

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

MEMORANDUM

July 31, 2025

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

THROUGH: Richard Kienlen, P.E., Engineering Manager, New Source Permits Section

THROUGH: Jennie Doan, E.I., Engineering Section, ROAT

FROM: Jason Ballard, E.I., Existing Source Permits Section

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Permit Application Number **2024-1253-C**
Kipper LLC
Kipper Facility (SIC 7374/NAICS 518210)
Facility ID: 24557
Section 36, Township 20N, Range 2E, Payne County, Oklahoma
Latitude: 36.17395°N, Longitude: 97.04062°W
DIRECTIONS: Southeast of the intersection of Perkins Rd (HWY-177) and
Richmond Rd in Stillwater, OK.

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

Kipper LLC (Kipper or the applicant) has requested an individual minor source construction permit for their Kipper Facility. The facility will be a new industrial facility (SIC 7374/NAICS 518210) in Payne County, and no prior permits have been issued concerning the facility.

Based on data provided by Kipper, the facility will have estimated facility-wide emissions of 98.89 TPY NO_x, 23.52 TPY CO, 5.27 TPY PM₁₀, 3.45 TPY VOC, and 0.04 TPY Total HAPs. The facility has requested a facility-wide cap to limit emissions below major source thresholds of 100 TPY for a single criteria pollutant, 10 TPY for a single HAP, and below 25 TPY for any combination of HAPs. Therefore, this facility qualifies for a “synthetic minor” permit.

SECTION II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facility is an industrial facility in Stillwater, OK, that operates emergency generators to provide power during power supply interruptions. The facility also includes emergency fire pump engines, diesel belly storage tanks, and cooling towers as permitted emission sources.

SECTION III. EQUIPMENT

The following is a list of the proposed equipment.

EU ID #	Equipment	Size/Rating	NSPS/NESHAP
Confidential	Standby Generators (Group 1)	Confidential	NSPS IIII / NESHAP ZZZZ
Confidential	Standby Generators (Group 2)	Confidential	NSPS IIII / NESHAP ZZZZ
Confidential	Backup Generator (Group 3)	Confidential	NSPS IIII / NESHAP ZZZZ
Confidential	Fire Pumps (Group 4)	Confidential	NSPS IIII / NESHAP ZZZZ
Confidential	Backup Generator (Group 5)	Confidential	NSPS IIII / NESHAP ZZZZ
Confidential	Backup Generator (Group 6)	Confidential	NSPS IIII / NESHAP ZZZZ
Confidential	Pump Generator (Group 7)	Confidential	NSPS IIII / NESHAP ZZZZ
Confidential	Diesel Belley Storage Tanks	Confidential	-
Confidential	Cooling Towers	Confidential	-

SECTION IV. EMISSIONS

Unless otherwise stated, all emissions are based on 8,760 hours of operation per year.

Emissions for all engine groups are based on firing low-sulfur diesel fuel, hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO), or a blend of HVO and diesel. Emissions when firing HVO/HVO blend are assumed to be comparable to low-sulfur diesel fuel based on manufacture data and a comparable engine test report. Emissions are based on less than 500 hours of operation per year at varying loads.

ENGINE GROUPS 1 THROUGH 3

Emissions are based on manufacturer's specifications (using the worst-case factor from three different manufacturers), and VOC emissions include formaldehyde. Total HAP emissions (including formaldehyde) are based on the ratio of HAP to VOC from AP-42 (10/96) Section 3.3, and the manufacturer emission factor for VOC. Emissions of SO₂ are based on AP-42 (10/96), Section 3.4, Table 3.4-1 for large diesel-fueled stationary internal combustion engines and a fuel sulfur content of 15 ppm.

ENGINE GROUPS 4 THROUGH 7

Emissions are based on using the worst-case factor from AP-42 (10/96), Sections 3.3 and 3.4 and Tier 3 standards. Total HAP emissions (including formaldehyde) are based on the ratio of HAP to VOC from AP-42 (10/96) Section 3.3, and the emission factor for VOC. Emissions of SO₂ are based on AP-42 (10/96), Section 3.4, Table 3.4-1 for large diesel-fueled stationary internal combustion engines and a fuel sulfur content of 15 ppm.

