(s) outages shall be maintained along with the time and duration of all periods during which the pilot flame is/was absent.

b. The owner/operator shall comply with applicable requirements of the NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOb, in accordance with the timeline provided in the federal regulations, as applicable. [40 CFR §60.5360b–§60.5432b]

EUG 8 Truck Loading

Condensate truck loading is limited to the following.

Point ID#	Source	VOC, TPY
L-01	Condensate Truck Loading	14.88

a. The total condensate throughput shall be no more than 4,599,000 gallons in any 12-month period.

EUG 9: Fugitives

Fugitive VOC emissions are estimated based on existing equipment items but do not have a specific limitation.

Point ID#	Number of Items/Type of Equipment
FUG	166 Valves (Gas)
	15 Pump Seals (Gas)
	17 Other (Gas)
	188 Connectors (Gas)
	127 Flanges (Gas)
	21 Open-Ended Lines (Gas)
	44 Valves (Light Oil)
	4 Pump Seals (Light Oil)
	20 Other (Light Oil)
	88 Connectors (Light Oil)
	8 Flanges (Light Oil)
	8 Open-Ended Lines (Light Oil)

a. Fugitive components are subject to NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOb and shall comply with all applicable requirements of NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOb. [40 CFR §60.5360b–§60.5432b]

EUG 10: Vents and Blowdowns

The permittee shall comply with the miscellaneous venting and blowdown requirements and limits listed below:

Point ID#	Source	VOC, TPY
BD	Miscellaneous Venting and Blowdown	5.59

a. During miscellaneous venting and blowdown, the gas vented to atmosphere shall not exceed 1,200,000 cubic feet of gas annually. Compliance will be demonstrated by recording the volume of gas vented to the atmosphere (monthly and 12-month rolling total).

2. The fuel-burning equipment shall be fired with pipeline natural gas or other gaseous fuel with a sulfur content of less than 162 ppmv. The emergency generators shall burn diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.4% (by weight). Compliance can be shown by the following methods: for pipeline 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; for fuel oil, supplier's latest delivery ticket(s). Compliance shall be demonstrated at least per calendar year.
[OAC 252:100-31]

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

4. 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. [OAC 252:100-9]

5. Replacement of any equipment with emissions limits specified in this permit is 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.
[OAC 252:100-8-6 (f)]

6. The permittee shall comply with applicable requirements of NESHAP Subpart HH, National Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities, for each affected TEG dehydration unit, including but not limited to the following.
[40 CFR §§63.760 – 63.775]

a. Each owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in §63.764(e)(1) shall maintain the records specified in §63.774(d)(1) for that glycol dehydration unit.

7. 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 the following: [40 CFR §§ 63.6580-63.6675]

a. § 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?
b. § 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?
c. § 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
d. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
e. § 63.6600 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
f. § 63.6601 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
g. § 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?
h. § 63.6604 What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate a stationary CI RICE?
i. § 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
j. § 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?
k. § 63.6611 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a 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?
l. § 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
m. § 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?
n. § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?
o. § 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
p. § 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
q. § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
r. § 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?
s. § 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?
t. § 63.6655 What records must I keep?
u. § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
v. § 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
w. § 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
x. § 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

8. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 (NSPS) Subpart IIII, Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE) for each affected engine including but not limited to the following. [40 CFR §60.4205–§60.4214]

a. §60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
b. §60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
c. §60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?
d. §60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
e. §60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
f. §60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

9. The owner/operator (O/O) shall comply with the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (SI-ICE), NSPS, Subpart JJJJ, for all affected emission units, including but not limited to the following: [40 CFR §60.4230-§60.4248]

a. § 60.4233 What emission standards must I meet if I am an O/O of a stationary SI-ICE?
b. § 60.4234 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an O/O of a stationary SI-ICE?
c. § 60.4235 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an O/O of a stationary SI gasoline fired ICE subject to this subpart?
d. § 60.4236 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in the previous model year?
e. § 60.4237 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an O/O of an emergency stationary SI-ICE?
f. § 60.4243 What are my compliance requirements if I am an O/O of a stationary SI-ICE?
g. § 60.4244 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an O/O of a stationary SI-ICE?
h. § 60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an O/O of a stationary SI-ICE?
i. § 60.4246 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

10. The permittee shall comply with NSPS, Subpart OOOOb, Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022, for all affected facilities located at this site.
[40 CFR §60.5360b-§60.5432b]

a. § 60.5360b What is the purpose of this subpart?
b. § 60.5365b Am I subject to this subpart?
c. § 60.5370b When must I comply with this subpart?
d. § 60.5371b What GHG and VOC standards apply to super-emitter events?
e. § 60.5375b What GHG and VOC standards apply to well completions at well affected facilities?

