### REGULAR MEETING/HEARING AGENDA AIR QUALITY ADVISORY COUNCIL

July 30, 2025, 9:00 a.m.
Department of Environmental Quality
707 North Robinson Avenue
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Elease silence cell phones



- 1. Call to Order Laura Lodes, Chair
- 2. Roll Call Quiana Fields
- **3. Approval of Minutes** October 17, 2024 Regular Meeting
- **4. Election of Officers** Discussion and action by Council
- 5. Public Rulemaking Hearing
  - A. Chapter 100. Air Pollution Control
    Appendix F. Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards [AMENDED]

The Department is proposing to amend Appendix F to maintain consistency with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) secondary standard is being amended to reflect recent changes made by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in which the 3-hour maximum was changed to an annual arithmetic mean of 10 parts per billion (ppb). Additionally, the secondary standards for particulate matter (PM) and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) are being amended to match the standards previously set by EPA. The gist of the proposed rule is to ensure Appendix F is consistent with the federal NAAQS.

- 1. Presentation Christina Hagens, EPS, Rules & Planning Section, AQD
- 2. Questions and discussion by the Council
- 3. Questions, comments and discussion by the public
- 4. Discussion and possible action by the Council

B. Chapter 110. LEAD-BASED PAINT MANAGEMENT

**Subchapter 3. Definitions** 

252:110-3-1. [AMENDED]

252:110-3-2. [AMENDED]

Subchapter 5. Incorporation by Reference

252:110-5-1 [AMENDED]

**Subchapter 13. Additional Work Practice Standards** 

252:110-13-2 [AMENDED]

252:110-13-7 [REVOKED]

Subchapter 15. Additional Renovation, Repair, And Painting (RRP)

Requirements

252:110-15-1 [AMENDED]

The Department is proposing to amend Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 252:110, Lead-Based Paint Management, to update the incorporation by reference section (252:110-5-1), to remove section 252:110-13-7. Clearance levels, and to make minor terminology revisions in sections 252:110-3-1, 252:110-3-2, 252:110-13-2, and 252:110-15-1. The proposed updates are necessary to remain consistent with the EPA's updated Lead-Based Paint (LBP) program requirements and maintain EPA approval for Oklahoma's LBP program. Section 252:110-13-7 is unnecessary following incorporation by reference of updated corresponding federal LBP requirements. The gist of the proposed rulemaking is to update the rule in accordance with recent changes to the federal lead-based paint poisoning prevention requirements.

- 1. Presentation Brooks Kirlin, P.E., Rules & Planning Section, AQD
- 2. Questions and discussion by the Council
- 3. Questions, comments and discussion by the public
- 4. Discussion and possible action by the Council
- **6. Division Director's Report** Kendal Stegmann, Division Director, AQD
- 7. **New Business** Any matter not known about or which could not have been reasonably foreseen prior to the time of posting the agenda.
- **8. Adjournment** The next regular meeting is scheduled for Thursday, October 16, 2025, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Should you have a disability and need an accommodation, please notify the DEQ Air Quality Division three days in advance at 405-702-4100. Hearing impaired persons may call the text telephone (TDD) Relay Number at 1-800-722-0353 for TDD machine use only.

# TITLE 252. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CHAPTER 100. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

#### **RULEMAKING ACTION:**

Notice of proposed PERMANENT rulemaking

#### PROPOSED RULES:

Appendix F. Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards [AMENDED]

#### **SUMMARY:**

The Department of Environmental Quality (Department or DEQ) is proposing to amend Appendix F to maintain consistency with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) secondary standard is being amended to reflect recent changes made by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in which the 3-hour maximum was changed to an annual arithmetic mean of 10 parts per billion (ppb). Additionally, the secondary standards for particulate matter (PM) and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) are being amended to match the standards previously set by EPA. The gist of the proposed rule is to ensure Appendix F is consistent with the federal NAAQS.

#### **AUTHORITY:**

Environmental Quality Board; 27A O.S. §§ 2-2-101, 2-2-201, 2-3-402, and 2-5-106.

Air Quality Advisory Council; 27A O.S. §§ 2-2-201 and 2-5-107.

Oklahoma Clean Air Act; 27A O.S. §§ 2-5-101 through 2-5-130.

Oklahoma Uniform Permitting Act; 27A O.S. §§ 2-14-101 through 2-14-304.

### **COMMENT PERIOD:**

Written comments may be submitted to the contact person from June 16, 2025, through July 17, 2025. Oral comments may be made at the July 30, 2025 Air Quality Advisory Council meeting and at the September 9, 2025 Environmental Quality Board meeting.

### **PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

Before the Air Quality Advisory Council at 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at the DEQ Headquarters, 707 N. Robinson, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

If the Council recommends adoption, the proposed rules will be considered by the Environmental Quality Board at its meeting scheduled for 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, September 9, 2025, at the Oklahoma State University Student Union, Room 179 (Meeting & Conference Services), 100 S. Hester St., Stillwater, OK 74078.

These hearings shall also serve as public hearings to receive comments on the proposed revisions to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) under the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 51.102 and 27A O.S. § 2-5-107(6)(c), and to the State Title V (Part 70) Implementation Plan under the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 70 and 27A O.S. § 2-5-112(B)(9).

#### REQUEST FOR COMMENTS FROM BUSINESS ENTITIES:

The Department requests that business entities or any other members of the public affected by these rules provide the Department, within the comment period, in dollar amounts if possible, the increase in the level of direct costs such as fees, and the indirect costs such as reporting, recordkeeping, equipment, construction, labor, professional services, revenue loss, or other costs expected to be incurred by a particular entity due to compliance with the proposed rules.

#### **COPIES OF PROPOSED RULES:**

Copies of the proposed rules may be obtained from the contact person, reviewed at the Department of Environmental Quality, 707 N. Robinson, Oklahoma City, OK 73102, or reviewed online at <a href="https://www.deq.ok.gov/council-meetings/air-quality-advisory-council/">https://www.deq.ok.gov/council-meetings/air-quality-advisory-council/</a>.

#### **RULE IMPACT STATEMENT:**

Pursuant to 75 O.S. § 303(D), a rule impact statement was prepared and is available on the DEQ website at <a href="https://www.deq.ok.gov/council-meetings/air-quality-advisory-council/">https://www.deq.ok.gov/council-meetings/air-quality-advisory-council/</a>. Copies may also be obtained from the Department by calling the contact person listed below.

#### **CONTACT PERSON:**

The contact person for this proposal is Melanie Foster, Environmental Programs Manager, who can be reached by phone at (405) 702-4100. Please email written comments to <u>AQDRuleComments@deq.ok.gov</u>. Mail should be addressed to Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division, P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, OK 73101-1677, ATTN: Melanie Foster.

#### PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES:

Should you desire to attend the public hearing but have a disability and need an accommodation, please notify the Air Quality Division three (3) days in advance at (405) 702-4177. For the hearing impaired, the TDD relay number is 1-800-522-8506 or 1-800-722-0353, for TDD machine use only.

# TITLE 252. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CHAPTER 110. LEAD-BASED PAINT MANAGEMENT

#### **RULEMAKING ACTION:**

Notice of proposed PERMANENT rulemaking

#### **PROPOSED RULES:**

Subchapter 3. Definitions

252:110-3-1. [AMENDED]

252:110-3-2. [AMENDED]

Subchapter 5. Incorporation by Reference

252:110-5-1 [AMENDED]

Subchapter 13. Additional Work Practice Standards

252:110-13-2 [AMENDED]

252:110-13-7 [REVOKED]

Subchapter 15. Additional Renovation, Repair, And Painting (RRP) Requirements

252:110-15-1 [AMENDED]

#### **SUMMARY:**

The Department of Environmental Quality (Department or DEQ) is proposing to amend Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 252:110, Lead-Based Paint Management, to update the incorporation by reference section (252:110-5-1), to remove section 252:110-13-7. Clearance levels, and to make minor terminology revisions in sections 252:110-3-1, 252:110-3-2, 252:110-13-2, and 252:110-15-1. The proposed updates are necessary to remain consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) updated Lead-Based Paint (LBP) program requirements and maintain EPA approval for Oklahoma's LBP program. Section 252:110-13-7 is unnecessary following incorporation by reference of updated corresponding federal LBP requirements. The gist of the proposed rulemaking is to update the rule in accordance with recent changes to the federal lead-based paint poisoning prevention requirements.

#### **AUTHORITY:**

Environmental Quality Board; 27A O.S. §§ 2-2-101, 2-2-201, 2-3-402, and 2-5-106.

Air Quality Advisory Council; 27A O.S. §§ 2-2-201 and 2-5-107.

Oklahoma Lead-based Paint Management Act; 27A O.S. §§ 2-12-101 and 2-12-201.

#### **COMMENT PERIOD:**

Written comments may be submitted to the contact person from June 16, 2025, through July 17, 2025. Oral comments may be made at the July 30, 2025 Air Quality Advisory Council meeting and at the September 9, 2025 Environmental Quality Board meeting.

### **PUBLIC HEARING:**

Before the Air Quality Advisory Council at 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at the DEQ Headquarters, 707 N. Robinson, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

If the Council recommends adoption, the proposed rules will be considered by the Environmental Quality Board at its meeting scheduled for 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, September 9, 2025, at the Oklahoma State University Student Union, Room 179 (Meeting & Conference Services), 100 S. Hester St., Stillwater, OK 74078.

#### REQUEST FOR COMMENTS FROM BUSINESS ENTITIES:

The Department requests that business entities or any other members of the public affected by these rules provide the Department, within the comment period, in dollar amounts if possible, the increase in the level of direct costs such as fees, and the indirect costs such as reporting, recordkeeping, equipment, construction, labor, professional services, revenue loss, or other costs expected to be incurred by a particular entity due to compliance with the proposed rules.

#### **COPIES OF THE PROPOSED RULE:**

Copies of the proposed rules may be obtained from the contact person, reviewed at the Department of Environmental Quality, 707 N. Robinson Avenue, Oklahoma City, OK 73102, or reviewed online at <a href="https://www.deq.ok.gov/council-meetings/air-quality-advisory-council/">https://www.deq.ok.gov/council-meetings/air-quality-advisory-council/</a>.

#### **RULE IMPACT STATEMENT:**

Pursuant to 75 O.S. § 303(D), a rule impact statement was prepared and is available on the DEQ website at <a href="https://www.deq.ok.gov/council-meetings/air-quality-advisory-council/">https://www.deq.ok.gov/council-meetings/air-quality-advisory-council/</a>. Copies may also be obtained from the Department by calling the contact person listed below.

#### **CONTACT PERSON:**

The contact person for this proposal is Melanie Foster, Environmental Programs Manager, who can be reached by phone at (405) 702-4100. Please email written comments to <a href="mailto:AQDRuleComments@deq.ok.gov">AQDRuleComments@deq.ok.gov</a>. Mail should be addressed to Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division, P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, OK 73101-1677, ATTN: Melanie Foster.

#### PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES:

Should you desire to attend the public hearing but have a disability and need an accommodation, please notify the Air Quality Division three (3) days in advance at (405) 702-4177. For the hearing impaired, the TDD relay number is 1-800-522-8506 or 1-800-722-0353, for TDD machine use only.

# DRAFT MINUTES AIR QUALITY ADVISORY COUNCIL October 17, 2024

Department of Environmental Quality

707 North Robinson Avenue Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Official AQAC Approved at July 30, 2025 Meeting

Notice of Public Meeting — The Air Quality Advisory Council (AQAC) convened for its Regular Meeting at 9:00 a.m. on October 17, 2024. Notice of the meeting was forwarded to the Office of Secretary of State on July 24, 2024. The agenda was posted at the DEQ twenty-four hours prior to the meeting. Also, Ms. Beverly Botchlet-Smith acted as Protocol Officer and convened the hearings by the AQAC in compliance with the Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act and Title 40 CFR Part 51 and Title 27A, Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 2-2-201 and 2-5-101 through 2-5-117. She entered the agenda and the Oklahoma Register Notice into the record and announced that if you wish to make a statement when it's time for public comments, complete the form at the registration table and you will be called upon at the appropriate time. Ms. Laura Lodes, Chair, called the meeting to order. Ms. Quiana Fields called roll and confirmed that a quorum was present. Ms. Lodes welcomed new Council members, Mr. Michael Thayer and Mr. Jefferson Wilber to the Council.

MEMBERS P	PRESENT
-----------	---------

Matt Caves Gregory Elliott James Farrell John Privrat Jeffrey Taylor Michael Thayer Jefferson Wilber Laura Lodes

#### **MEMBERS ABSENT**

Garry Keele

#### DEQ STAFF PRESENT

Kendal Stegmann Beverly Botchlet-Smith Jared Milano

Jared Milano Ryan Biggerstaff Bryan Sims Rick Groshong Lee Warden Austin Sides

Dan Ross Camas Frey Eli Klimek Michelle Wynn Jonathan Allen

Jonathan Allen
Chris Robinson
Dan Melton
Natalie Cota
Layna Solorzano
Joe Daniel
Cheryl Bradley
Melanie Foster
Tom Richardson
Brooks Kirlin
Phillip Fielder
Travis Couch
Malcolm Zachariah
Quiana Fields

**Approval of Minutes** – Ms. Lodes called for a motion to approve the Minutes of the July 24, 2024 Regular Meeting. Mr. Taylor moved to approve and Mr. Farrell made the second.

See transcript page 3 = 4

Matt Caves	Yes	Jeffrey Taylor	Yes
Gregory Elliott	Yes	Michael Thayer	Yes
James Farrell	Yes	Jefferson Wilber	Yes
John Privrat	Yes	Laura Lodes	Yes

Meeting Schedule for Calendar Year 2025 – Ms. Lodes stated the proposed meeting scheduled dates are: April 30 in Oklahoma City, July 30 in Tulsa/Owasso and October 16 in Oklahoma City. Mr. Caves moved to approve and Mr. Elliott made the second.

See transcript page 4 – 6				
Matt Caves	Yes	Jeffrey Taylor	Yes	
Gregory Elliott	Yes	Michael Thayer	Yes	
James Farrell	Yes	Jefferson Wilber	Yes	
John Privrat	Yes	Laura Lodes	Yes	

#### **Public Rulemaking Hearing**

#### Chapter 100. Air Pollution Control

# Subchapter 2. Incorporation by Reference [AMENDED]

# Appendix Q. Incorporation by Reference [AMENDED]

Mr. Jared Milano, EPS, Rules & Planning Section of the AQD, stated the Department is proposing to update OAC 252:100, Appendix Q, Incorporation by Reference. In addition, the Department is proposing to update language in Subchapter 2, Incorporation by Reference, to reflect the latest date of incorporation of EPA regulations in Appendix Q. Hearing no questions or comments by the Council and none by the public, Ms. Lodes called for a motion, Dr. Thayer moved to approve the rule and Mr. Caves made the second.

See transcript pages 6 - 10				
Matt Caves	Yes	Jeffrey Taylor	Yes	
Gregory Elliott	Yes	Michael Thayer	Yes	
James Farrell	Yes	Jefferson Wilber	Yes	
John Privrat	Yes	Laura Lodes	Yes	

# Subchapter 8. Permits for Part 70 Sources and Major New Source Review (NSR) Sources

#### Part 5. Permits for Part 70 Sources

#### 252:100-8-6 [AMENDED]

Mr. Brooks Kirlin, P.E., Rules & Planning Section of the AQD, stated that the Department is proposing to amend existing rule language in OAC 252:100-8-6. Permit Content, in response to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) recently promulgated changes to program requirements pursuant to the Federal Register notice entitled "Removal of Title V Emergency Affirmative Defense Provisions From State Operating Permit Programs and Federal Operating Permit Program," 88 Fed. Reg. 47029 (July 21, 2023). The gist of this rule proposal and the underlying reason for the rulemaking is to comply with federal requirements by removing "affirmative defense" provisions in Oklahoma's Part 70 air quality permit program. Hearing questions and comments by the Council and by the public, Ms. Lodes called for a motion, Mr. Farrell moved to approve and Dr. Thayer made the second.