TANKS

Working and breathing (W/B) emissions are based on AP-42 (10/24), Section 7.1., defaults for Tulsa, Oklahoma, and fuel oil no. 2.

COOLING TOWERS

Emissions of PM_{10/2.5} from the cooling towers are based on the manufacturer circulation rate, maximum drift rate, and a total dissolved solids concentration of 1,500 ppm.

FACILITY-WIDE EMISSIONS

EU ID #	Equipment	NO _x	CO	VOC	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	HAP
		TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
Confidential	Standby Generators (Group 1)	CONFIDENTIAL					
Confidential	Standby Generators (Group 2)						
Confidential	WWTP Backup Generator (Group 3)						
Confidential	Fire Pumps (Group 4)						
Confidential	Lift Station Backup Generator (Group 5)						
Confidential	Site Entrance Backup Generator (Group 6)						
Confidential	Booster Pump Generator (Group 7)						
Confidential	Diesel Belly Storage Tanks						
Confidential	Cooling Towers						
TOTAL		99.89	23.52	3.45	5.27	0.06	0.04
Requested Limits⁽¹⁾		99.99	99.99	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ The facility has requested a facility-wide cap on CO and NO_x. The facility will limit the hours of operation of the equipment to ensure compliance with the cap.

HAP EMISSIONS

The total HAP emissions from the equipment at the facility are less than 0.04 TPY. Therefore, the individual and the total emissions of HAPs do not exceed the major source thresholds of 10/25 TPY.

SECTION VI. OKLAHOMA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES

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

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

OAC 252:100-3 (Air Quality Standards and Increments) [Applicable]
Subchapter 3 enumerates the primary and secondary ambient air quality standards and the significant deterioration increments. At this time, all of Oklahoma is in “attainment” of these standards.

OAC 252:100-5 (Registration, Emissions Inventory, and Annual Operating Fees) [Applicable]
Subchapter 5 requires sources of air contaminants to register with Air Quality, file emission inventories annually, and pay annual operating fees based upon total annual emissions of regulated pollutants. Emission inventories have been submitted and fees paid for the past years.

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

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

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

OAC 252:100-19 (Particulate Matter) [Applicable]
Section 19-4 regulates emissions of PM from new and existing fuel-burning equipment, with emission limits based on maximum design heat input rating. Fuel-burning equipment is defined in OAC 252:100-19 as any internal combustion engine or gas turbine, or other combustion device used to convert the combustion of fuel into usable energy. Thus, the generators are subject to the requirements of this subchapter. OAC 252:100, Appendix C specifies a PM emission limitation for all equipment at this facility with a heat input rating of 10 MMBTUH or less to 0.6 lb/MMBTU. AP-42 (10/96), Table 3.4-1, lists diesel total PM emissions to be 0.1 lb/MMBTU, less than the Appendix C limit. The permit requires the use of either diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR §1090.305 (ULSD) for nonroad diesel fuel, HVO or a blend of HVO and diesel to demonstrate compliance with Subchapter 19.

Section 19-12 limits emissions of particulate matter from industrial processes and direct-fired fuel-burning equipment based on their process weight rates. OAC 252:100, Appendix G specifies a PM emission limitation for equipment at this facility with a process weight rate of 30 TPH or less based on the following calculation: $E = 4.10P^{0.67}$, where E is the allowable emission rate and P is the maximum process weight rate. OAC 252:100, Appendix G specifies a PM emission limitation for equipment at this facility with a process weight rate of greater than 30 TPH based on the following calculation: $E = (55.00P^{0.11}) - 40$, where E is the allowable emission rate and P is the maximum process weight rate. The cooling towers are subject to the requirements of this subchapter. Based on emissions calculated in Section IV, potential PM emission rates for the cooling towers are less than the calculated Appendix G limit, and all cooling towers at this facility are in compliance with this subchapter.

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

[Applicable]

No discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity.