f. § 60.5376b What GHG and VOC standards apply to gas well liquids unloading operations at well affected facilities?
g. § 60.5377b What GHG and VOC standards apply to associated gas wells at well affected facilities?
h. § 60.5380b What GHG and VOC standards apply to centrifugal compressor affected facilities?
i. § 60.5385b What GHG and VOC standards apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities?
j. § 60.5386b What test methods and procedures must I use for my centrifugal compressor and reciprocating compressor affected facilities?
k. § 60.5390b What GHG and VOC standards apply to process controller affected facilities?
l. § 60.5393b What GHG and VOC standards apply to pump affected facilities?
m. § 60.5395b What GHG and VOC standards apply to storage vessel affected facilities?
n. § 60.5397b What GHG and VOC standards apply to fugitive emissions components affected facilities?
o. § 60.5398b What alternative GHG and VOC standards apply to fugitive emissions components affected facilities and what inspection and monitoring requirements apply to covers and closed vent systems when using an alternative technology?
p. § 60.5399b What are the alternative means of emission limitations for GHG and VOC from well completions, liquids unloading operations, centrifugal compressors, reciprocating compressors, fugitive emissions components, and process unit equipment affected facilities; and what are the alternative fugitive emissions standards based on state, local, and tribal programs?
q. § 60.5400b What GHG and VOC standards apply to process unit equipment affected facilities?
r. § 60.5401b What are the alternative GHG and VOC standards for process unit equipment affected facilities?
s. § 60.5402b What are the exceptions to the GHG and VOC standards for process unit equipment affected facilities?
t. § 60.5403b What test methods and procedures must I use for my process unit equipment affected facilities?
u. § 60.5405b What standards apply to sweetening unit affected facilities?
v. § 60.5406b What test methods and procedures must I use for my sweetening unit affected facilities?
w. § 60.5407b What are the requirements for monitoring of emissions and operations from my sweetening unit affected facilities?
x. § 60.5408b What is an optional procedure for measuring hydrogen sulfide in acid gas—Tutwiler Procedure?
y. § 60.5410b How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the standards for each of my affected facilities?
z. § 60.5411b What additional requirements must I meet to determine initial compliance for my covers and closed vent systems?
aa. § 60.5412b What additional requirements must I meet for determining initial compliance of my control devices?
bb. § 60.5413b What are the performance testing procedures for control devices?

cc. § 60.5415b How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards for each of my affected facilities?
dd. § 60.5416b What are the initial and continuous cover and closed vent system inspection and monitoring requirements?
ee. § 60.5417b What are the continuous monitoring requirements for my control devices?
ff. § 60.5420b What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?
gg. § 60.5421b What are my additional recordkeeping requirements for process unit equipment affected facilities?
hh. § 60.5422b What are my additional reporting requirements for process unit equipment affected facilities?
ii. § 60.5423b What are my additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements for sweetening unit affected facilities?
jj. § 60.5424b What are my additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements if I comply with the alternative GHG and VOC standards for fugitive emissions components affected facilities and covers and closed vent systems?
kk. § 60.5425b What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
ll. § 60.5430b What definitions apply to this subpart?
mm. § 60.5432b How do I determine whether a well is a low pressure well using the low pressure well equation?
nn. 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.

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

a. For fuel storage/dispensing equipment operated solely for facility owned vehicles if fuel throughput is not more than 2,175 gallons/day, averaged over a 30-day period: Records of the type and amount of fuel dispensed (annual).
b. For crude oil and condensate storage tanks with a capacity of less than or equal to 420,000 gallons that store crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer: Records of capacity of the tanks and the amount of throughput (annual).
c. For fluid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 39,894 gallons and a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia: Records of capacity of the tanks and contents.
d. For activities that have the potential to emit less than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant: The type of activity and the amount of emissions from that activity (annual).

12. The permittee shall maintain records of operations as listed below. These records shall be maintained on-site or at a local field office for at least five years after the date of recording and shall be provided to regulatory personnel upon request. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)]

a. Periodic emission testing for engines C-301, C-302, C-304, C-305, and C-306 and each replacement engine/turbine.

b. Operating hours for engines C-301, C-302, C-304, C-305, and C-306 if less than 440 hours in a semi-annual period and are not tested.
c. For fuel(s) burned, the appropriate document(s) as described in Specific Condition No. 2.
d. Operating hours for the emergency generators (monthly and 12-month rolling totals).
e. Facility-wide condensate throughput (monthly and 12-month rolling totals).
f. Record the volume of gas vented to atmosphere from blowdowns (monthly and 12-month rolling total).
g. The glycol dehydration unit's average natural gas throughput (monthly average).
h. The glycol dehydration unit's lean glycol pump circulation rate (monthly / quarterly) if applicable, based on S.C. No. 1 EUG4 a.vi.
i. Records as required by 40 CFR Part 60, NSPS, Subparts IIII, JJJJ, and OOOOb.
j. Records as required by 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP, Subparts HH and ZZZZ.