See transcript pages 10 - 25			
Matt Caves	Yes	Jeffrey Taylor	Yes
Gregory Elliott	Yes	Michael Thayer	Yes
James Farrell	Yes	Jefferson Wilber	Yes
John Privrat	Yes	Laura Lodes	Yes

Subchapter 5. Registration, Emission Inventory and Annual Operating Fees

**252:100-5-1.1. Definitions [AMENDED]** 

252:100-5-2.1. Emission inventory [AMENDED]

**Subchapter 7. Permits for Minor Facilities** 

**252:100-7-1.1. Definitions [AMENDED]** 

252:100-7-2.1. Minor permits for greenhouse gas (GHG) emitting facilities

252:100-7-15. Construction permit [AMENDED]

252:100-7-60.5 Oil and natural gas sector [AMENDED]

252:100-7-60.6. Emergency engine facilities [AMENDED]

252:100-7-60.7. Gasoline dispensing facilities and gasoline dispensing facilities with emergency engines [AMENDED]

#### Subchapter 8. Permits for Part 70 Sources and Major New Source Review (NSR) Sources

252:100-8-2. Definitions [AMENDED]

252:100-8-4. Requirements for construction and operating permits [AMENDED]

252:100-8-5. Permit applications [AMENDED]

**252:100-8-31. Definitions [AMENDED]** 

**252:100-8-33. Exemptions [AMENDED]** 

Mr. Tom Richardson, P.E., Rules & Planning Section of the AQD, stated that the Department is proposing to clarify source eligibility criteria for the oil and natural gas sector Permit By Rule (PBR) and ensure that the current PBR allows facilities potentially subject to NSPS Subpart OOOOb to take legally and practically enforceable (LPE) limits to avoid applicability of the federal requirements for certain equipment. The proposed permanent rule amendments would replace the currently effective emergency rule. Additional changes will ensure that greenhouse gases (GHGs) are exempt from various requirements except for the federal requirements for a BACT analysis under the (major source) PSD program where another pollutant (non-GHG) triggers the requirement for a PSD permit and GHG emissions will increase by 75,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e. Lastly, proposed changes authorize electronic submission of applications and clarify requirements applicable to minor source facilities that are later required by federal rule to obtain major source (Title V) operating permits. Hearing questions and comments by the Council and by the public, Ms. Lodes called for a motion. Mr. Elliott moved to approve the presented revisions to Subchapter 5, 7 and 8 and Mr. Privrat made the second.

Matt Caves	Yes	Jeffrey Taylor	Yes
Gregory Elliott	Yes	Michael Thayer	Yes
James Farrell	Yes	Jefferson Wilber	Yes
John Privrat	Yes	Laura Lodes	Yes

# Subchapter 49. Oklahoma Emission Reduction Technology Rebate Program [AMENDED]

252:100-49-1 Purpose and Applicability [AMENDED]

252:100-49-3 Definitions [AMENDED]

252:100-49-5 Program criteria and qualification determination [AMENDED]

Mr. Kirlin stated that the Department is proposing to amend Subchapter 49, Oklahoma Emission Reduction Technology Rebate Program in OAC 252:100, to implement recent changes to applicable provisions of the Oklahoma Emission Reduction Technology Incentive Act, 68 O.S. § 55006, et. seq. DEQ and the Oklahoma Tax Commission jointly administer the "Oklahoma

Emission Reduction Technology Rebate Program" to provide an incentive for "Emission Reduction Projects" – implementation of new and innovative technologies to reduce air pollutant emissions from oil and gas facilities. The gist of this rule proposal and the underlying reason for the rulemaking is to implement the Department's responsibilities under the recently revised Oklahoma Emission Reduction Technology Incentive Act. Hearing a question by the Council and none by the public, Ms. Lodes called for a motion. Mr. Caves moved to approve and Mr. Elliott made the second.

See transcript pages 84 - 92				
Matt Caves	Yes	Jeffrey Taylor	Yes	
Gregory Elliott	Yes	Michael Thayer	Yes	
James Farrell	Yes	Jefferson Wilber	Yes	
John Privrat	Yes	Laura Lodes	Yes	

# Ms. Botchlet-Smith announced the conclusion of the hearing portion of the meeting. See transcript page 92

**Presentation** – Mr. Bryan Sims and Ryan Biggerstaff of the AQD gave a presentation/update on monitoring.

**Presentation** – Mr. Dan Melton, Comptroller of the ASD gave a presentation on the Fiscal Report.

**Division Director's Report** – Ms. Kendal Stegmann, Division Director of the AQD, provided an update on other Division activities.

New Business - None

Adjournment – The next regular meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, April 30, 2025 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Ms. Lodes called for a motion to adjourn the meeting, Mr. Elliott moved to adjourn and Dr. Thayer made the second. Meeting adjourned at 11:32 a.m.

Matt Caves	Yes	Jeffrey Taylor	Yes
Gregory Elliott	Yes	Michael Thayer	Yes
James Farrell	Yes	Jefferson Wilber	Yes
John Privrat	Yes	Laura Lodes	Yes

Transcript and attendance sheet becomes an official part of these Minutes.

	Page 1		Paris 1
1	Page 1	1	we've added Mr. Wilber to our Air Quality Council.
2		2	So I appreciate both of y'all joining, since I
3	REGULAR MEETING/HEARING	3	failed to mention it, I realized after the fact, in
4	AIR QUALITY ADVISORY COUNCIL	4	July.
5	OCTOBER 17, 2024, 9:00 AM	5	DR. THAYER: Well, thank you,
6		6	MR, WILBER: Thank you.
7	MEMBERS PRESENT	7	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Our two newest members,
8	Laura Lodes	8	so I do want to recognize that we've had two new
9	Matt Caves	9	additions to the council.
10	John Privrat	10	The next item on today's agenda is
11	James Farrell	11	approval of the minutes from the July 24th regular
12	Jeffrey Taylor	12	meeting. Do we have any comments or concerns
13	Michael Thayer	13	regarding the minutes?
14	Gregory Elliott	14	Seeing and hearing none, do I have a
15	Jefferson Wilber	15	motion to approve the minutes?
16		16	MR, TAYLOR: I'll make a motion to approve
17	MEMBERS ABSENT	17	the minutes.
18	Garry Keele II	18	MR. FARRELL: Second.
19	·	19	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: I have a motion and a
20		20	second. Quiana, will you please call roll?
21		21	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Caves?
22		22	MR. CAVES: Yes.
23		23	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Elliott?
24		24	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes,
25	REPORTED BY: Jenny Longley, CSR	25	MS, FIELDS: Mr, Farrell?
1	Page 2 PROCEEDINGS	1	MR. FARRELL: Yes.
2	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: I'd like to call to	2	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Privrat?
3	order today's meeting of the Air Quality Advisory	3	MR. PRIVRAT: Yes.
1	Council. Quiana, will you please call roll?	4	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Taylor?
5	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Caves?	5	MR. TAYLOR: Yes.
6	MR. CAVES: Here.	6	MS. FIELDS: Dr. Thayer?
7	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Elliott?	7	DR. THAYER: Yes.
8	MR. ELLIOTT: Here.	8	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Wilber?
9	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Farrell?	9	MR. WILBER: Yes.
10	MR. FARRELL: Here.	10	MS. FIELDS: Ms. Lodes?
11	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Keele is absent.	11	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Yes.
12	Mr. Privrat?	12	MS. FIELDS: Motion passed.
13	MR. PRIVRAT: Here.	13	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: The next item on
14	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Taylor?		today's agenda is the calendar schedule for
15	MR. TAYLOR: Here.		meeting calendar schedule for the year 2025. The
16	MS, FIELDS: Dr. Thayer?		agency has proposed the dates of Wednesday,
17	DR. THAYER: Here.		April 30th, Wednesday, July 30th, they've proposed
18	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Wilber?		Wednesday October 15th, but we have already
19	MR. WILBER: Here.		discussed that conflicts with next year's EFO; so I
20	MS, FIELDS: Ms, Lodes?		am proposing Thursday, October 16th and we'll do it
21	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Here.		the day after EFO, like we have this year.
22	MS. FIELDS: We have a quorum.	22	Do we have any other comments or
23	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Thank you.		concerns regarding the dates for next year? And by
24	I do want to recognize, since I		the way, we're not doing a January meeting because
1	failed at the last one, we've added Dr. Thayer and		of the EQB schedule. We wouldn't be able to do our
سنا	ranca at the last one, we ve added Dr. Hayer and	23	or are Ego serieuaie. He wouldn't be able to do out

1	rules and get anything if we did a January	Page 5	1 fc	or the purpose of receiving comments pertaining to	Page 7
2	meeting, it wouldn't make anything until their June		2 th	ne proposed OAC Title 252 Chapter 100 rules as	
3	meeting anyway.		3 lis	sted on the agenda and will be entered into each	
4	Correct?		4 re	ecord along with the Oklahoma Register filing.	
5	MS. STEGMANN! Correct,		5 N	otice of the meeting was filed with the Secretary	
6	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Yeah.		6 01	f State on July 24, 2024. The agenda was posted 24	
7	And so that's why we're foregoing a		7 h	ours prior to the meeting here at DEQ.	
8	January meeting, when we have the most issues with		8	If you wish to make a statement, it	
9	weather and everything else, and just going for		9 is	very important that you complete the form at the	
10	April. Any other comments or concerns on these		10 re	egistration table, and then you will be called upon	
11	dates?		11 al	t the appropriate time. Audience members, please	
12	Do I have a motion to approve the	1:	12 c	ome to the podium to make your comments and please	e
13	dates of Wednesday, April 30, 2025, Wednesday,		13 st	tate your name prior to doing so.	
1	July 30th of 2025, Thursday, October 16th of 2025?		14	At this time, we will proceed with	
15	MR. CAVES: I'll make that motion.	- 1		hat's marked as Agenda Item 5A on the hearing	
16	MR. ELLIOTT: I'll second.			genda. This is Chapter 100, Air Pollution Control;	
17	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: I have a motion and a	- 1		ubchapter 2, Incorporation by Reference; and	
18	second. Quiana, will you please call roll?			ppendix Q, Incorporation by Reference. And the	
19	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Caves?	- 1		resentation for this will be made by Jared Milano,	
20	MR. CAVES: Yes.	- 1		ho is in our Rules & Planning Section.	
21	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Elliott?	- 1	21	Jared?	
22	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes.		22	MR. MILANO: Okay, Good morning, my name	
23	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Farrell?	- 1		Jared Milano, and I am an Environmental Programs	
24	MR. FARRELL: Yes.	- 1		pecialist with AQD's Rules & Planning Section.	
25	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Privrat?	- 1		oday, I will be proposing changes to Oklahoma	
		Page 6			Page 8
1	MR. PRIVRAT: Yes.	·		dministrative Code Title 252, Chapter 100,	
2	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Taylor?			ubchapter 2 and Appendix Q.	
3	MR. TAYLOR: Yes.		3	Those changes are to revise the date	
4	MS. FIELDS: Dr. Thayer?			f incorporation for Subchapter 2, Incorporation by	
5	DR. THAYER: Yes.		5 R	eference, and to adopt the newly amended Appendix	
6	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Wilber?	i	6 Q		
7	MR. WILBER: Yes.		7	The proposed changes to Appendix Q	
8	MS. FIELDS: Ms. Lodes?		8 a	re additions from 40 Code of Federal Regulations	
9	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Yes.		9 P	art 60. Additions would include updates to	
10	MS. FIELDS: Motion passed.	]:	10 e	xisting subparts in Appendix Q, as well as Appendix	
11	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: We will now enter the	:		and to subparts La, AAb, VVb, XXa, IIIa, NNNa,	
12	public rulemaking portion.	1	12 R	RRa, to subparts OOOOb and TTTTa. More details on	
13	MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: Good morning. I am		13 th	nose changes are found in your packet under "2024	
1	Beverly Botchlet-Smith, I'm the Assistant Director	1	14 Li	ist of Changes".	
15	of the Air Quality Division, and as such, I will		15	One written comment was received	
16	serve as the protocol officer for today's hearings,			uring the public commenting period, September 3rd	
17	The hearings will be convened by the	:	17 to	o October 3rd. The full comment made is found in	
18	Air Quality Council in compliance with the Oklahoma			our e-packets, and DEQ's response is found in your	
19	Administrative Procedures Act and Title 40 of the	:	19 fc	olders.	
20	Code of Federal Regulations, Part 51, as well as the	1	20	I'll read the Comment Summary and our	
21	authority of Title 27A of the Oklahoma Statutes,		21 R	esponse. So the Comment Summary: "The commente	ers
22	Section 2-2-201 and Sections 2-5-101 through		22 e	xpressed concerns regarding the sources, both	
				A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
23	2-5-117.	'	23 n	atural and manmade, and risks associated with	
23 24	2-5-117.  Notice of the October 17, 2024			atural and manmade, and risks associated with reenhouse gases in the environment, as well as the	

25 today's agenda is 5B. This is Subchapter 8, Permits

1	complexities of carbon sequestration".	1	for Part 70 Sources and Major New Source Review - or $$\operatorname{\tt Page}\ 11$$
2	Our Response: "The Department	2	NSR - Sources and Part 5, Permits for Part 70
3	recognizes commenters' concerns; however, DEQ staff	3	Sources, and this is 252:100-8-6. Today's
4	notes that the comments did not object to or suggest	4	presentation will be given by Brooks Kirlin of our
5	any specific changes to the proposed rule language.	5	Rules & Planning Section.
6	Therefore, DEQ staff recommends no revisions to the	6	Brooks?
7	proposal based on these comments."	7	MR. KIRLIN: Thank you, Bev.
8	So at this time, DEQ requests the Air	8	Good morning, Madam Chair, Members of
9	Quality Advisory Council to recommend the proposed	9	the Council, Ladies and Gentlemen. I am Brooks
10	changes to Subchapter 2 and Appendix Q to the	10	Kirlin, an engineer with Air Quality's Rules &
11	Environmental Quality Board for adoption.	11	Planning Section. The Department is proposing to
12	MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: Thank you, Jared.	12	amend existing rule language in OAC 252:100-8-6,
13	At this point, we'd like to take	13	Permit Content, in response to the U.S.
14	comments and discussion from the council. Do we	14	Environmental Protection Agency's recently
15	have any questions?	15	promulgated changes to program requirements.
16	I haven't received a notice from	16	The federal changes were published in
17	anyone in the audience wishing to comment, but if	17	the Federal Register notice entitled "Removal of
	you do have a comment, would you please raise your	18	Title V Emergency Affirmative Defense Provisions
	hand so we can recognize you?		from State Operating Permit Programs and Federal
20	Seeing none, another opportunity for	20	Operating Permit Program".
21	the council or, Laura, I'll turn to you for a	21	This "Affirmative Defense" notice
	motion,		removed emergency provisions from operating permit
23	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Staff has recommended	ŀ	content requirements from 40 CFR Parts 70 and 71 and
24	that we approve the proposed changes to Subchapter 2	24	requires states to make corresponding changes as
25	and Appendix Q. Do we have a motion?	25	necessary to their Part 70 Operating Permit program
	Page 10	,	Page 12
2	DR. THAYER: I make a motion to accept.  CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Do we have a second?		rules and submit those changes, along with a plan
3	MR. CAVES: I'll second.		for updating operating permits that contain the old
4	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Thank you.		language. Within one year of the effective date of
5	Quiana, will you please call roll?		the change, that is, by August 21, 2024, the states were required to submit the changes or request a
6	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Caves?		deadline extension.
7	MR. CAVES: Yes.	7	DEQ requested and received an
8	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Elliott?		extension of the deadline to October 31, 2025 to
9	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes.		accommodate Oklahoma's rulemaking process. The
10	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Farrell?		extension approval does contain an alternative
11	MR. FARRELL: Yes.		extension date in the event that the Department is
12	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Privrat?		unable to obtain approval of the rule changes in
13	MR. PRIVRAT: Yes.		time for submittal to the Oklahoma Legislature by
14	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Taylor?		the deadline for the upcoming legislative session.
15	·		However, we believe that it is in the best interest
16	MS. FIELDS: Dr. Thayer?		of the industry and the public to get a rule change
17	DR. THAYER: Yes.		in place to minimize any false assurance that the
18	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Wilber?		"affirmative defense" terminology may imply and then
19	MR. WILBER: Yes.		prepare and submit an operating permit program
20	MS. FIELDS: Ms. Lodes?		update for EPA to review and for approval on the
21	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Yes.		shorter timeframe.
22	MS. FIELDS: Motion passed.	22	I would direct you to the "Presented"
23	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Thank you.		version of the proposal that is provided in today's
24	· ·		folder. As a result of internal staff discussions
1.7	THE TOTAL CONTROL OF THE TOTAL RESIDENCE		The state of the s