OAC 252:100-29 (Fugitive Dust)

[Applicable]

No person shall cause or permit the discharge of any visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the property line on which the emissions originated in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or to interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards.

OAC 252:100-31 (Sulfur Compounds)

[Applicable]

Part 2 limits the ambient air concentration of H₂S emissions from any facility to 0.2 ppmv (24-hour average) at standard conditions which is equivalent to 283 µg/m³. Fuel-burning equipment fired with ULSD diesel, HVO, or a blend of HVO and diesel will not have the potential to exceed the H₂S ambient air concentration limit.

Part 5 limits sulfur dioxide emissions from new equipment (constructed after July 1, 1972). For liquid fuels the limit is 0.8 lb/MMBTU heat input averaged over 3 hours. All engines onsite are diesel fired and subject to the ultra-low sulfur fuel requirement for CI engines of 15 ppmw. AP-42 (10/96), Table 3.4-1 lists diesel SO₂ emission to be 1.01S₁ lb/MMBTU, where S₁ is the percent sulfur in the diesel fuel. 15 ppmw sulfur is equivalent to 0.0015 weight percent sulfur, which is equivalent to 0.00152 lb/MMBTU heat input sulfur. HVO fuel contains a sulfur content of less than 5 ppmw, equivalent to 0.00051 lb/MMBTU. This is in compliance with the liquid fuel limit, and the permit requires the use of ultra-low sulfur diesel or HVO for all fuel-burning units 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 NO_x to 0.2 lb/MMBTU, three-hour average. There are no equipment items that exceed the 50 MMBTUH threshold.

OAC 252:100-35 (Carbon Monoxide)

[Not Applicable]

This facility has none of the affected sources: gray iron cupola, blast furnace, basic oxygen furnace, petroleum catalytic reforming unit, or petroleum catalytic cracking unit.

OAC 252:100-37 (Volatile Organic Compounds)

[Part 7 Applicable]

Part 3 requires VOC storage tanks constructed after December 28, 1974, with a size of 400 gallons or more and storing a VOC with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia to be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with an organic vapor recovery system. The diesel belly tanks store a VOC with a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia. Therefore, this part is not applicable.

Part 7 requires fuel-burning and refuse-burning equipment to be operated to minimize emissions of VOC. Temperature and available air must be sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion. The equipment at this location is subject to this requirement.

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

This subchapter regulates TAC that are emitted into the ambient air in areas of concern (AOC). Any work practice, material substitution, or control equipment required by the Department prior to June 11, 2004, to control a TAC, shall be retained, unless a modification is approved by the Director. Since no AOC has been designated anywhere in the state, there are no specific requirements for this facility at this time.

OAC 252:100-43 (Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping) [Applicable]

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

SECTION VII. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60 [Subpart IIII Applicable]

Subpart Dc lists Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units constructed before June 9, 1989, and which have a capacity between 10 and 100 MMBTUH. The generators are not steam generating units. Therefore, this subpart does not apply.

Subpart Kb (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) regulates hydrocarbon storage tanks larger than 19,813-gal (75 m³) capacity and built after July 23, 1984. The tanks at this facility have a capacity less than 19,813-gallons. Therefore, this subpart is not applicable.

Subpart IIII (Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE)) promulgates emissions standards for all new CI engines ordered after July 11, 2005, and manufactured after April 1, 2006 (July 1, 2006, for fire pumps). The engines onsite were manufactured after the applicability date and are subject to this subpart.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61 [Not Applicable]

There are no emissions of any of the regulated pollutants: arsenic, asbestos, beryllium, benzene, coke oven emissions, mercury, radionuclides or vinyl chloride except for benzene. Subpart J, Equipment Leaks of Benzene, only affects process streams, which contain more than 10% benzene by weight. All process streams at this facility are below this threshold.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63

[Subpart ZZZZ Applicable]

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

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

No further requirements apply for engines subject to NSPS under this part. Based on emission calculations, this facility is an area source of HAP. All engines onsite are considered new affected sources under this subpart and will comply with the requirements of subpart ZZZZ by complying with NSPS subpart IIII.