13. Within 180 days of commencement of operations of any new or modified emissions unit authorized by this permit, the permittee shall apply for the Title V operating permit.

MAJOR SOURCE AIR QUALITY PERMIT
STANDARD CONDITIONS
(October 16, 2025)

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 CFR §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, and Annual Emission Inventory submitted in accordance with this permit shall be certified by a responsible official. Any Excess Emission Report submitted in accordance with this permit shall be certified by a responsible official or designee. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official (or designee, if allowed), 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 (NESHAP) 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 CFR §§60.7 and 63.10, 40 CFR Part 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 CFR Parts 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. The term of an Initial Title V or Title V renewal operating permit shall be five years from the date of issuance. Modifications to a Title V or Title V renewal permit does not reset the five year term. The expiration date of all permit actions is specified on the Part 70 permit authorization page. [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. Qualification for consideration of mitigating factors 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 shall attach each such notice to their copy of the permit. For each such change, the written notification required above shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permit shield provided by this permit does not apply to any change made pursuant to this paragraph. [OAC 252:100-8-6(f)(2)]

SECTION XIX. OTHER APPLICABLE & STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENTS

A. The following applicable requirements and state-only requirements apply to the facility unless elsewhere covered by a more restrictive requirement:

(1) Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in the Open Burning Subchapter. [OAC 252:100-13]
(2) No particulate emissions from any fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less shall exceed 0.6 lb/MMBTU. [OAC 252:100-19]
(3) For all emissions units not subject to an opacity limit promulgated under 40 CFR 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 Part 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 Part 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 Part 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. 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]

NSR 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. 2026-0504-C

EnLink Midstream Services, LLC

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to construct the Silver Compressor Station located in the Section 20, T12N, R9W, Canadian County, Oklahoma, subject to Standard Conditions dated October 16, 2025, and Specific Conditions, both of which are attached.

In the absence of commencement of construction, this permit shall expire 18 months from the issuance date, except as authorized under the Standard Conditions.

DRAFT

Division Director **Date**

Air Quality Division

EnLink Midstream Services, LLC
Attn: Mr. Joshua Hills
P.O. Box 871
Tulsa, OK 74102

SUBJECT: Major Source Construction Permit No. **2026-0504-C**
Facility: Silver Compressor Station (SIC 1311/NAICS 211130)
Facility ID: 7310
Location: Section 20, T12N, R9W, Canadian County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Hills:

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

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

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If we may be of further service, please contact the permit writer at Junru.Wang@deq.ok.gov or (405) 702-4197.

Sincerely,

DRAFT

Lee Warden, P.E.
Chief Engineer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Enclosures

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Air Quality Division (AQD)
Acronym List
9-8-2025

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)
FESOP	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
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)
LTPD	Long Tons per Day
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
SEP	Supplemental Environmental Project
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

EnLink Midstream Services, LLC
Attn: Mr. Joshua Hills
P.O. Box 871
Tulsa, OK 74102

SUBJECT: Major Source Construction Permit No. **2026-0504-C**
Facility: Silver Compressor Station
Facility ID: 7310
Section 20, T12N, R9W, Canadian County, Oklahoma
Date Received: July 10, 2026

Dear Mr. Hills:

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 in this matter. If we may be of further service, please contact Junru Wang at Junru.Wang@deq.ok.gov or (405) 702-4197.

Sincerely,

Lee Warden

Lee Warden, P.E.
Chief Engineer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Enclosures

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.

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 NOTICES:

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

Version 1 – For those using the Traditional NSR Process for a construction permit application review

DEQ NOTICE OF TIER *…II or III…* **DRAFT PERMIT**

A Tier *…II or III…* **application for an air quality** *…type of permit or permit action being sought (e.g., construction permit for a new major facility or construction permit for a modification at an existing major facility)…* **has been filed with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) by applicant,** *…name and address.*

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

In response to the application, DEQ has prepared a draft construction 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: https://oklahoma.gov/deq.html.**

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 the phrase**: , which represents** (*identify the emissions change involved in the modification)***.**, or add the sentence: **The modification will not result in a change in emissions.**] [For PSD permits only, add**: The project will consume the following increment levels:** *(list the amount of increment consumption for each pollutant in ug/m^3).*]

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.**

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://oklahoma.gov/deq.html.

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.**