25 as well as continuing discussions with EPA staff, we

25 review and approval of a state's Part 70 Operating

Page 13 Page 15 1 have made a few changes to the originally posted 1 Permit Programs update occurs less frequently, 2 version that is in your packet. I will point these 2 although changes to program rules are not 3 changes out as I go through the proposal. 3 infrequent. Congress added Title V to the Clean Air 4 You may or may not recall the changes 4 Act in 1990 to gather all ongoing facility emission 5 that we made to the Excess Emission Reporting 5 requirements into a single operating permit for each 6 Requirements of Subchapter 9 in response to the 6 major facility. These requirements include those Tenvironmental Protection Agency national SIP Call. 7 requirements established in NSR permits for new 8 I say might not recall because it's now been eight 8 construction and modifications; federal NSPS, or New 9 years since that particular rule change took effect. 9 Source Performance Standards; and National Emission 10 The change primarily targeted the portions of the 10 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, or NESHAPs; 11 rule that referred to an "affirmative defense" 11 plus some additional monitoring, recordkeeping, and 12 provided for instances of excess emissions that 12 reporting requirements. 13 13 result from startup, shutdown, and malfunction, or Now to the operating permit 14 "SSM". At the time, Oklahoma's State Implementation 14 requirements, where the "affirmative defense" phrase 15 Plan, or "SIP", still included an older version of 15 has remained in Section 100-8-6, "Permit content". 16 the rule and was subject to the SIP Call action EPA 16 EPA has realized all along that the same phrase 17 issued in response to a court decision. The changes 17 lurking in emergency provisions in the 40 CFR Part 18 to Subchapter 9 removed the "affirmative defense" 18 70 Operating Permit rules was problematic. 19 provisions, but allows for consideration of 19 Therefore, EPA took action to remove the language 20 mitigating factors for facilities requesting relief 20 from their rules, to require state programs to 21 in an administrative penalty action brought by the 21 remove it from their state rules, and to make sure 22 Department for periods of excess emissions. By 22 state programs also delete corresponding language in 23 withdrawing the old Subchapter 9 language from 23 individual Title V permits. EPA's approach was to 24 Oklahoma's SIP and maintaining the 2016 "mitigating 24 remove the entire Subsection (g) of 40 CFR Section 25 factors" language as "state-only" provisions, 25 70.6, which is entitled "Emergency provisions", Page 14 Page 16 1 Oklahoma satisfied its obligations under the SIP 1 including the definition of "emergency". Those 2 Call. 2 emergency provisions also included a requirement to 3 This is probably a good time to 3 submit a notice of the emergency within two working 4 mention the little distinction between the State 4 days if the facility planned to invoke the 5 Implementation Plan under Title I of the federal 5 affirmative defense of an emergency. EPA did not 6 Clean Air Act and Title V or Part 70, Operating 6 change their "Standard permit requirements" in 7 Permit Programs, for those who might not follow the 7 Section 70.6, Subsection (a), which states that 8 regulatory trails as closely as some of us do. The 8 Title V permits should require "prompt reporting of 9 SIP covers many aspects of the state's air pollution 9 deviations" -- I won't read that entire paragraph 10 control program in order to maintain or, if 10 that's there, but DEQ's analogous reporting 11 necessary, to come into compliance with the National 11 requirement provisions are in Section 12 Ambient Air Quality Standards, regional haze program 12 100-8-6(a)(3)(C), which we'll be going through 13 requirements, et cetera. Construction permits - or 13 shortly. 14 New Source Review permits, including minor NSR and 14 While Section 100-8-6 of our rules is 15 PSD - play a central role in the SIP. The SIP is 15 structured a bit differently from 40 CFR Section 16 frequently updated. Between annual SIP update 16 70.6, DEQ's language in Subsection (e) of it is 17 submittals, Infrastructure SIPs and Regional Haze 17 virtually identical to EPA's corresponding old 18 SIP submittals and certain special-issue SIP 18 emergency language, Staff believes that it is 19 submittals, there is a seemingly continuous supply 19 appropriate to retain the concept of emergency 20 of SIP revisions at some stage of development, 20 provisions in Air Quality permits, and the 21 submittal, review, proposed approval, or 21 corresponding language. Therefore, we are proposing 22 finalization. The process is fairly 22 to replace the offending "affirmative defense" 23 well-established and pretty well understood. 23 terminology with language that provides for 24 By contrast, an actual, full formal 24 consideration of mitigating factors for excess

25 emissions, as authorized in Subchapter 9. It is our

25 change, I thought I would quickly point out that the

Page 17 Page 19 1 intent that, like Subchapter 9, these provisions be 1 existing rules do include language in Subsection (b) 2 treated as state-only requirements, thereby 2 that deals with how federally enforceable versus 3 alleviating EPA concerns over how they could 3 state-only requirements are designated within the 4 otherwise interfere with EPA authority and citizens' 4 permits. No suggested changes there, I'm just 5 options under the Clean Air Act. 5 pointing that out, Going through the proposed changes to 6 Now Subsection (e), our emergency 7 Subchapter 8, I'll start by pointing out something 7 provision, appears on the bottom of page 6 and 8 that we do not intend to change. We do not propose 8 contains what I would say is the meat of the 9 to delete or amend the definition of "emergency", 9 proposal. The next slide focuses better on where we 10 which is in Section 100-8-2. We looked at our 10 propose removing "affirmative defense" and inserting 11 "consideration of mitigating factors" language in 11 existing definition and believe its current language 12 Paragraphs (1) and (2). 12 fits our approach. 13 1.3 The changes start in the reporting And these are the last of today's 14 requirements shown on the bottom third of page 2 in 14 proposed changes to Section 100-8-6. If the 15 Subsection (a)(3)(C)(ii). As I noted, this is where 15 proposal is ultimately promulgated, DEQ will submit 16 them as a part of Oklahoma's Part 70 Operating 16 our existing rule language and structure already 17 differed slightly from federal rules. We identified 17 Permit Programs update and will proceed with 18 a typo: the first phrase should reference '(C)(i)' 18 implementation as described in DEQ's June 20, 2024 19 of this paragraph instead of "(C)(I)". In staff 19 deadline extension request, where we stated: 20 discussions the last few weeks, it appeared 20 "Once the rule changes are in effect, 21 appropriate to clarify reporting of exceedances from 21 DEQ expects to implement the changes by updating the 22 permit "limits" rather than "requirements", and any 22 corresponding language in the Major Source Air 23 "deviation" rather than "exceedances" from the 23 Quality Permit Standard Conditions, thus the 24 testing, monitoring, operating, recordkeeping and 24 'removal of affirmative defense provisions from 25 reporting requirements under the permit. Note that 25 permits should generally occur in the ordinary Page 18 "testing" and "operating" were inserted in the list, 1 course of business' as operating permits for Part 70 2 that's one of the differences between the packet 2 sources are renewed, as contemplated in the 3 version and the folder version. 3 Supplementary Information" as I've quoted them in Next under reporting requirements, in 4 the listing. "DEQ will review whether, as a 5 (a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) for an exceedance resulting from 5 practice or individually, other instances of such 6 an emergency, AQD rules require an initial report by 6 language occur in Part 70, Operating Permits, and if 7 4:30 p.m. the next working day. If the facility 7 so, will remove or replace it as appropriate." 8 intended to assert affirmative defense, a follow-up 8 Notice of the proposed rule changes 9 written report was due within 10 working days. 9 was published in the Oklahoma Register on 10 These written report provisions have been clarified, 10 September 3, 2024. Prior to the October Council 11 switched from "affirmative defense" to "mitigating 11 Meeting, we received emailed comments from one 12 factors" language, and updated to better track with 12 party, which are identical to those described by 13 corresponding Subchapter 9 requirements, which allow 13 Jared in his proposal. Again, the commenters 14 30 days for the follow-up written report. The 14 expressed concern regarding the sources, both 15 proposal now explicitly says that these are 15 natural and manmade, and the risks associated with 16 state-only. 16 greenhouse gases in the environment, as well as the 17 A bit further down in the same 17 difficulties of their regulation and further 18 subsection, (a)(3)(C)(iv) required certification by 18 complexities of carbon sequestration. The 19 a responsible official. We are proposing to allow 19 Department recognizes the commenters' concerns; 20 the certification by a designee, and the other 20 however, DEQ staff notes that the comments did not 21 provisions become unnecessary, they were tied to 21 object to or suggest any specific changes to the 22 additional time allowed for the quick turnaround on 22 proposed rule language. Therefore, DEQ recommends 23 the affirmative defense follow-up report. 23 no revisions to the proposal based on these 24 Before jumping down to the next 24 comments.

25

In order to ensure that we may move

		_	
1	forward to meet EPA's requirements as quickly as	1	please restate your name and affiliation.
2	possible, Staff requests that the Council recommend	2	MR. GROUND: I'm Bud Ground with the
3	the proposed changes to Section 100-8-6 as reflected	3	Environmental Federation of Oklahoma, and for
4	in today's folder version to the Environmental	4	someone that's been in the industry for a very long
5	Quality Board for adoption as permanent rules at its	5	time, I really hated to see the Affirmative Defense
6	next regular meeting on November 21st.	6	be taken out by EPA; there's nothing we can do about
7	Thank you. Any questions?	7	that. We really appreciate that you put in what you
8	MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: Thank you, Brooks.	8	considered the concept of that by considering the
9	Do we have any questions from the council? Any	9	mitigating factors, I hope it's not a lot of change.
10	discussion?	10	My only question or comment is, it is
11	MR. ELLIOTT: To make sure I understand,	11	based on it says it may qualify for
12	you remove the 10-day requirement, so does that just	12	considerations and it does list out a few issues,
13	so then if you want to go for the emergency	13	contemporaneous logs, properly operated and such. I
14	provision, that would be the information would be	14	didn't know if, through EPA's history of this for
15	in the 30-day the routine - or, I mean, I say	15	the last six years, if they have any kind of an
16	routine - the one that's in Subchapter 9 already,	16	operating that you've seen a pattern of what they
17	the 30-day	17	will consider or accept or what you might consider
18	MR. KIRLIN: Right,	18	or accept and if we could see any guidance on that.
19	MR. ELLIOTT: report, just make sure	19	You know, if we know what we need to
20	) it's	20	maintain in our records for sure that makes you
21	MR. KIRLIN: Right.	21	think that we've met this qualification, I think
22	MR. ELLIOTT: That's good, I like that.	22	that would help the industry. I hope that's clear,
23	MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: Any other questions?	23	MS. STEGMANN: Well, when people usually
24	Comments?	24	fall into the emergency situation, it is usually
25	Okay. We have received notice of a	25	from an act of God type of situation, whether it's
1	Page 22 couple from the audience that would like to comment.		the Uri snowstorm or tornadoes or things like that,
	Matt Grimes, could you step to the podium? And if	1	and we will get calls and ask for relief. And we
- 133	you'll remember to restate your name and your	- 1	usually look at that from on a case-by-case basis
	a affiliation.	4	
- 9		5	MR. GROUND: So you think the past what
	I'm the manager of Air Quality for Oklahoma Gas &	6	we've done in the past is going to be acceptable in
329	Electric. I just had one quick, like, question or	10.70	the future?
100	and it's (3)(C)(iv), about the reporting by a	8	MS. STEGMANN: Yes.
	responsible official or designee.	9	MR. GROUND: Okay. That's
10		10	MS. STEGMANN: I don't expect us to change
11	concerned with is the immediate notice, the 24-hour.	11	the way we do business or how we handle emergency
12	If we if a responsible official was to have to do	12	situations.
13	that, then that would place some burden on us, so I	13	MR. GROUND: Okay. Thank you very much.
14	just wanted some clarification on whether or not the	14	MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: Okay. Is there
15	24-hour reporting would be required to be certified	15	anyone else in the public that wish to make a
1 6	by a responsible official.	16	comment on this particular rule, could you please
17	MR. KIRLIN: Well, from my understanding,	17	raise your hand?
18	the 24 hours is typically a verbal, and I don't -	18	Seeing none, this would be another
19	and that's not I don't believe that's intended	19	opportunity for the council for any further
20	for the responsible official, it's who knows who	20	questions or, if not, to go ahead and propose a
21	they are, that would be the designee's job.	21	motion.
22	MR. GRIMES: Okay. Thank you.	22	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Seeing no further
23	MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: Thank you.	23	questions from the council, I need a motion to
24	We have another commenter. Bud	24	approve.
25	Ground, could you step to the podium? And then	25	MR. FARRELL: I move to accept the

25 Richardson, an engineer in the Air Quality

1	proposed changes.		Division's Rules & Planning Section. My purpose
2	DR. THAYER: Second,	2	today is to present proposed changes to our state
3	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Quiana, will you please	1	permitting rules, specifically permanent changes to
4	call roll?	1	the Oil and Natural Gas Permit By Rule or PBR in
5	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Caves?	1	Subchapter 7 of Chapter 100, as well as additional
6	MR. CAVES: Yes.	1	changes to Subchapters 5, 7, and 8 to address
.71		1	Greenhouse Gases or GHGs. Next slide.
8	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes.	8	Okay. This slide summarizes the
9	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Farrell?	-	topics I will cover. First, I will say a few words
10	MR. FARRELL: Yes.	1	about EPA's New Source Performance Standard, or
11	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Privrat?		NSPS, Subpart OOOOb that addresses emissions from
	MR, PRIVRAT: Yes,		
12			the oil and natural gas industry. The next bullet
13	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Taylor?		notes that the emergency changes to the Oil and
14	MR. TAYLOR: Yes.		Natural Gas Permit By Rule are now in effect. I
15	MS. FIELDS: Dr. Thayer?	15	will give a brief overview of the criteria EPA
16	DR, THAYER: Yes.		
17	MS, FIELDS: Mr, Wilber?		enforceable limits, or LPE limits, on tank
18	MR. WILBER: Yes.	18	batteries. Then I will give an overview of the
19	MS. FIELDS: Ms. Lodes?	19	permanent rule language we are proposing today. And
20	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Yes.	20	lastly, I will discuss comments submitted on the
21	MS. FIELDS: Motion passed.	21	proposed rule language and our responses. Next
22	MS, BOTCHLET-SMITH: The next item on	22	slide.
23	today's agenda is Item Number 5C, this is:	23	This slide shows the first page of
24	Subchapter 5, "Registration, Emission	24	the Final Rule Federal Register notice for NSPS
25	Inventory and Annual Operating Fees"; 252:100-5-1.1,	25	Subpart 0000b and the image of a table showing the
ı	"Definitions"; and 252:100-5-2.1, "Emission		emission units will be covered by that rule say,
2	inventory".	2	will be covered that have been covered by that rule.
3	Subchapter 7, "Permits for Minor	3	The Final Rule was published on March 8, 2024, and
4	Facilities"; 252:100-7-1.1, "Definitions";	4	the rule became effective on May 7, 2024. Next
5	252:100-7-2.1, "Minor permits for greenhouse gas, or	5	slide.
6	GHG, emitting facilities"; 252:100-7-15,	6	NSPS 0000b covers a number of
7	"Construction permit"; 252:100-7-60.5, "Oil and	7	different types of sources and introduces a number
8	natural gas sector"; 252:100-7-60.6, "Emergency	8	of new requirements. We are adding a reference to
9	engine facilities"; and 252:100-7-60.7, "Gasoline	9	NSPS 0000b in our proposed permanent changes to the
1	dispensing facilities and gasoline dispensing	10	Oil and Gas PBR that mirror the emergency rule
	facilities with emergency engines".	11	language approved by the Council in April with some
12	Also Subchapter 8, "Permits for Part	12	
	70 Sources and Major New Source Review, or NSR,	13	Legally and practicably enforceable
	Sources"; 252:100-8-2, "Definitions"; 252:100-8-4,		limits. This is a topic that will come up multiple
1	"Requirements for construction and operating	1	times during my presentation. This is a citation
1	permits"; 252:100-8-5, "Permit applications";		from OOOOb, the MI subject to the subpart, and note
1	252:100-8-31, "Definitions"; and 252:100-8-33,	1	that each storage vessel affected facility's tank
ì	"Exemptions".		battery and previously the storage vessel affected
19	Presenting this rule will be Tom		facilities were an individual tank basis; so this
1	Richardson from our Rules Section. Tom?		change has been a significant modification in the
21		1	approach to regulating these emission units. Next
	MR. RICHARDSON: Thank you, Beverly. And		slide.
23	can you confirm that you can hear me? Good.	23	Legally and practicably enforceable
24	the Council, Ladies and Gentlemen. I am Tom	24	limits, I'm going to say "LPE limits" or "legally