SECTION VIII. COMPLIANCE

TIER CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC REVIEW

This application has been determined to be Tier I based on the request for a minor construction permit. Information on all permit actions is available for review by the public in the Air Quality Section of the DEQ web page: www.deq.ok.gov.

The draft permit underwent public notice on the DEQ's web site as required in OAC 252:4-7-13(g). The public, tribal governments, and the EPA had 30 days to comment on the draft permit. No comments were received.

The applicant 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 land.

FEE PAID

The applicant submitted \$2,000 for an individual minor source construction permit.

INSPECTION

An inspection is not required for a construction permit.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

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

SUMMARY

The facility has demonstrated the ability to comply with all applicable air quality rules and regulations. Ambient air quality standards are not threatened at this site. Ambient air quality standards are not threatened at this site. There are no active Air Quality compliance or enforcement issues concerning this facility. Issuance of the construction permit is recommended.

McAfee and Taft c/o Kipper LLC
Attn: Simon Bright
211 N Robinson Ave, 8th Floor, Two Leadership Square
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

July 31, 2025

SUBJECT: Permit No. **2024-1253-C**
Kipper Facility (Facility ID: 24557)
Section 36, Township 20N, Range 2E, Payne County, Oklahoma

Dear Simon Bright:

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

Also note that you are required to annually submit an emissions inventory for this facility. An emissions inventory must be completed on approved AQD forms and submitted electronically by April 1st of every year. Any questions concerning the form or submittal process should be referred to the Emissions Inventory Staff at (405) 702-4100.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions, please refer to the permit number above and contact me at Jason.Ballard@deq.ok.gov, or at (405) 702-4196.

Sincerely,



Jason Ballard, E.I.
Existing Source Permits Section
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Enclosures



PERMIT

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

Permit No. 2024-1253-C

Kipper LLC,

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to construct the Kipper Facility located in Section 36, Township 20N, Range 2E, Payne County, Oklahoma, subject to Standard Conditions dated February 13, 2020, and Specific Conditions both attached.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Lee Warden".

Lee Warden, P.E.

Permits and Engineering Group Manager

July 31, 2025

Issuance Date

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

**Kipper LLC
Kipper Facility**

Permit No. 2024-1253-C

The permittee is authorized to construct in conformity with the specifications submitted to the Air Quality Division on December 19, 2024. The Evaluation Memorandum dated July 31, 2025, 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:

EU ID #	Equipment	Rating	Install or Manufactured Date
Confidential	Standby Generators (Group 1)	Confidential	TBD
Confidential	Standby Generators (Group 2)	Confidential	TBD
Confidential	WWTP Backup Generator (Group 3)	Confidential	TBD
Confidential	Fire Pumps (Group 4)	Confidential	TBD
Confidential	Lift Station Backup Generator (Group 5)	Confidential	TBD
Confidential	Site Entrance Backup Generator (Group 6)	Confidential	TBD
Confidential	Booster Pump Generator (Group 7)	Confidential	TBD
Confidential	Diesel Belly Storage Tanks	Confidential	TBD
Confidential	Cooling Towers	Confidential	TBD

2. Facility-wide emission limits: NO_x and CO emissions from the facility shall be based on manufacture emission factors where available, current AP-42 factors, and hours of operation. Facility-wide emissions shall not exceed the emission limits shown in the table below. Compliance with the emission limits for NO_x and CO from the facility shall be determined monthly, and be based on a 12-month rolling total.

Facility-Wide Emission Limits	
Pollutant	Limits, TPY
NO _x	99.99
CO	99.99

3. Upon issuance of an operating permit, The permittee shall be authorized to operate the facility 24 hours per day, every day of the year (8,760 hours).
4. The fuel-burning equipment shall be fired with ultra-low sulfur diesel or hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO). Ultra-low sulfur diesel is limited to 15 ppmw or less sulfur content. Compliance can be shown by the following methods: a current fuel company bill, a fuel

- contract, tariff sheet, etc. Compliance can also be demonstrated by the supplier's latest delivery ticket(s) or MSDSs and shall be demonstrated at least once every calendar year.
5. The engines shall have permanent identification plates attached, which show the make, model number, and serial number.
 6. All engines shall be equipped with non-resettable hour meters, and the hours of operation shall be recorded monthly, along with a 12-month rolling total.
 7. The permittee shall not cause nor permit the discharge of any visible fugitive dust beyond the property line on which the emissions originated in such a manner as to damage or interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or to interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards.
 8. Discharges to the atmosphere shall not exceed 20% opacity except for short-term occurrences not to exceed five minutes in any 60 minutes nor 20 minutes in any 24 hour period. In no case shall 60% opacity be exceeded.
 9. Emissions from all engines at the facility will be limited by, and contribute to, the facility-wide cap for NO_x and CO identified in Specific Condition No. 2.
 - a Each calendar month, the permittee shall calculate emissions of NO_x and CO from each engine using one of the methods outlined below:
 - i Use of manufacturer's emission factors at various loads for each engine group (proposed emission factors that were provided in the confidential application). Each engine's load shall be continuously monitored by Kipper's generator computer system. Calculations shall use emission factors for the highest load reached in any given operating hour.
 - ii Use of manufacturer's emission factors at 100% load for each engine group (proposed emission factors that were provided in the confidential application).
 - iii Use of current AP-42 emission factors (proposed emission factors that were provided in the confidential application).
 - iv Use of EPA Tier 3 Standards (proposed emission factors that were provided in the confidential application).
 - b Each calendar month the permittee shall incorporate emissions from all engines into the 12-month rolling total emissions for NO_x and CO. These emissions shall be summed with other emissions for determining compliance with the facility-wide cap.
 10. Replacement of any engines with emissions specified in this permit are authorized under OAC 252:100-7-15(a)(2)(C), provided the replacement unit does not require a change in any emission limit and the owner or operator notifies the DEQ in writing within fifteen (15) days of the startup of the replacement unit. The replacement unit shall meet the definition under OAC 252:100-7-1.1. Installation of an "affected facility," "affected source," or "new source" as those terms are defined in 40 CFR Section 60.2, 40 CFR Section 63.2, and 40 CFR Section 61.02, respectively, that is subject to an emission standard, equipment standard, work practice standard or recordkeeping requirement in a

federal NSPS (40 CFR Part 60) or a federal NESHAP (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63) shall comply with all applicable requirements.

11. The permittee is not subject to all of the following but shall comply with all applicable requirements of the NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI-ICE), Subpart IIII, for each affected engine, including but not limited to:
 - a. § 60.4200Am I subject to this subpart?
 - b. § 60.4201What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?
 - c. § 60.4202What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?
 - d. § 60.4203How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a manufacturer of stationary CI internal combustion engines?
 - e. § 60.4204What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
 - f. § 60.4205What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
 - g. § 60.4206How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
 - h. § 60.4207What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?
 - i. § 60.4208What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in previous model years?
 - j. § 60.4209What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
 - k. § 60.4210What are my compliance requirements if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?
 - l. § 60.4211What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
 - m. § 60.4212What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?
 - n. § 60.4213What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder?
 - o. § 60.4214What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
 - p. § 60.4215What requirements must I meet for engines used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands?
 - q. § 60.4216What requirements must I meet for engines used in Alaska?
 - r. § 60.4217What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary internal combustion engine using special fuels?
 - s. § 60.4218What General Provisions and confidential information provisions apply to me?
 - t. § 60.4219What definitions apply to this subpart?

12. The permittee is not subject to all of the following but shall comply with all applicable requirements of the NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), Subpart ZZZZ, for each affected engine, including but not limited to:
- a. § 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?
 - b. § 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?
 - c. § 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
 - d. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
 - e. § 63.6603 What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?
 - f. § 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
 - g. § 63.6612 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?
 - h. § 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
 - i. § 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?
 - j. § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
 - k. § 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
 - l. § 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
 - m. § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
 - n. § 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?
 - o. § 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?
 - p. § 63.6655 What records must I keep?
 - q. § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
 - r. § 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
 - s. § 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
 - t. § 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?
13. The permittee shall maintain records of operations as listed below. These records shall be stored on-site or at a local field office for at least five years after the date of recording and shall be provided to regulatory personnel upon request.
- a. Diesel fuel and HVO fuel usage (monthly and 12-month rolling totals).
 - b. For the fuel(s) burned, the appropriate document(s) as described in Specific Condition 4.
 - c. Hours of operation of the generators and fire pumps (monthly and 12-month rolling total).
 - d. Calculations showing compliance with the facility-wide NO_x and CO emission limitations of Specific Condition No. 2 and 9 (monthly and 12-month rolling totals).
 - e. Records required under NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.
 - f. Records required under NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