25 and practicably enforceable" a lot. So this slide

25 units to make them subject to a Title V or Part 70

Page 29 Page 31 1 shows the criteria the EPA developed, and this is 1 permitting requirement. So a facility that's a 2 actually lifted from the rule language from the 2 minor source, if they need to install new units and 3 electronic CFR, and that's at 40 CPR Part 60. So 3 those new units would make them subject to a Title V 4 the application of these criteria and their 4 permit, they need to go through the construction 5 incorporation into the rule language generated a 5 permitting process. This is just a clarification. 6 number of comments, which we'll discuss later. 6 We're also adding missing language defining a timely 7 Further, I'd like to note under (D), ongoing 7 application; we're formerly authorizing electronic 8 monitoring of the parametric limits, that led us to 8 submission of applications for Subchapter 8 permits 9 incorporate certain requirements into the PBR 9 -- we've been accepting those permits, but this 10 language, and that language I think was an attempt 10 brings that language up to date; we're also 11 to incorporate these requirements to ensure that 11 clarifying that existing facilities - and these are 12 these monitoring and parametric limits have been 12 facilities with minor source operating permits -13 established in a way that makes our limits both 13 that become subject to the requirement to obtain a 14 legally and practicably enforceable under these new 14 Title V operating permit will need an NSR permit if 15 criteria established by EPA. Next slide. 15 they wish to establish new limits, and we'll go into 16 Goals for the permanent rulemaking, So 16 that a little bit more when we get to that language. 17 our goals are to adopt the emergency rule language 17 Next slide. 18 with some modifications, specifically the PBR 18 Finally, additional changes unrelated 19 language in 60.5 in Subchapter 7. In addition, 19 to the Oil and Natural Gas PBR. Under the 20 we're going to be incorporating exemptions and 20 definition of "major stationary source" for XIV, 21 exclusions in the individual sections and 21 "municipal incinerators", we're changing the 22 subsections where that language might be problematic 22 charging capacity from 250 tons to 50 tons of refuse 23 if we did not have those exclusions made explicitly. 23 per day, and this change brings our rules in 24 So in Subchapter 5, we're going to discuss emissions 24 alignment with EPA's rules in Part 51. Next slide. 25 inventories and fees; Subchapter 7, minor source 25 We'll start with Subchapter 5. So please Page 30 Page 32 1 permitting rules; and then Subchapter 8, the Title V 1 turn in your folder to the proposed amendments to operating permit and major source construction 2 the rule text in Chapter 100, Subchapter 5. There 3 permit requirements, we want to ensure that those 3 have been a few minor changes from the rules that 4 exemptions and exclusions for greenhouse gases are 4 were originally posted on the web, and we'll be 5 retained throughout our program. Next slide. 5 discussing those when those come up. Those changes 6 Additional rule language cleanup. 6 have been updated on their website; so those of you 7 Brooks Kirlin, who presented earlier, presented 7 following on Zoom, feel free to look at our website, 8 proposed changes to Subchapter 8 during the July 8 and that would be the as-presented rules, and 9 council meeting. For procedural clarity, we only 9 there's a link on the website. Next slide. 10 present changes to our rules to a single section Policy goals for Subchapter 5. The owners 11 once per year so that we're not overriding rules 11 and operators of facilities with Oklahoma DEQ Air 12 that have been changed in a previous council 12 Quality permits are not required to include 13 meeting, and so some of the proposals that Brooks 13 greenhouse gases, whether as an aggregate or as 14 brought up back in July, those are sections that I'm 14 individual pollutants, in their annual emission 15 going to be discussing today, and so I'm combining 15 inventories. No fees will be charged for greenhouse 16 those areas with the areas I'm discussing today. In 16 gases. Greenhouse gases will not be considered in 17 addition to the Oil and Natural Gas PBR and changes 17 the determination of the frequency with which 18 for exemptions to greenhouse gases, again, we'll be 18 facilities with permits by rule, or PBRs, need to 19 folding in a handful of changes that Brooks 19 submit annual emissions inventories. And that's a 20 presented in July. Next slide. 20 three-year or six-year cycle; so greenhouse gases 21 And here's a summary of those 21 will not be factored into that determination. Next 22 changes. So in 100-8-4, clarification that minor 22 slide. 23 facilities - facilities with Subchapter 7 permits -23 So here's the rule language from 24 will need a construction permit to install emission 24 Subchapter 5. So again, today's presentation is

25 very similar to what was presented in July, new or

25 protocol where we underline in strike-through, but

1	modified language will be identified. So under	Page 33	1	we're only showing the red text here up on the	Page 35
2	"regulated air pollutant", for whatever reason, we		2	slides. Next slide.	
3	had inadvertently left the word "air" out of		3	So, policy goals for Subchapter 7.	
- 4	"regulated air pollutant", this is just a cleanup		4	Again, greenhouse gases are not factored into the	
5			5	determination whether a facility meets the	
6	So here, there has been a slight change in		6	definition of de minimis or permit exempt facility,	
7	language. So if you look under 5-2.1, "Emission		7	that's just to maintain the status quo. Further,	
	inventory", under Permit By Rule A and B, the		8	greenhouse gases do not need to be included in a	
9	language in parentheses, "excluding greenhouse gases		9	minor facility permit unless the facility is subject	
	as individual pollutants and as an aggregate", those			to a greenhouse gas limit under either NSPS or a	
i i	parenthetical exemptions appeared in slightly		11	requirement based on emission guidelines, which	
12	different places previously. And Carrie Schroeder,		12	could be adopted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 -	
	who's the manager of the Emissions Inventory			that will be an upcoming discussion - or the	
	Section, pointed that out, and she prefers that this		14	owner-operator requests a limit. So previously, the	
	language appear after "regulated air pollutant"; so		15	greenhouse gases were excluded from our Subchapter	. 7
	we've made that adjustment for clarification. So		16	permits; with NSPS 0000b, we need to include those.	
	the language is parallel now and there should be no		17		
	change in the content of that, the meaning would		18	to avoid otherwise applicable requirements. In	
	have been the same, but this is just a clarification			addition, greenhouse gases will not be considered in	
	and to keep them in parallel. Next slide.			the determination of whether a facility is eligible	
21	So under "Content", we are rearranging 1			for a minor source permit, a general permit, or a	
	and 2 to emphasize our preference for actual			PBR. And greenhouse gases will not be factored into	
	emissions of our permitted allowable emissions and			the determination of whether a construction permit	
	our emissions inventory. Again, when we establish			is required due to an emissions increase. In other	
	permit limits in a permit, those are the maximum			words, the emission increases will be calculated,	
1	F	Page 34			Page 36
1	limits to achieve compliance, but typically for our		1	greenhouse gases will be exempted from that	
2	emissions inventories, the facilities have emissions		2	calculation. Next slide.	
3	far lower than those. Our preference for emissions		3	Further policy goals for Subchapter	
4	inventory is to reflect actual emissions, not		4	7. Greenhouse gases are not factored into a litany	′
5	permitted emissions, and so this shows that		5	of applicable requirements: one, the definition of	
6	preference, Further, under 2, we're exempting		6	"major source", definition of "major stationary	
7	greenhouse gases from the requirement for an annual		7	source", definition of "major stationary source" for	
8	emissions inventory. Next slide.		l	facilities in nonattainment areas. All of that is	
9	Chapter 100, Subchapter 7 changes. So		9	just to clarify that we're retaining the status quo.	
10	again, please turn in your folder to the proposed		10	Further, greenhouse gases are not factored into the	e
11	amendments to rule text in Chapter 100, Subchapter		11	determination of whether a facility's project is a	
12	7. And again, a version of the as-presented rules		12	major modification for facilities in attainment	
13	have been presented on our web page, and those		13	areas or nonattainment areas. Next slide.	
14	should be present in the packets.		14	So here's the rule language shown on the	
15	Melanie, is that right?		15	slide. Again, today's presentation will be very	
16	MS. FOSTER: Folders.		16	similar to the presentation in July, but new or	
17	MR. RICHARDSON: Folders. Not packets,		17	modified language will be identified, and we'll go	
18	folders. So the language in your folders should be		18	through that in a little bit more detail. The	
19	the updated language. In the the rule changes		19	language shown before is exactly the same, at least	st
20	compared to what was presented before and what was		20	what's on this slide, as was presented in July.	
21	in the initially updated on the web, those will		21	This is the exemption of greenhouse gases for the	
122					
22	be highlighted in red on my slides; they are not		22	determination of a de minimis facility. Next slide.	
	be highlighted in red on my slides; they are not highlighted in red in your text. So if you're		22 23	determination of a de minimis facility. Next slide.  And again, for permit exempt, that was the	
23			23	7	

25 slide.

22 it's helpful for clarification, but it is not

23 specifically necessary to ensure that facilities

25 language was passed, those facilities can still

24 that may have obtained a PBR before that emergency

Page 37 This -- previously, this is the section I follow the PBR even if they are subject to OOOOb. 2 that laid out the exemptions from greenhouse gases 2 Limitations on emissions imposed by NSPS or NESHAP 3 and was more of a blatant exclusion of greenhouse 3 will be used to determine PTE. And this is an 4 gases from our Subchapter 7 program. But the 4 important modification because some facilities will 5 changes we're proposing will allow the greenhouse 5 need the NSPS limits to ensure that their potential 6 gas limits where required by: one, a federal NSPS or 6 to emit falls below the limits for either -- in this 7 NESHAP; two, rules that are promulgated as required 7 case for the PBR. We can discuss that if there are 8 by federal emission guidelines; or, three, when 8 any questions, but I think this allows that 9 requested by the owner-operator. In addition, we 9 mechanism, that mechanism allows you through the 10 decided this would be a good location to provide a 10 door. If you need to take the legally and 11 laundry list of all of the greenhouse gas 11 practicably enforceable limits to exempt from some 12 exemptions. So those greenhouse gas exemptions will 12 particular requirement, for example for the storage 13 be populated within the specific programmatic 13 vessels, you're still through the door. So once 14 requirements in the different sections, but we also 14 you're through the door and eligible for the PBR, 15 thought it would be helpful to have a list of all of 15 you're able to get those LPE limits and you're not 16 these exemptions in one place, we felt like this 16 looking at PTE in advance of accepting those limits. 17 would be a good place for that to reside. So if you 17 Next slide. 18 look through, you'll see the same sort of exemptions 18 The language here adds a reference to 19 we've discussed previously and exemptions we'll 19 OOOOb and clarifies that all emission units 20 discuss later. So again, just for clarity, we're 20 addressed in that rule may be covered by the Oil and 21 retaining this laundry list here and then also 21 Gas PBR. Again, this clarification is not strictly 22 within the individual sections with those 22 necessary. Next slide. 23 programmatic requirements. Next slide. 23 So the vast majority of the newer rule 24 The laundry list continues. Next slide. 24 language is in Subsection (d). The subsection 25 So, construction permit. Here, the 25 provides the mechanism for facilities to accept the Page 38 Page 40 1 language shown shows that greenhouse gases will not 1 legally and practicably enforceable limits, or LPE 2 be included in the determination of whether an 2 limits, on tank batteries to keep those tank 3 batteries from becoming classified as storage vessel 3 addition or a modification of a piece of equipment 4 or process exceeds the 5-ton-per-year limit for any 4 affected facilities under NSPS OOOOb. I would state 5 regulated air pollutant. Next slide. 5 here, we've also retained all the language that 6 Again, these are greenhouse gas 6 established the federally enforceable limits for 7 exemptions; so you won't be determined whether 7 0000 and 0000a. So those are still in place, but 8 you're eligible for a PBR or a general permit. Next 8 this is to address the OOOOb requirements. Again, 9 slide. 9 note this language is identical to the emergency 10 So this is the permit by rule for the oil 10 rule language, and changes will be highlighted on 11 and natural gas sector. The vast majority of these 11 later slides. Next slide. 12 changes to the Oil and Natural Gas PBR are identical 12 The language here, again, is identical to 13 to those that were presented in April and adopted in 13 the emergency rule language approved in April. Next 14 the emergency rule and then were shared in July. 14 slide. 15 And the -- again, the original language -- and I 15 Here we do have some changes that are 16 think this is an important point of clarification. 16 highlighted in red. So the changes that are shown 17 The PBR -- the emergency PBR is in place now, but 17 in red are different from those that were adopted --18 the PBR language that was previously in effect will 18 different, rather, from the language adopted in 19 cover facilities subject to OOOOb. So that is not 19 April and approved and different from the version I 20 something that needs to be changed, that was always 20 presented to council in July. A number of comments 21 in effect, but this new language clarifies that. So 21 were submitted on our proposal, and some of these

# PROFESSIONAL REPORTERS

22 changes reflect an attempt to clarify what we're

23 doing and to respond to the comments. So here,

24 under (C)(i)(III) is a requirement to perform an

25 initial and semiannual determination of net heating

1 value. We added a clarification that if EPA removes 1 have a stack test if you don't have a manufacturer 2 this requirement - because apparently there are some 2 certified piece of equipment, the stack test records 3 negotiations going on between EPA and some 3 would also be retained as a proof of compliance with 4 stakeholders and that EPA may be proposing a 4 the LPE limits. Next slide. 5 reconsideration where they will remove this So, (E). (E) is where we had the laundry 6 list that was specific to the PBR. So we were 6 requirement. If EPA removes this requirement, we 7 would also remove this requirement. Down in (V), 7 basically trying to cabin or make a self-contained 8 exclusion of the PBR that we've developed for the 8 there's a requirement for net heating value as a 9 demonstration. So these are for enclosed flares. 9 emergency rule from the other portions of our rule 10 and this is basically a demonstration that the net 10 so that the addition of limits on greenhouse gases 11 heating value falls within the limits established by 11 in the PBR didn't have the kind of domino effect of 12 a manufacturer for a manufacturer certified unit or 12 bringing in the applicable requirements in other 13 parts of our rules. So we tried to seal off the PBR 13 in a performance test if a facility performed a 14 performance test, to show that an enclosed combustor 14 in the emergency rulemaking. But now we're going 15 meets the control requirements. Note, though, we 15 through each area and we're trying to correct that 16 are not requiring performance tests if there's a 16 and add those exemptions explicitly. So this 17 manufacturer certified unit. So if a facility is 17 doesn't need to exist under the PBR, we've already 18 using a unit that has been certified by the 18 created those exemptions elsewhere; so we're 19 manufacturer to meet a certain destruction 19 striking this language or at least this language 20 efficiency, that certification waives the 20 that was presented and we presented in the PBR, 21 requirement for a performance test or a stack test. 21 there's no need to retain that language in the 22 However, if a facility is using a unit that does not 22 permanent rulemaking. Next slide. 23 have that kind of certification, they would be 23 So now we're going to the PBR for 24 required to perform some sort of performance test to 24 emergency engine facilities, and again, this is that 25 demonstrate compliance. And again, this is with 25 type of cleanup language; so we're excluding Page 44 Page 42 1 regard to the enclosed combustors, the classic 1 greenhouse gases from the determination of 2 candlestick flare is a different animal altogether. 2 eligibility. So when you determine if your facility 3 So those are — at least as far as I understand, you 3 has actual emissions less than 40 tons per year, you 4 cannot stack test them; so that would not be a 4 don't count greenhouse gases into that 5 requirement under these rules. Next slide. 5 determination. Next slide. б The language in (D) and (E) is identical 6 For gasoline dispensing facilities, the 7 to the language that was approved in April in the 7 same exemption is applied here. Next slide. 8 emergency rulemaking. We did receive comments on 8 And that's all for Subchapter 7, now we're 9 the (vii), and that's the requirement to keep 9 moving to Subchapter 8. Again, please turn in your 10 records including equipment specifications, manuals, 10 folder to the proposed amendments, and there's an 11 and/or, if required, maintenance records as 11 as-presented version that is in the folders for the 12 appropriate. So one of the commenters asked why 12 council members - not in the packet, in the folders 13 we're retaining this particular recordkeeping 13 - and also on the web in an as-presented -- the 14 requirement, and that is specifically for certified 14 link, I think, actually says "as-presented". Next 15 equipment. So if you purchase a certifled piece of 15 slide.

16 equipment, those records would need to be retained 16 Policy goals. And I try to lay out policy 17 goals before we go into the rule language just to 18 determine, yes, it's a certified plece of equipment, 18 show what our purpose is, and I hope that 19 there's no need for a stack test. And if there are 19 clarification is helpful. First, the greenhouse

- 20 exemptions will not trigger the requirement for a
- 21 facility to obtain a Title V or Part 70 operating
- 22 permit. Second, greenhouse gas emissions will not
- 23 trigger a requirement for Minor New Source Review -
- 24 otherwise known as a Subchapter 8 construction
- 25 permit for a facility with a Title V operating

25 manufacturer certified equipment. And again, if you

17 so that our compliance and enforcement can

21 level of destruction efficiency, whatever the

23 manufacturer, those records would need to be

22 requirements that are established by the

24 retained, as well. So again, this is for

20 requirements that are specified to guarantee that

Page 45

Page 47

Page 48

I permit. Specifically, greenhouse gases are not 2 evaluated against the 10-ton-per-year threshold for 3 projects considered minor modifications. So that 4 was part of the suite of rules we adopted in 2020 5 and 2021, we want to make sure that that triggering 6 limit on the requirement to get a construction

7 permit - which is a minor NSR permit - that that is

8 not triggered by greenhouse gases. Further,

9 greenhouse gases are not subject to state. And this

10 is non-PSD permitting, the BACT requirement, that

11 the state BACT does not get triggered by greenhouse

12 gases. It's different for the federal PSD BACT,

13 which we'll get to in a moment. Greenhouse gases

14 will not be subject to state. Again, non-PSD or

15 quality modeling requirements will also be exempt

16 from ambient impact analysis. Next slide.