14. The permittee shall submit an application for an operating permit within 180 days of commencement of operation of any emission source whose construction has been authorized by this permit.

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

- A. The issuing Authority for the permit is the Air Quality Division (AQD) of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in accordance with and under the authority of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act. The permit does not relieve the holder of the obligation to comply with other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, rules, or ordinances. This specifically includes compliance with the rules of the other Divisions of DEQ: Land Protection Division and Water Quality Division.
- B. A duly issued construction permit or authorization to construct or modify will terminate and become null and void (unless extended as provided in OAC 252:100-7-15(g)) if the construction is not commenced within 18 months after the date the permit or authorization was issued, or if work is suspended for more than 18 months after it is commenced.
[OAC 252:100-7-15(f)]
- C. The recipient of a construction permit shall apply for a permit to operate (or modified operating permit) within 180 days following the first day of operation.
[OAC 252:100-7-18(a)]
- D. Unless specified otherwise, the term of an operating permit shall be unlimited.
- E. Notification to the Air Quality Division of DEQ of the sale or transfer of ownership of this facility is required and shall be made in writing by the transferor within 30 days after such date. A new permit is not required.
[OAC 252:100-7-2(f)]
- F. The following limitations apply to the facility unless covered in the Specific Conditions:
1. No person shall cause or permit the discharge of emissions such that National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are exceeded on land outside the permitted facility.
[OAC 252:100-3]
 2. All facilities that emit air contaminants are required to file an emission inventory and pay annual operating fees based on the inventory. Instructions are available on the Air Quality section of the DEQ web page. www.deq.ok.gov
[OAC 252:100-5]
 3. Deviations that result in emissions exceeding those allowed in this permit shall be reported consistent with the requirements of OAC 252:100-9, Excess Emission Reporting Requirements.
[OAC 252:100-9]
 4. Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in the Open Burning subchapter.
[OAC 252:100-13]
 5. No particulate emissions from new fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less shall exceed 0.6 lbs/MMBTU.
[OAC 252:100-19]
 6. No discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity.
[OAC 252:100-25]

7. No visible fugitive dust emissions shall be discharged beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards. [OAC 252:100-29]
 8. No sulfur oxide emissions from new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment shall exceed 0.2 lbs/MMBTU. No existing source shall exceed the listed ambient air standards for sulfur dioxide. [OAC 252:100-31]
 9. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) storage tanks built after December 28, 1974, and with a capacity of 400 gallons or more storing a liquid with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual conditions shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with an organic material vapor-recovery system. [OAC 252:100-37-15(b)]
 10. All fuel-burning equipment shall at all times be properly operated and maintained in a manner that will minimize emissions of VOCs. [OAC 252:100-37-36]
- G. Any owner or operator subject to provisions of NSPS shall provide written notification as follows: [40 CFR 60.7 (a)]
1. A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under §60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.
 2. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in §60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
 3. A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
 4. If a continuous emission monitoring system is included in the construction, a notification of the date upon which the test demonstrating the system performance will commence, along with a pretest plan, postmarked no less than 30 days prior to such a date.
- H. Any owner or operator subject to provisions of NSPS shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment. [40 CFR 60.7 (b)]
- I. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of NSPS shall maintain a file of all measurements and other information required by this subpart recorded in a permanent file suitable for inspection. This file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, and records. [40 CFR 60.7 (f)]
- J. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of NSPS shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish to AQD a written report of the results of such test(s). Test(s) shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up. [40 CFR 60.8]

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

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

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