17 An increase of emissions of greenhouse 18 gases will not require the need for a PSD permit.

19 Greenhouse gases will only be subject to PSD BACT if

20 a facility's required to get a PSD permit due to a

21 significant emission increase and a significant

22 emission net increase of one or more non-greenhouse

23 gas pollutants and, in addition, the greenhouse gas

24 emissions increased by 75,000 tons per year of CO2

25 equivalent. So that's the only triggering

20 get a Part 70 operating permit that that

21 construction permit is a Subchapter 8 construction 22 permit. So if you're operating a minor source

23 facility, you want to make a change that's going to

So we're adding this greenhouse gas

3 facility exceeds the 100-ton-per-year threshold, you

2 exemption. So if you're determining whether a

4 do not incorporate greenhouse gases into that

5 determination. And we're not showing the rest of

6 the definition of "major source" because that's the

7 key element, that greenhouse exemption. Next slide,

So here we have the requirements for

9 construction and operating permits. The language in

10 red was included in the proposed rule changes that 11 Brooks Kirlin shared back in July. Again, because

12 he's covering this section and we're bringing this

13 section up today, we don't make changes in different

14 council meetings to the same section -- or, rather,

16 basically carrying forward Brooks' changes. And so

18 you make a modification to an existing minor source

19 facility and that modification would require that it

15 subsection because that is problematic, so I am

17 this language here is just a clarification that if

24 bring it into Subchapter 8 and make it get a Title V

25 operating permit, it has to go through that

1 requirement that would establish a requirement for

BACT for greenhouse gases under the PSD program.

3 You trigger for a non-greenhouse pollutant, both

4 significant increase, significant net increase, and

5 further you have this greenhouse gas increase of

6 75,000 tons per year. Further, greenhouse gas

7 modeling will not be required for PSD permits.

8 Greenhouse gases are also exempt from any ambient

9 air analysis. Greenhouse gas BACT is only required,

10 again, when another pollutant triggers the

11 requirement for nonattainment NSR. We're luckily,

12 knock on wood, in an attainment of all of the air

13 quality standards. If we go nonattainment, then

14 this exemption would ensure the greenhouse gases

15 don't trigger a requirement if there's a

16 nonattainment NSR permit. Next slide.

17 Now we're getting into the Subchapter 8

18 rules changes. Again, today's presentation is very

19 similar to what I presented in July. We'll identify

20 new or modified language. The first change we're

21 using is a change to the definition of "major

22 source". The definition of major source is critical

23 under Subchapter 8 because it establishes the

24 criteria which determine if a facility needs a Title

25 V permit, Next slide.

1 Subchapter 8 permitting process for the construction

2 permit. And then below, you see the greenhouse gas

3 exemption from determination if a project emission

4 increase for a project considered a minor

5 modification would exceed that 10-ton-per-year

6 threshold. So -- and again, this is the Tier 1

7 minor NSR construction permit requirement we created

8 back in 2020 and 2021. Next slide.

So the language in red here was included

10 in the language that Brooks presented back in July. 11 So "timely application", the language in red is

12 basically doing two things. First, there was some

13 missing language, language that was present in the

14 version of our rules that we had on our web, but

15 was, for whatever reason, inadvertently excluded

16 from the version of the rules in the OAR, the

17 Oklahoma Administrative record. So we're not sure

18 how that didn't get married up, but now we're adding

19 that language back in. But further, and I think

20 more importantly, we're adding the formal

21 clarification that electronic submission of an

22 application is acceptable. Further language in (C)

23 clarifies that a facility that becomes subject to

24 the requirement for a Title V or Part 70 permit -

25 and this might be due to, say, a change in

# PROFESSIONAL REPORTERS

25

And again -- and this I referred to

1	attainment status - so when you go nonattainment for	Page	49	1	earlier. And when I was going through my	Page 51
2	a particular pollutant, it lowers the threshold for		- 1	2	presentation, I realized I had presented this back	
	emissions that require you to get a Title V				in July, so this is the one thing that wasn't part	
i	operating permit. So a facility that's been a minor				of the Oil and Gas PBR and greenhouse gas exemption	
	facility and has a minor source operating permit and				that I did present in July. So I guess I did that,	
	has been operating for years might, without any				I'd forgotten, but there it is. So it's not in red	
1-0	emmision increase or any change in operation, become				because It was presented before, but again, this is	
	subject to Title V, not because they did anything				just to bring our language in alignment with Part	
	different, but because the county was determined to				51, and that's the change in the refuse charging	
ı	be nonattainment. Under those droumstances, the				rate from 250 to 50 tons per year. And then down	
l	facility owner-operator needs to apply - and the				below, in the (ii), the greenhouse gas exemption	
			- 1			
1	language here says by March 1999, we're striking				from the 250-ton-per-year threshold for	
l	that, that's in the rearview mirror, but - within 12				classifications of major stationary source for PSD	
l	months after the effective date on which that source				purposes for the non-listed source types. Next	
ı	becomes subject. So they have to apply for a Title				slide.	
l	V application not because they've done anything, but			16	And here again, clarification that	
1	because the county went into nonattainment. This is				greenhouse gases are only subject to regulation	
	one scenario, there are others. But if that happens			!	and really, the only area where they're subject to	
l	and a facility wants to change an emission limit				PSD BACT would be, again - I think I've said this,	
20	so they can retain the emission limits that are			20	like, three times - you have a new facility that's	
21	already part of their minor source operating permit			21	subject to PSD requirements for a non-greenhouse gas	
22	when they move to Title V, but if they want to			22	pollutant and your greenhouse gas emissions are	
23	change their emission limits and establish new			23	75,000 tons of CO2 equivalent, or you have an	
24	limits, they need to go through an NSR process, New			24	existing source that has a significant emission	
25	Source Review, or what we call a construction			25	increase and a significant net emission increase and	
			_			
	permit. Next slide.	Page	50	1	has the 75,000-ton-per-year increase in CO2	Page 52
	permit. Next slide.  So the greenhouse gas exemptions from	Page	50		has the 75,000-ton-per-year increase in CO2 equivalent. So those are the triggering events for	Page 52
1 2		Page	50	2		Page 52
1 2 3	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from	Page	50	2	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for	Page 52
1 2 3 4	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown	Page	50	2 3 4	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.	Page 52
1 2 3 4 5	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there,	Page	50	2 3 4 5	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air	Page 52
1 2 3 4 5 6	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air	Page 52
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis,	Page 52
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next	Page 52
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.	Page 52
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we	Page 52
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements	Page 52
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per year and I'm speaking loosely, Phillip Fielder is	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements and we realized that we didn't actually need to make	Page 52
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per year and I'm speaking loosely, Phillip Fielder is back and can clarify the details. But if you have	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements and we realized that we didn't actually need to make any changes to our nonattainment NSR requirements	Page 52
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per year and I'm speaking loosely, Phillip Fielder is back and can clarify the details. But if you have an emission increase of 100 tons per year, even	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements and we realized that we didn't actually need to make any changes to our nonattainment NSR requirements because the only requirements that would become	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per year and I'm speaking loosely, Phillip Fielder is back and can clarify the details. But if you have an emission increase of 100 tons per year, even though you don't trigger PSD for particular changes,	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements and we realized that we didn't actually need to make any changes to our nonattainment NSR requirements because the only requirements that would become applicable end up being PSD requirements. So if you	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per year and I'm speaking loosely, Phillip Fielder is back and can clarify the details. But if you have an emission increase of 100 tons per year, even though you don't trigger PSD for particular changes, you would trigger an Oklahoma BACT requirement, and	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements and we realized that we didn't actually need to make any changes to our nonattainment NSR requirements because the only requirements that would become applicable end up being PSD requirements. So if you have a nonattainment area and your emission increase	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per year and I'm speaking loosely, Phillip Fielder is back and can clarify the details. But if you have an emission increase of 100 tons per year, even though you don't trigger PSD for particular changes, you would trigger an Oklahoma BACT requirement, and we are exempting the greenhouse gases from that triggering event. And again, note, state BACT	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements and we realized that we didn't actually need to make any changes to our nonattainment NSR requirements because the only requirements that would become applicable end up being PSD requirements. So if you have a nonattainment area and your emission increase is for the nonattainment pollutant, you have to go through there's not a modeling requirement	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per year and I'm speaking loosely, Phillip Fielder is back and can clarify the details. But if you have an emission increase of 100 tons per year, even though you don't trigger PSD for particular changes, you would trigger an Oklahoma BACT requirement, and we are exempting the greenhouse gases from that triggering event. And again, note, state BACT requirement is not triggered by a greenhouse gas	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements and we realized that we didn't actually need to make any changes to our nonattainment NSR requirements because the only requirements that would become applicable end up being PSD requirements. So if you have a nonattainment area and your emission increase is for the nonattainment pollutant, you have to go through there's not a modeling requirement because you've already exceeded, but you have to do	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per year and I'm speaking loosely, Phillip Fielder is back and can clarify the details. But if you have an emission increase of 100 tons per year, even though you don't trigger PSD for particular changes, you would trigger an Oklahoma BACT requirement, and we are exempting the greenhouse gases from that triggering event. And again, note, state BACT requirement is not triggered by a greenhouse gas emission increase. Next slide.	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements and we realized that we didn't actually need to make any changes to our nonattainment NSR requirements because the only requirements that would become applicable end up being PSD requirements. So if you have a nonattainment area and your emission increase is for the nonattainment pollutant, you have to go through — there's not a modeling requirement because you've already exceeded, but you have to do the LAER, the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate,	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per year and I'm speaking loosely, Phillip Fielder is back and can clarify the details. But if you have an emission increase of 100 tons per year, even though you don't trigger PSD for particular changes, you would trigger an Oklahoma BACT requirement, and we are exempting the greenhouse gases from that triggering event. And again, note, state BACT requirement is not triggered by a greenhouse gas emission increase. Next slide.  And greenhouse gas exemption or,	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements and we realized that we didn't actually need to make any changes to our nonattainment NSR requirements because the only requirements that would become applicable end up being PSD requirements. So if you have a nonattainment area and your emission increase is for the nonattainment pollutant, you have to go through — there's not a modeling requirement because you've already exceeded, but you have to do the LAER, the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate, there's some other requirements, but then you have	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per year and I'm speaking loosely, Phillip Fielder is back and can clarify the details. But if you have an emission increase of 100 tons per year, even though you don't trigger PSD for particular changes, you would trigger an Oklahoma BACT requirement, and we are exempting the greenhouse gases from that triggering event. And again, note, state BACT requirement is not triggered by a greenhouse gas emission increase. Next slide.  And greenhouse gas exemption or, greenhouse gases are exempt from the	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements and we realized that we didn't actually need to make any changes to our nonattainment NSR requirements because the only requirements that would become applicable end up being PSD requirements. So if you have a nonattainment area and your emission increase is for the nonattainment pollutant, you have to go through there's not a modeling requirement because you've already exceeded, but you have to do the LAER, the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate, there's some other requirements, but then you have to go through a PSD analysis for the other	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per year and I'm speaking loosely, Phillip Fielder is back and can clarify the details. But if you have an emission increase of 100 tons per year, even though you don't trigger PSD for particular changes, you would trigger an Oklahoma BACT requirement, and we are exempting the greenhouse gases from that triggering event. And again, note, state BACT requirement is not triggered by a greenhouse gas emission increase. Next slide.  And greenhouse gase exemption or, greenhouse gases are exempt from the	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements and we realized that we didn't actually need to make any changes to our nonattainment NSR requirements because the only requirements that would become applicable end up being PSD requirements. So if you have a nonattainment area and your emission increase is for the nonattainment pollutant, you have to go through — there's not a modeling requirement because you've already exceeded, but you have to do the LAER, the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate, there's some other requirements, but then you have to go through a PSD analysis for the other pollutants. So again, the PSD changes that we've	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	So the greenhouse gas exemptions from state - again, not PSD - BACT requirements are shown here. And again, this is Oklahoma BACT. And there, I think, is some confusion, and I know I was confused about it when I first started as a permit writer. But we have an Oklahoma BACT that has somewhat different requirements from the BACT that EPA requires for a PSD permit. So Oklahoma BACT is triggered by an emission increase of 100 tons per year and I'm speaking loosely, Phillip Fielder is back and can clarify the details. But if you have an emission increase of 100 tons per year, even though you don't trigger PSD for particular changes, you would trigger an Oklahoma BACT requirement, and we are exempting the greenhouse gases from that triggering event. And again, note, state BACT requirement is not triggered by a greenhouse gas emission increase. Next slide.  And greenhouse gas exemption or, greenhouse gases are exempt from the	Page	50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	equivalent. So those are the triggering events for PSD BACT for greenhouse gases. Next slide.  And here, under exemptions, we're clarifying greenhouse gases are exempt from air quality modeling and the additional impact analysis, and that's growth, visibility, et cetera. Next slide.  And this is nonattainment NSR. So we looked through our nonattainment NSR requirements and we realized that we didn't actually need to make any changes to our nonattainment NSR requirements because the only requirements that would become applicable end up being PSD requirements. So if you have a nonattainment area and your emission increase is for the nonattainment pollutant, you have to go through there's not a modeling requirement because you've already exceeded, but you have to do the LAER, the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate, there's some other requirements, but then you have to go through a PSD analysis for the other	

25 nonattainment NSR permit; so we needed to make no

22 slide the ongoing monitoring of the parametric

23 limits, that's a substantial increase in rigor that

24 EPA is requiring, and we used these criteria as25 basically a roadmap for developing our PBR. Next

Page 53 Page 55 1 changes to Part 9. Next slide. 1 slide. 2 Summary of comments and DEO responses. We 2 The commenter also referenced and provided 3 received comments from three stakeholders, shown 3 a helpful link to EPA's response to comments 4 there, and we prepared a response to comments 4 document. And we cited some of the language in that 5 document. Apologies, I think that was only uploaded 5 document, but again, in the document itself, EPA 6 vesterday. 6 lays out why they've increased this rigor, and this 7 is a minimum requirement to be legally and Is that right, Melanie? 8 So we tried to address all the comments, 8 practicably enforceable. If we fail to meet those 9 they are on the web. They were on the web I think 9 standards, our limits would actually fail to protect 10 late yesterday, but they're on the web today. And 10 the facility from the applicability of these NSPS 11 I'll go through the comments in a summary form, but 11 requirements; so we had to try to craft our rule 12 I think the council has a complete printout of the 12 following those criteria. Next slide. 13 13 response to comments and anyone that's following on And it continues, this is a long response. 14 Zoom can look at them on the website. Next slide. 14 If we fail to meet those EPA criteria, there's no 15 So the first comment is very similar to 15 consideration of legal and practical enforceability, 16 then the NSPS requirements apply, and so we felt 16 what was commented on the other rules. So this was 17 more programmatic in nature, but it didn't request 17 like we had to follow this criteria as a roadmap. 18 specific rule changes. So we've taken that under 18 And we discussed this internally, we never did a 19 consideration and -- but there aren't any particular 19 breakdown, like, side by side, like, what does NSPS 20 changes that they're recommending, and in fact, I 20 OOOOb require for storage vessels versus our LPE 21 think broadly, the comment is supportive of the 21 limits, we didn't do that side by side. I think in 22 greenhouse gas exemptions we're maintaining in our 22 a couple of things like reporting to CDX that maybe 23 program. Next slide. 23 we're not requiring, but it may be that the rigor is 24 Comment 2. Comment 2 is more about the 24 so similar it's not maybe helpful for some 25 nature of how we're crafting our PBR and 25 owner-operators to use these LPE limits. That may Page 54 Page 56 1 specifically the legally and practicably enforceable 1 be by design, but we wanted to make sure that our 2 limits, and I think this merited a deeper dive on 2 limits follow all of the criteria established by 3 our part. So the idea of the LPE limits is to 3 EPA, and that's how we developed our limits. Next 4 create a mechanism to avoid applicability of the 5 NSPS requirements, and so the LPE limits really 5 And then we're going into some specific 6 should be less burdensome. However, EPA -- and 6 comments on, for example, certified control devices. we're citing EPA's language in the Federal Register 7 So -- and there's a clarification here, and I think 8 notice and the preamble, which I'm definitely not 8 it's just use of common language, I don't know 9 going to read; so if you'll go to the next slide 9 whether EPA is certifying any of the control units 10 because it goes on. 10 themselves. If they are, I'm not aware of it, but I 11 It lays out their reason for making those 11 think we think of the manufacturer's guarantee, so a 12 manufacturer will guarantee a certain destruction 12 requirements more rigorous. So the federally 13 enforceable limits that have been in place for OOOO 13 efficiency. So if a manufacturer quarantees a 14 and OOOOa, EPA increased the rigor substantially. 14 destruction deficiency, there's no need for a stack 15 test, so -- or a performance test, so I think that 15 And in the next paragraph, we're citing language 16 where EPA lays out these criteria. And we'll go to 16 is -- we wanted to clarify that. With regard to 17 the next slide. 17 other requirements, there are other requirements 18 And here are the limits from the rule 18 that can be satisfied by the manufacturer's 19 proper. So this is a substantial increase in rigor, 19 guarantee, and I think we've got language in our 20 and we might want to come back and look at some of 20 rule saying, you know, 'or otherwise approvable 21 these in particular. I highlighted in an earlier 21 methods' or that sort of thing. Next slide.

22

### PROFESSIONAL REPORTERS

And again, air-assisted flares. So

24 compliance methods available in OOOOb, but those are

25 more complicated, less widely used. For example, at

23 air-assisted and steam-assisted flares are

Page 57 1 the oil and gas wellhead facilities. I've never seen 2 an air-assisted or a steam-assisted flare at a 3 wellsite, and they may exist, but they are --4 they're too complicated for the PBR. The PBR is 5 intended to be a simpler permitting vehicle, and so 6 a facility -- and I would say if you're subject to 7 the OOOOb requirements and you use your air or 8 steam-assisted flare to comply with that, that is 9 available under the PBR, but if you're looking for 10 the LPE limits, the air-assisted and steam-assisted 11 flares are more complicated than we wanted to craft 12 limits in the PBR. So those limits would need to be 13 crafted either in a general permit or an individual 14 facility permit, we felt like the PBR is not a 15 complicated-enough permitting vehicle to accommodate 1.6 those sorts of control devices. Next slide. 17 Comment 4, compliance requirements under 18 60.18. We lifted language out of 60.18 which is 19 typically thought of as applying to flares, but we 20 lifted out the pieces that could demonstrate that 21 ongoing compliance for enclosed combustors. And 22 some of it's just vanilla, like the existence of a 23 -- you know, you've got a pilot light there, you 24 have to have a pilot light in place or a way of 25 confirming that if there's -- In situations where Page 58

Page 59 1 it, as well. But I think there was some confusion 2 about whether we were requiring performance tests. 3 Now, for a control device that is not certified by 4 the manufacturer we do require an initial 5 performance test, but there would be no additional 6 requirement for a performance test. Next slide. And next slide. Comment 7 raises questions about the 9 reporting, reporting of exceedances. So under the 10 EPA NSPS requirements, there's a requirement to 11 report ongoing compliance, not just failures to 12 comply, but ongoing compliance. And so we are, for 13 our LPE limits, relying on our Subchapter 9 rules 14 for excess emissions to demonstrate that in the 15 absence of an excess emission report that that is a 16 de facto determination of ongoing compliance. So 17 the answer is yes, Subchapter 9 does establish those 18 requirements, and that is how we're interpreting 19 that requirement. Next slide. 20 Monthly EI calculations. I know this has 21 been an area of contention from some of our 22 stakeholders, understandably so because it's more 23 challenging to compute ongoing compliance with an 24 emission limit if you're having to do the, in 25 effect, emissions calculations. We think there are Page 60

1 there's no flow, if flow comes, you get a pilot 2 light initiated, I think we're lifting that sort of 3 language out. So the other alternative would be to 4 kind of craft our own kind of state requirements, 5 and we felt like it was easier to point to those 6 60.18 requirements for enclosed combustors. Next 8 The net heating value requirement. And I 9 think there was a bit of confusion, and we tried to 10 address that confusion with changes to our proposed 11 rule language, but we would -- first of all, I think 12 the -- maybe the most helpful thing, if EPA does 13 waive that requirement, we've added language in our 14 rule that says we will waive that, as well, so it's 15 self-enforcing, Next slide, 16 Additional concerns about an enclosed 17 combustion device, a manufacturer's certification, 18 and this idea of initial and the semiannually 19 thereafter test. So again, we're only requiring a 20 performance test or stack test for a control device 21 not certified by the manufacturer. So if you've got 22 a certified control device, no need for a 23 performance test. Then that heating value test is 24 different, that would be required, initially and 25 semiannually, but if EPA waives it, we are waiving

1 ways to simplify this in terms of an ongoing 2 demonstration with a spreadsheet with certain 3 assumptions, but this is an issue I think that is 4 ongoing, it's under discussion, but we do not 5 believe that a throughput limit where you just 6 record the throughput is adequate to demonstrating 7 compliance with these legally and practicably enforceable limits as written by EPA. Next slide. Comment 9. So this is with regard to the 10 maintenance of records, I think there was just some 11 confusion here. So the records we're requiring to 12 be maintained are the records, for example, for a 13 control unit, a flare or an enclosed combustor. If 14 the manufacturer provides a guarantee, we need that 15 record to be maintained. Further, if the 16 manufacturer requires, certain -- and it depends on 17 the manufacturer. If they require certain 18 maintenance on a certain schedule, records of that 19 maintenance would be necessary to demonstrate 20 ongoing compliance. Next slide.

21

# PROFESSIONAL REPORTERS

10. The comment in 10 pointed to some of

22 the requirements and said can't this be waived

24 that's the NSPS requirement. And the answer is

25 we're sorry, but no, they can't be because these

23 except if you're complying within that 60.5417b, so

	Page 61	Т		n
1	requirements are set up to follow those criteria Page 61	1	comment.	Page 63
2	established by EPA so the limits are legally and	2	So this concludes my presentation on our	
3	practicably enforceable. So the OOOO limits are in	3	proposed changes to Chapter 100, Subchapters 5, 7,	
4	OOOO itself, the limits in the PBR for the legally	4	and 8. Thank you for your patience, I know that was	
5	and practicably enforceable limits, those are	5	a lot. Staff is requesting that the council	
6	crafted to follow those criteria established by EPA.	6	recommend the proposed rule revisions to Subchapters	
7	So we can't exclude those because those are the only	7	5, 7, and 8, as presented today, to the EQB for	
8	ways we demonstrate that our limits are follow	8	adoption.	
9	those criteria. Next slide.	9	Thank you, and Beverly, I'll turn it back	
10	Again, a request for removal of some of	10	to you.	
11	the language, and it's a similar response, that we	11	MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: Thank you, Tom.	
12	need that language in there to meet EPA's criteria.	12	So does anyone have any questions	
13	Next slide.	13	about this rule?	
14	And this is a really good concern because	14	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Yes, I have a couple.	
15	there's a possibility that the courts could void	15	Okay. On (C)(V), when we're talking about the net	
16	OOOOb altogether. So under those circumstances, we	16	heating value and the for a closed combustion	
17	would have a number of options. One, we would come	17	device, perform an initial and semiannual thereafter	
18	back to the council and request changes to the	18	demonstration that the actual heat content of the	
19	rules. If OOOOb is overturned by the courts, we	19	gases are combusted within the design value that	
20	would come back and request those changes. In the	20	were established by the manufacturer.	
21	interim, if OOOOb goes out of existence, we would	21	So how are we I mean, we haven't	
22	have the opportunity to use enforcement discretion,	22	specified how to do that demonstration, right, that	
23	we would be able to provide guidance. So there is a	23	they're established within the manufacturer should	
24	strong possibility that the courts could overrule	24	the minimum or the minimum heat net value during	
25	0000b, we recognize that possibility, but we have a	25	the initial performance test. So I guess I want to	
1	plan to address that in a way that provides, you		make sure it's clear with enforcement that we don't	Page 64
2	know, adequate guidance and feedback to our	2	necessarily have to performance test annually or	
3	stakeholders. Next slide.	3	semiannually, a ProMax simulation based off of an	
4	And this is a series of Issues. One is	4	inlet gas analysis is sufficient?	
5	about the six-minute minimum requirement, and we	5	MR. RICHARDSON: So I think that goes to	
6	believe that under method 22, when we're using it in	6	the if you'll the (III) establishes the	
7	this manner, that the six-minute minimum does, for	7	requirements. So we added that GPA method and then	
8	our purposes, establish that initial compliance.	8	$had_{\epsilon}\ I\ think,\ some\ language\ that\ basically\ says$	
9	Other some other concerns about the cost burden	9	other approvable method'.	
10	and we recognize that OOOOb, whether you're	10	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: It says other "or	
11	following OOOOb itself or these legally and	11	other approved method".	
12	practicably enforceable limits, this is an	12	MR. RICHARDSON: So that would be the	
13	additional burden. This burden isn't a burden that	13	method for establishing net heating value. So then,	
14	we've developed, this is a burden that was	14	if you go down to (V), the language you were looking	
15	established by EPA. Further, again, the idea of the	15	at, that's just like the manufacturer says, you have	
16	whole section being problematic, we don't really	16	to have a minimum net heating value of 300 Btu per	
- 1	have the luxury of deciding whether it's problematic	17	hour. I don't know if they ever established a	
	or not ourselves because EPA established this	18	maximum, I just don't know that, but if they did,	
19	criteria. So if we want to establish criteria that	19	they might establish a maximum. If your net heating	
20	are protective of our facilities, we need to follow	20	value falls between what the manufacturer	
21	those criteria. However, if the courts overturn the	21	established or exceeds the minimum, then that would	
22	criteria or if EPA, in a reconsideration, removes	22	be the demonstration.	
	one of the criteria, we are more than happy to	23	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Right.	
	follow suit. Next slide.	24	MR. RICHARDSON: So it's basically a	
25	I think that's just continuing our	25	paperwork exercise showing that you fall within the	

25 information that is not at all related to what we're

1	range that your manufacturer has specified that they	1	talking about, which is a
2	will meet that destruction efficiency.	2	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: That is
3	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Okay. I think I	3	MR. RICHARDSON: certified piece of
4	thought we had some of the combustors certified by	4	equipment?
5	the EPA, am I wrong? Isn't the EPA doing some	5	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: That is correct.
6	certification or is it just manufacturer	6	MR. RICHARDSON: Okay, So that
7	certification? I'm asking my oil and gas people,	7	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: And so I'm afraid it's
1	who are looking at me blankly.	8	a little bit broad the way it's worded here.
9	MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: If they're going to	9	MR. RICHARDSON: Okay.
1	comment based on that, Laura, we'd like for them to	10	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: When we get four years
11	, ,		down the road and we've got a green inspector come
12	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Okay.		out - because we all know you guys have the turnover
13	· ·		
55.	themselves.		in inspectors - and then we're then we, as
377			industry, are trying to respond and say, 'Now, wait
15	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: But they aren't none		a minute, that's not the intent', and then we have
	of them are giving me a response there, so we'll		to have 75 emails exchanged before we get them to
100	continue moving forward there.		back off, so
18	Okay. Then on just below that (E)	18	MR. RICHARDSON: So I guess and this is
			sometimes that I sometimes get in trouble for
20	MS. STEGMANN: Was your question answered?	20	suggesting, but I think sometimes guidance is
21	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Sure, or not at all,	21	helpful for that. Is that something we could
22	but we'll just go with that you're right and it's	22	address through guidance? Because sometimes when
23	only manufacturer certification. Because I would	23	you put it in a rule, you end up with unanticipated
24	have to go back and look if there was EPA	24	consequences. So is that
25	certification, I was I know we've talked about it	25	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Right.
1	being certified, but maybe it is only for the	1	MR. RICHARDSON: Is that a possible remedy
2	manufacturer.	2	or do you think this is just a bridge too far as
3	On (E)(vii), equipment	3	written?
4	specifications, manuals or maintenance records as	4	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: I mean, I guess that's
5	appropriate, should we clarify that's for certified	5	where I would be curious as to others because that's
6	equipment? Because what I don't I mean, if it's	6	to me, I think it's fairly broad with what it is.
7	not certified, do I have to maintain all of this?	7	Because it just says, you know, equipment
8	Again, I'm thinking about what inspectors are going	8	specifications, manuals and/or maintenance records
9	to come up and ask me to provide.	9	as appropriate. Appropriate for what, I think is
10	MR. RICHARDSON: I hadn't even thought	10	what is the broad term, what does that mean?
11	about that, Laura, that's a really good question.	11	MR. RICHARDSON: I mean, that was our
350	So clearly we're targeting that, yeah, and that is	12	attempt to actually give a little bit to the
13	under the LPE section.	13	owner-operators
		1,4	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Right.
14	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Right.	14	CHAIRWOHAN CODES: RIGHT,
14		15	MR. RICHARDSON: so they're not having
15	13 - 15 · 12 · 12 · 12 · 12 · 12 · 12 · 12 ·	15	
15	MR. RICHARDSON: So I don't know. Let me let's talk through so what and I know	15 16	MR. RICHARDSON: so they're not having to have there's so much when you buy a piece of
15 16 17	MR. RICHARDSON: So I don't know. Let me let's talk through so what and I know Melanie is always concerned when we're talking about	15 16 17	MR. RICHARDSON: so they're not having to have there's so much when you buy a piece of equipment, you get a lot of paperwork, and some of
15 16 17 18	MR. RICHARDSON: So I don't know. Let me let's talk through so what and I know Melanie is always concerned when we're talking about modifying rule language on the fly.	15 16 17 18	MR. RICHARDSON: so they're not having to have there's so much when you buy a piece of equipment, you get a lot of paperwork, and some of that paperwork, there's no need to retain that for
15 16 17 18 19	MR. RICHARDSON: So I don't know. Let me let's talk through so what and I know Melanie is always concerned when we're talking about modifying rule language on the fly. CHAIRWOMAN LODES: I know.	15 16 17 18	MR. RICHARDSON: so they're not having to have there's so much when you buy a piece of equipment, you get a lot of paperwork, and some of that paperwork, there's no need to retain that for our purposes. So I think the "as appropriate", the
15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. RICHARDSON: So I don't know. Let me let's talk through so what and I know Melanie is always concerned when we're talking about modifying rule language on the fly. CHAIRWOMAN LODES: I know. MR. RICHARDSON: So are you concerned that	15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. RICHARDSON: so they're not having to have there's so much when you buy a piece of equipment, you get a lot of paperwork, and some of that paperwork, there's no need to retain that for dur purposes. So I think the "as appropriate", the intention was specifically with regard to things
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. RICHARDSON: So I don't know. Let me let's talk through so what and I know Melanie is always concerned when we're talking about modifying rule language on the fly. CHAIRWOMAN LODES: I know. MR. RICHARDSON: So are you concerned that this language is too	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. RICHARDSON: so they're not having to have there's so much when you buy a piece of equipment, you get a lot of paperwork, and some of that paperwork, there's no need to retain that for our purposes. So I think the "as appropriate", the intention was specifically with regard to things like manufacturer certification with whatever
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. RICHARDSON: So I don't know. Let me let's talk through so what and I know Melanie is always concerned when we're talking about modifying rule language on the fly. CHAIRWOMAN LODES: I know. MR. RICHARDSON: So are you concerned that this language is too CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Broad.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. RICHARDSON: so they're not having to have there's so much when you buy a piece of equipment, you get a lot of paperwork, and some of that paperwork, there's no need to retain that for our purposes. So I think the "as appropriate", the intention was specifically with regard to things like manufacturer certification with whatever qualifications. So if they say, 'You need to
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. RICHARDSON: So I don't know. Let me let's talk through so what and I know Melanie is always concerned when we're talking about modifying rule language on the fly. CHAIRWOMAN LODES: I know. MR. RICHARDSON: So are you concerned that this language is too CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Broad.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. RICHARDSON: so they're not having to have there's so much when you buy a piece of equipment, you get a lot of paperwork, and some of that paperwork, there's no need to retain that for our purposes. So I think the "as appropriate", the intention was specifically with regard to things like manufacturer certification with whatever

25 they could say, 'You need to, you know, replace this

25

CHAIRWOMAN LODES: To -- I mean, but to

Page 69	1 demonstrate compliance with which part, I think is
2 replaced on that cycle to maintain the standard.	2 really what it comes down to. Are we talking about
3 It's kind of like when your car has a warranty, you	3 for the certified equipment? Because if I don't
4 have to do certain things, too.	4 have certified equipment, I don't need the equipment
5 So that is 100 percent the focus of	5 specifications, right?
6 that language, so and the "as appropriate" is	6 MR. RICHARDSON: I can't think, right now,
7 was intended to protect the owner-operator, not give	7 of a counter-example, but I can't also rule out
8 us carte blanche to go out and find people in	8 there might be some other counter-example where you
9 violation for things having nothing to do with this.	9 would need, I don't know, something in the rest of
10 So with that explanation and with guidance, would	10 your equipment to I just I don't want to say
11 that be enough or do you need more in the rule text	11 that categorically because I just think there are so
12 itself?	12 many different scenarios, which is why I think to a
13 MR, CAVES: I have a question on the same	13 degree, you have to and again, you have to build
14 part. Because I took the "as appropriate" to allow	14 in a certain amount of trust between, you know, your
15 for enforcement discretion, but why is the "or" in	15 stakeholders and your compliance enforcement people
16 there? Because it's saying "and/or". Because if	16 and your management that we're going to be
17 someone only has maintenance records, by the plain	17 exercising enforcement discretion so that we're
18 reading of that, that's enough. Should that be just	18 being realistic about expectations. And I mean, we
19 "and", and then the "as appropriate" gives that	19 our rules can't account for every eventuality,
20 discretion?	20 and so I think we just have to do our best and hope
21 MR. RICHARDSON: I think our goal with	21 that through guidance and maybe trust building that
22 "and/or" was like, "and" seems like you have to	22 we establish those relationships, but I'm certainly
23 have everything; so "and/or" is, at least by our	23 open to other suggestions.
24 intent, more open-ended. In other words, you don't	24 CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Bud, did you have any
25 have to have every single item in that list if some	25 thoughts on this?
Page 70	
1 of those items are irrelevant to your demonstration	1 MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: Well, we do we
2 of compliance.  3 MR. CAVES: See, and I'd read it contrary	2 haven't gotten to the public comment
MR. CAVES: See, and I'd read it contrary to that, if it says "or" you only have to have one	3 CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Right, I know. 4 MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: portion yet
5 of them.	potation yes
MR. RICHARDSON: Well, but the "as	5 CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Yeah, we'll get to that 6 in a second
7 appropriate", I think, is doing a lot of work in	7 MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: so
8 this, though.	8 CHAIRWOMAN LODES: but I need them to
9 MR. CAVES: Exactly. And that's where I	9 think about it,
10 was going with that, so	10 MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH; we would like to
11 MR. RICHARDSON: This is the dilemma of	11 continue discussion within the council, and then
12 writing the rules because, you know, you think	12 we'll move to the public and then we'll throw it
13 you're writing them to satisfy a particular concern	13 back to you and then
14 and then sometimes, gosh, you have somebody else	14 CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Okay. Then any other
15 read them, there might be a different concern. I	15 questions from the rest of y'all on that section
16 feel like guidance is super helpful, but again,	16 before I move on?
17 sometimes that creates problems with our permitting	17 Okay. So the one question I had for
18 management when I volunteer for them to write a	18 clarification was in we move on to 8, and it's
19 whole bunch of guldance.	19 about the it's actually in the timely application
20 CHAIRWOMAN LODES: And that's what I'm	20 piece. Okay. So I want to make sure I understand
21 almost wondering is equipment specifications,	21 this. If we want to lower our emission limits to
22 manual, maintenance or as appropriate	22 avoid Title V, say we go nonattainment, even though
23 MR. RICHARDSON: To demonstrate	inse vi saj ma ga manadanmienej even envogit
	23 we're lowering emissions so we don't have an
24 compliance?	23 we're lowering emissions so we don't have an 24 increase we would elsewhere, here we're going to

25 have to actually get a construction permit? Am I

25 just going to say I think the process I'm outlining

Page 75 1 makes sense, but I -- I don't know, does that make 1 understanding that right? 2 MR. RICHARDSON: So that's a good 2 sense to you. Laura? 3 question. I think -- gosh, that's one of those 3 CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Sort of. I mean, it's 4 inside baseball, like, if the guy's on first base 4 just like you said, the insider baseball. I could 5 and they throw to second. So let me just think this 5 come up with some scenarios where we start dropping 6 through. And again, not an attorney, not saying 6 the levels because of nonattainment and that's going 7 official policy, but if a facility obtains a limit 7 to change what is now a PSD trigger because now it's 8 before they're actually subject to Title V - so 8 non-attainment New Source Review, and the rest of 9 they're a minor source, not subject to Title V -9 that, if I want to get a limit, so -- okay. 10 that permit would go through a Subchapter 7 I think that was it for my questions 10 11 permitting process. If the facility is subject to 11 on my reading through this. 12 Title V, then It would go through Subchapter 8. So 12 MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: Thank you, Laura. 13 it's kind of like if you have a facility that's a 13 Are there any questions from the 14 Title V facility and you want to move to a minor --14 remainder of the council? Okay, 15 to, you know, become a synthetic minor, you would go 15 Well, let's go to the public. We've 16 through a Tier II process to move from Title V to a 16 had one individual indicating they would like to 17 minor source operating permit. 17 comment. Bud Ground, could you step up, please? 18 It may have to do with timing because 18 MR. GROUND: Bud Ground with Environmental 19 if a facility becomes subject - like, you're 19 Federation of Oklahoma, and unfortunately. I do not 20 subject to Title V because these applicable 20 have the answer. But what I bring forth is some of 21 requirements, pow, they've hit, at that point I 21 the concerns. And so I heard from industry, heard 22 think, in all likelihood, you would be interpreted 22 from several companies mostly what you saw up there, 23 as needing to go through a Tier II process to get 23 but we could not come to, like, a real answer. 24 your limits just like you would if you were already 24 But what we have are some concerns, 25 operating under a Title V operating permit. 25 and Laura talked about some of those, and that is Page 74 Page 76 But if you accomplish that before the 1 the difference in interpretation between even one 2 part of your department and another, one part that 2 applicable requirements come into place, then my 3 thinking - again, I'm not guaranteeing anything or 3 does the permit writing and one part that comes out 4 making policy - I think if you do that before the 4 and does enforcement, we've seen it many times. 5 requirements are in place, you would be able to use I'm all for guidance, I think -- you 6 a Subchapter 7 mechanism, which wouldn't be Tier II, 6 know, I love preambles, I think we could get out of 7 which would be, you know, our standard Subchapter 7 7 a lot of problems if we put in plain language what construction permitting process. 8 we're really trying to do, and I think that's what 9 But again, anytime you want to 9 guidance is. I'm not saying that's the answer, but 10 establish a limit, I think that's one of the things 10 what part of this is, you know, with potential 11 we learned with our interactions when our program 11 changes from EPA very -- could be very soon, I think 12 was being looked at under a microscope -- I think I 12 you've tried to address that. 13 had a microscope on my slide talking about our 13 I don't know what else to even 14 program. But anytime you establish a limit, you've 14 propose other than I appreciate you listening to 15 got to go through NSR. And I never said NSR until 15 what some in the industry have said, you've made 16 we went through that process, that was just a 16 some changes. I don't -- you know, I don't know 17 construction permit. But now, you know, we've been 17 that that's perfect, I don't know a way to get 18 focused like a laser on New Source Review and the 18 perfect, but I don't have any real language to give 19 requirements for New Source Review, So I think 19 you today. So I don't have anything to make it 20 anytime you establish a limit, it's got to be in an 20 better, and I appreciate you trying to make it 21 NSR permit. 21 better. 22 Under Subchapter 7, it's a little bit 22 CHAIRWOMAN LODES: So in the section -23 different because we have the FESOP program, which 23 since I'm not supposed to talk to you before you're 24 piggyback -- I'm not even going to go into that, I'm 24 up here - where we say equipment specifications,

25 manuals and/or maintenance records as appropriate,

		_	
1	do you all have any thoughts on that? Do we think	1	And I am seeing none at this time; so
2	that covers it with guidance or should we try to	2	I'll turn it back to the council for additional
3	clarify that some more?	3	questions, comments, discussion, or a motion.
4	MR. GROUND: I think if Tom has an	4	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Gentlemen, any more
5	understanding of what that means, that could be put	5	questions, thoughts?
6	into guidance and used. And I think the way he	6	MR. ELLIOTT: So did we settle on a
7	described it, I understood it.	7	guidance document to come out? Is that what I
8	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Right.	8	heard?
9	MR. GROUND: It was very broad. Some can	9	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Yes.
10	interpret this as being much more narrow. I think	10	MR. ELLIOTT: Okay.
11	that's the type of guidance that we need, but I	11	DR. THAYER: Do we get to review guidance
12	don't have any specific language that I would change	12	document language?
13	it to.	13	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: No.
14	MS. STEGMANN: Rick Groshong, our	14	DR, THAYER: No? They do it as
15	compliance and enforcement manager, if you can come	15	appropriate?
16	forward, please?	16	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Yes, and we also have
17	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: We're going to pick on	17	no timeline for when said guidance will come out.
18	the audience here.	18	Hopefully sooner than later, sooner than that
19	MS. STEGMANN: I know. We can get the	19	effluent water separator I spent about 10 years
20	inspector perspective on actually how they would	20	asking for.
21	interpret this. Rick, do you have any initial	21	MS. STEGMANN: Oh, shush.
22	thoughts? Sorry I put you on the spot.	22	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: So staff has asked that
23	MR. GROSHONG: That's all right.	23	we pass it today as is. If we have true heartburn
24	Rick Groshong, Compliance/Enforcement	24	and we think there's something that would be
25	Section Manager, Group Manager. I think it's if the	25	substantial that we could actually have a reason to
1	documentation that you have shows compliance that we	1	do it, we would have the option to do a special
	will accept that.		meeting in December,
3	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Because it just says	3	Now, we have to pass this rule with
4	equipment, specifications, manuals and/or	4	enough in advance of the Environmental Quality
5	maintenance records, as appropriate, which is pretty	5	Board meeting in January so that this rule has the
6	vague,	6	opportunity to go final because we are under an
7	MR. GROSHONG: Yeah. I think, like Tom	7	emergency rule, which is a limited time right now;
8	said, that it's meant to be more broad versus being	8	so we do have a distinct clock working against us
9	prescriptive. So I think we will give as much	9	here with this regulation.
10	latitude as we can on things like that,	10	So are you as a council comfortable
11	MS. STEGMANN: Because we're also talking	11	enough with this rule, with the comments and the
12	these are PBR sources, they're very small	12	response to comments, to pass it today or do we want
13	sources.	13	to in light of the comments and discussion this
14	MR. GROSHONG: Yeah.	14	morning, do we want to request a special meeting?
15	MS. STEGMANN: So I think we would be	15	But I need some thoughts from you all on what you
16	giving as much discretion and latitude, like Rick	16	think if we've got I know industry was late in
17	said, when it comes to that provision.	17	getting questions to the DEQ, so they didn't have
18	MR. GROSHONG: Yeah. Okay.	18	much time DEQ didn't have much time to respond,
19	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Thank you, Rick.	19	and so that's why they haven't had a chance
20	MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: We only had one	20	industry hasn't had a chance to review the responses
21	commenter from the public, but as Laura indicated,	21	back that the agency did, and I think a lot of us I
22	there may be some other oil and gas representatives	22	know were at EFO and such and so they went up, what,
23	in the audience. If any of you would like to	23	yesterday?
24	comment on the rule, would you please raise your	24	MS. STEGMANN: Yes.
25	hand so you can be recognized?	25	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Yeah. So it is a tight
		_	

	E)		
1	timeframe there with industry to have looked at what	1	approve as proposed today or continue. What would
2	the changes were made to see if they're comfortable	2	you all like to do?
3	with it, and understand, but we are on a timeline	3 MR. ELLIOTT: I'll make a motion to	
4	for them, at the same time, we need something done.	4	approve the presented revisions to Subchapters 5, 7,
5	So our options are to either pass it	5	and 8, as presented today, for adoption.
6	today or we carry it forward to a special meeting,	6	MR. PRIVRAT: I second it.
7	but if we're going to carry it forward to a special	7	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: I have a motion and a
8	meeting, before we spend everybody's time I want to	8	second. Quiana, please call roll.
9	know that we think we're actually going to have	9	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Caves?
10	changes or there's more that needs to be done.	10	MR. CAVES: Yes.
11	MS. STEGMANN: Exactly.	11	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Elliott?
12	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Okay. Is that fair?	12	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes.
13	MS. STEGMANN: Yes, that is very fair.	13	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Farrell?
14	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Okay.	14	MR, FARRELL: Yes.
15	MS. STEGMANN: Because right now, from	15	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Privrat?
16	what I've heard, I have heard no requested language	16	MR. PRIVRAT: Yes.
17	changes or anything like that. So I don't if we	17	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Taylor?
18	don't have any changes or any proposals, it's a	18	MR. TAYLOR: Yes.
19	waste of time to have a special meeting in December,	19	MS. FIELDS: Dr. Thayer?
20	we'll just be doing this as is again.	20	DR. THAYER: Yes.
21	MR. FARRELL: Can we make a motion to	21	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Wilber?
22	accept the proposed changes with the caveat that the	22	MR. WILBER: Yes.
23	department's going to come forward with the guidance	23	MS. FIELDS: Ms. Lodes?
24	that we've been talking about today, just to kind of	24	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Yes.
25	enshrine the flexibility that Tom was discussing?	25	MS, FIELDS: Motion passed.
1	MS. STEGMANN: I will say it is on the	1	MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: The next item on
2	record, this what we proposed from our Compliance	2	today's agenda is Item Number 5D. This is
3	and Enforcement group.	3	Subchapter 49, "Oklahoma Emission Reduction
4	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: It is.	4	Technology Rebate Program", 252:100-49-1, "Purpose
5	MS. STEGMANN: It is on the record, and	5	and Applicability"; 252:100-49-3, "Definitions"; and
6	that's how we will be dealing with it.	6	252:100-49-5, "Program criteria and qualification
7	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: It'll be in the public	7	determination".
8	in the minutes for the meeting that will be	8	And once again, we welcome Brooks
9	publicly available for people to go back from	9	Kirlin from our Rules section to present the rule.
10	MS. STEGMANN: Right.	10	MR. KIRLIN: Thank you, Bev.
11	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: — and dig out. And I	11	Madam Chair, Members of the Council,
12	know I have gone back and dug out minutes from a	12	Ladies and Gentlemen, again, I'm Brooks Kirlin, an
13	meeting from eight years ago to pull it up to	13	engineer with the Rules & Planning Section.
14	enforcement before and say, 'This is what was said'.	14	The Department is proposing to amend
15	MS. STEGMANN: Right.	15	Subchapter 49, Oklahoma Emission Reduction
16	MR. CAVES: Well, I didn't hear from staff	16	Technology Rebate Program in OAC 252:100 to
17	a lot of contrary statements, it seems like it's	17	implement recent changes to applicable provisions of
18	very coherent what the intent was; so I'm	18	the Oklahoma Emission Reduction Technology Incentive
19	comfortable with that.	19	Act, which is 68 O.S. 55006 and following sections.
20	MR. ELLIOTT: I'm comfortable.	20	As you may recall, the DEQ added a new Subchapter 49
21	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Like I said, my only	21	to Chapter 100, effective September of 2023, to
22	concern was did industry have any other major	22	implement the Department's responsibilities under
23	concern - they have to live with it - but we're	23	this new "Oklahoma Emissions Reduction Technology
24	hearing nothing from them.	24	Rebate Program',
25	Okay. So I need a motion to either	25	The program was created during the

25 SIC codes. The proposal reflects changes to the

Page 85 Page 87 1 2022 legislative session as an incentive to 1 list in Section 55008, Subsection 2 of the statute 2 Oklahoma's oil and gas industry to apply new and 2 and their corresponding SIC codes. 3 innovative technologies to reduce emissions from 3 The legislation amended the 4 various segments of the industry. 4 definition of "Emission Reduction Project" in The "Oklahoma Emission Reduction 5 Section 55008 of Title 68. This slide highlights 6 Technology Incentive Act", effective July 1, 2022, 6 the changes to its description of the types of 7 is codified in the Oklahoma Tax Code, which is Title 7 facilities and activities eligible for the program 8 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. 8 and the types of projects that reduce emissions, g The act is intended to provide an 9 Since Section 49-3, our definitions section, defers 10 incentive for "Emission Reduction Projects" in the 10 to the statutory definition of "Emission Reduction 11 form of a rebate of up to 25 percent of documented 11 Project", this did not result in a rule change, per 12 costs associated with the project. During this 12 se. 13 year's session, the Oklahoma Legislature enacted a 1.3 As a result, the only proposed change 14 number of revisions to the Act. 14 to Section 49-3 is to add the "ERP" abbreviation for 15 The program is jointly administered 15 Emission Reduction Project. We need another 16 by DEQ and the Oklahoma Tax Commission, or OTC. 16 acronym. 17 Claims are submitted to DEQ for review and approval 17 Section 49-5 lays out the program 18 or disapproval. We notify OTC of our decision and 18 criteria and the qualification determination 19 they pay claims from funds available in the 19 requirements, what information is required, and the 20 corresponding revolving fund. 20 steps DEQ will take in implementing the program. 21 The most substantive change included 21 Under Subsection (a), "Applying for rebate 22 in this year's legislation was to add refining as 22 eligibility", a new item, 3(E), has been added to 23 well as distribution as activities that are 23 the list of required project documentation. Now the 24 potentially eligible for rebates under the program. 24 applicant must state specifically whether or not the 25 To accommodate this change, the name of the existing 25 Emission Reduction Project pertains to refining Page 88 1 revolving fund was changed to the Oklahoma Emission 1 activities since that determines which revolving 2 Reduction Technology Upstream and Midstream 2 fund the project would draw from. 3 Incentive Revolving Fund, and a second revolving Under Subsection (b) of that same 4 fund was established, titled the "Oklahoma Emission 4 section, "DEQ review of rebate claim", we've added 5 Reduction Technology Downstream Incentive Revolving 5 wording acknowledging that our approval must specify 6 Fund". The latter fund is designed for emission 6 which revolving fund applies for the project. We 7 reduction projects pertaining to refining 7 also changed the wording to "final approval or 8 activities. 8 disapproval", which brings me to the next change. q The statutory changes also require 9 As I briefly mentioned earlier, the 10 DEQ to establish a process for providing preliminary 10 statutory changes require DEQ to establish a process 11 review and approval of projects prior to the 11 that would allow applicants to submit documentation 12 applicant's expenditure of funds for that. 12 for a potential project and request that DEQ provide 13 Today's proposal includes a change to 13 a preliminary review and approval of the project 14 each of the sections in Subchapter 49 except for 14 before the applicant expends funds on the project. 15 Section 7, which is the Sunset Provision. 15 Our rule proposal in new Subsection (c) of 49-5 16 Besides summarizing the purpose and 16 requires payment of the regular fee and provides 17 statutory basis for the rebate orgonam. Section 49-1 17 that any resulting preliminary approval of the 18 lays out our understanding of the scope of the 18 technical merits of the project will, as mentioned 19 facilities that the program applies to. The last 19 in the statutory language, be subject to final 20 sentence in Subsection (a) adds "on-site" to reflect 20 review and approval once the project is complete and 21 a corresponding wording change in Section 55008(1) 21 prior to notifying OTC of a final determination. 22 of the statute. Subsection (b) lists the activities 22 We anticipate from here -- that's the 23 included in the statutory language and lists 23 sum of the actual changes to Subchapter 49 that we 24 corresponding Standard Industrial Classification or 24 proposed. We anticipate from here that the

25 rulemaking would follow its normal process and

		_	
1	timing and, we hope, will be ready to take effect in $$^{\rm Page-89}$$	1	public that they wish to comment, but as always, we $$^{\rm Page-91}$$
2	September. In the meantime, DEQ will, of course,	2	want to give you an opportunity to do so. Does
3	honor the statutory changes in our program.	3	anyone have any comments or questions on this
4	A few other items I thought I'd touch	4	particular rule?
5	on. During last spring's session, the legislature	5	Seeing none, I would turn it back to
6	also - just to inform you - also provided \$50	6	you, Laura, for any other questions or a motion.
7	million in funding for the upstream and midstream	7	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Any other questions or
8	revolving fund. We note that no funding was	8	comments from the council?
9	provided this year for the downstream revolving	9	Seeing none, we need the staff has
10	fund, the fund for refinery projects. Our	10	recommended that we pass the rules as presented, I
11	permitting staff are currently reviewing a number of	11	need a motion.
12	rebate claims for projects completed in the FY23 or	12	MR. CAVES: I'll make that motion.
13	FY24 period.	13	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: I need a second.
14	Our Legal Staff and AQD Staff are	14	MR. ELLIOTT: I'll second,
15	also working with the Tax Commission Staff on a	15	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: I have a motion and a
16	Memorandum of Agreement to clarify our different	16	second. Quiana, please call roll.
17	roles in the program, timing, and how best work to	17	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Caves?
18	work together.	18	MR. CAVES: Yes.
19	Notice of the proposed rule changes	19	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Elliott?
20	was published in the Oklahoma Register on	20	MR. ELLIOTT: Yes.
21	September 3, 2024, and comments were requested from	21	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Farrell?
22	members of the public. Prior to the October Council	22	MR. FARRELL: Yes.
23	Meeting, we received emailed comments from one	23	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Privrat?
24	party, which are identical to the ones we've	24	MR. PRIVRAT: Yes.
25	discussed before. The commenters expressed concerns	25	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Taylor?
	regarding the sources, both natural and manmade, and	Ι,	MD TAVIOR: Voc
1 3	risks associated with greenhouse gases in the	2	MR. TAYLOR: Yes.
	environment, as well as the difficulties of their	3	MS. FIELDS: Dr. Thayer?
	regulation and further complexities of carbon	4	DR. THAYER: Yes.
- 1	sequestration. The Department recognizes the	5	MS. FIELDS: Mr. Wilber? MR. WILBER: Yes.
i	commenters' concerns; however, again, DEQ staff	6	MS. FIELDS: Ms. Lodes?
	notes that the comments did not object to or suggest	7	CHAIRWOMAN LODES: Yes.
	any specific changes to the proposed rule language.	8	
	Therefore, DEQ staff recommends no revisions to the	9	MS. FIELDS: Motion passed,
	proposal based on these comments.		MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: And that concludes
111	Staff is requesting that the Council	l	the hearing portion of today's meeting.
	recommend the proposed amendments to Subchapter 49	11	(HEARING CONCLUDED AT 10:56 AM)
	to the Environmental Quality Board for adoption as	13	
	permanent rules at its next EQB meeting, scheduled	14	
	for November 21st.	15	
16	MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: Thank you, Brooks.	16	
	Do we have any questions from the council?	17	
18	MR. WILBER: Question. This November 21st	18	
- 1	meeting, where's it being held?	19	
20			
21	MS. STEGMANN: Oklahoma City.	20	
22	MR. WILBER: Okay.  MS. BOTCHLET-SMITH: Any other questions	22	
	from the council, discussion points? I'm not seeing	23	
	any.		
		24	
25	1 Gight receive any notice from the	25	<u>.                                    </u>

1 CERTIFICATE Page 93	
2 I, Jenny Longley, Certified Shorthand	
3 Reporter within and for the State of Oklahoma, do	
4 hereby certify that the above and foregoing meeting	
5 was by me taken in shorthand and thereafter	
6 transcribed; and that I am not an attorney for nor	
7 relative of any of said parties or otherwise	,
8 interested in the event of said action.	
9 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto	
10 set my hand and official seal this 25th day of	
11 October, 2024.	
12 10 10	
13	
14 Jenny Longley, CSR	,
15 CSR # 1903	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	·



# AIR QUALITY ADVISORY COUNCIL

Attendance Record October 17, 2024 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

<u>NAME</u>	and/or	<u>AFFILIATION</u>	

Address and/or Phone and/or E-Mail

THE UNITEDITION	Tradicio and of Thome and of E Main
Jeff Taylor	AGAC
MELANIE FOSTER	DEG
Jane & Milano	DEC
Vared Milano Kendal Stegmann	AGD DED
Bud Ground	FFO
Grea Elliott	AQAC
Cheryl Bradley	AQD
Matt 6 sing	DETE grimesma Coge.com
JEFF EWET	OGAE
MIKETUNGE	ADACA
Ryan Biggerstoff	AQD
Ryan Biggertoff Beverly Botchlet-Smith	+ QD
Jeff Wilbur	Coursil Member
Tavis Couch	DEQ
Quiana Fidas	
Matt Caves	AQAC
Bryan Since	AQD
Bryan Sims RICK GROSHUNG	AQI)
LEE WARDEN	AGD
Jennifer Huffhines	Gulfport Energy
Makolm Zachariah	DEG-ADD
Austry Sides	DEQ
Shanda Caldwell	Gulfport Energy
John Privat	AQAC O
Dan Ross	AAD
Tom Richardson	AQD



# AIR QUALITY ADVISORY COUNCIL

Attendance Record October 17, 2024 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NAME and/or AFFILIATION

Address and/or Phone and/or E-Mail

Camas Frey ODEU	
Kensi Jackson Trinity Consultants	kjackson@trinityconsultant
BRIAL ME CHOWN 06-6	Maquowbe c 056.com
Philly Fielder DEQ	
Philly Fields DEQ Eli Klimek	AQD
Jin Farrell AQAC	
Brooks Kirkn DEQ	AON
Kyle Gregory	Kyregory Dolgo c. com
William Fulk	Vill tulk 2 @ Lun. com
Michelle, Wynn Daa	
Sustem Alun ODER	
Ches Robinson DEC	
Dan Make DEQ	
Natable Cota DECL	
ERIC POLLAND ACOG	zp. blad @ awyok. my
LAYNA SOLORZANO DEQ	
Joe Daniel DEa	91.81
The state of the s	



#### **MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** July 16, 2025

**TO:** Members of the Air Quality Advisory Council

FROM: Kendal Stegmann, Director

Air Quality Division

**SUBJECT:** Update of Appendix F, Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards

The Department is proposing to amend Appendix F to maintain consistency with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect public welfare. The sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) secondary standard is being amended to reflect recent changes made by EPA in which the 3-hour maximum was changed to an annual arithmetic mean of 10 parts per billion (ppb). Additionally, the secondary standards for particulate matter (PM) and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) are being amended to match the standards previously set by EPA. The gist of the proposed rule is to ensure Appendix F is consistent with the federal NAAQS.

The federal Clean Air Act requires EPA to establish NAAQS for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. NAAQS specify the maximum acceptable levels of pollutants in outdoor air and have been established for six criteria pollutants based on primary (health-based) and secondary (welfare-based) considerations. The Clean Air Act further requires that the EPA periodically review and revise the NAAQS.

Appendix F is currently part of Oklahoma's EPA-approved State Implementation Plan (SIP). The proposed changes are necessary to update the secondary ambient air quality standards in the state rule to make them consistent with and as protective as the federal standards. Upon promulgation, the new Appendix F will be submitted to EPA as a revision to the SIP.

Notice of the proposed rule change was published in the *Oklahoma Register* on June 16, 2025. The notice requested written comments from the public and other interested parties. No comments have been received as of July 16, 2025. A copy of the proposed rules revision is enclosed, along with a copy of the Rule Impact Statement.

At the July meeting, staff will request the Council to recommend the proposed rule change to the Environmental Quality Board for adoption as a permanent rule.

Enclosures: Appendix F. Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards [AMENDED]

Rule Impact Statement

## APPENDIX F. SECONDARY AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

	Sulfur Dioxide	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM2.5	Carbon Monoxide (1)	Ozone	Nitrogen Dioxide	Lead
8-hr. max					0.070 ppm <sup>(2)</sup>		
24-hr. max		$150 \mu g/m^{3(3)}$	$35 \ \mu g/m^{3 \ (4)}$				
Rolling 3-month average							0.15 µg/m <sup>3 (5)</sup>
Annual	10 ppb <sup>(6)</sup>		15.0 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3 (7)</sup>			53 ppb <sup>(8)</sup>	

<sup>(1)</sup> Carbon monoxide - No secondary standard

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Ozone - Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour concentration, averaged over 3 years (40 CFR 50.19)

 $<sup>^{(3)}</sup>$  PM $_{10}$  - Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years (40 CFR Part 50, Appendix K)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> PM<sub>2.5</sub> - 98th percentile, averaged over 3 years (40 CFR Part 50, Appendix N)

<sup>(5)</sup> Lead - Not to be exceeded more than once during a 3-year period (40 CFR 50.16)

<sup>(6)</sup> Sulfur dioxide - Annual arithmetic mean, averaged over 3 years (40 CFR Part 50, Appendix T)

<sup>(7)</sup> PM<sub>2.5</sub> - Annual arithmetic mean, averaged over 3 years (40 CFR Part 50, Appendix N)

<sup>(8)</sup> Nitrogen dioxide - Annual arithmetic mean (40 CFR 50.11)

# TITLE 252. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CHAPTER 100. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Before the Air Quality Advisory Council on July 30, 2025 Before the Environmental Quality Board on September 9, 2025

#### RULE IMPACT STATEMENT

APPENDIX F. SECONDARY AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS [AMENDED]

**DESCRIPTION:** The Department of Environmental Quality (Department or DEQ) is proposing to amend Appendix F to maintain consistency with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect public welfare. The sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) secondary standard is being amended to reflect recent changes made by EPA in which the 3-hour maximum was changed to an annual arithmetic mean of 10 parts per billion (ppb). Additionally, the secondary standards for particulate matter (PM) and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) are being amended to match the standards previously set by EPA. The gist of the proposed rule is to update Appendix F to ensure it is consistent with the federal NAAQS published on December 27, 2024 (89 FR 105692).

**CLASSES OF PERSONS AFFECTED:** The owners and operators of regulated sources of air emissions and the citizens of Oklahoma will be affected. These changes will ensure that Oklahoma standards in Appendix F are aligned with the federal requirements and are sufficiently protective of public welfare.

**CLASSES OF PERSONS WHO WILL BEAR COSTS:** The owners and operators of regulated sources of air emissions and the citizens of the state of Oklahoma will bear the costs. There are no new costs associated with this rulemaking activity.

**INFORMATION ON COST IMPACTS FROM PRIVATE/PUBLIC ENTITIES:** The Department has received no information on cost impacts from private or public entities. The purpose of the proposed rule is to maintain consistency with the federally promulgated NAAQS. EPA determined that there are no pollution controls expected to be necessary and thus no costs or monetized benefits associated with this NAAQS revision. A Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) was not warranted for the proposed decision (89 FR 26692).

**CLASSES OF PERSONS BENEFITTED:** The owners and operators of regulated sources of air emissions and the citizens of Oklahoma will benefit because the changes ensure that state standards are aligned with federal standards and are sufficiently protective of public welfare.

**PROBABLE ECONOMIC IMPACT ON AFFECTED CLASSES OF PERSONS**: The Department expects no significant economic impact on the affected classes of persons from this rulemaking activity.

**PROBABLE ECONOMIC IMPACT ON POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS:** The Department anticipates no economic impact on political subdivisions due to this rulemaking activity.

**POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESS:** No adverse effects on owners and operators of small businesses are expected due to this rule.

LISTING OF ALL FEE CHANGES, INCLUDING A SEPARATE JUSTIFICATION FOR EACH FEE CHANGE: The Department is not proposing any fee changes in this rule.

**PROBABLE COSTS AND BENEFITS TO DEQ TO IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE:** No additional costs to DEQ to enforce or implement the rule are anticipated.

PROBABLE COSTS AND BENEFITS TO OTHER AGENCIES TO IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE: No other agencies will be implementing or enforcing the proposed rule.

**SOURCE OF REVENUE TO BE USED TO IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE RULE:** Existing fees and federal grants will continue to be used to implement and enforce these regulations.

PROJECTED NET LOSS OR GAIN IN REVENUES FOR DEQ AND/OR OTHER AGENCIES, IF IT CAN BE PROJECTED: The Department expects no net loss or gain in revenues from these amendments.

COOPERATION OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT OR ENFORCE RULE: No other agencies will be implementing or enforcing the proposed rule.

**EXPLANATION OF THE MEASURES THE DEQ TOOK TO MINIMIZE COMPLIANCE COSTS:** There are no additional compliance costs expected due to this rule, so no measures were taken.

DETERMINATION OF WHETHER THERE ARE LESS COSTLY OR NONREGULATORY OR LESS INTRUSIVE METHODS OF ACHIEVING THE PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSED RULE: The Department has determined that there are no less costly or nonregulatory methods of achieving the purpose of the proposed change.

**DETERMINATION OF THE EFFECT ON PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT:** The changes are based on national standards, which were established to protect public welfare. These changes will ensure that Oklahoma standards in Appendix F are aligned with the federal standards and sufficiently protective of public welfare.

IF THE PROPOSED RULE IS DESIGNED TO REDUCE SIGNIFICANT RISKS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT, EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE RISK AND TO WHAT EXTENT THE PROPOSED RULE WILL REDUCE THE RISK: The proposed changes will have a positive effect on public health, safety, and the environment as the proposed rule changes will reinforce the state air quality program to ensure protection of the public welfare.

# DETERMINATION OF ANY DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT IF THE PROPOSED RULE IS NOT IMPLEMENTED:

Not implementing the proposed amendments would not have any detrimental effect on public health, safety, or environment since the purpose of the revisions is to align state regulations with currently applicable federal requirements.

PROBABLE QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE IMPACT ON BUSINESS ENTITIES (INCLUDE QUANTIFIABLE DATA WHERE POSSIBLE): There should be no quantitative impact on business entities since the proposed changes will align state standards with the current federal standards. The qualitative impact is that business entities will benefit from consistent state and federal standards.

THIS RULE IMPACT STATEMENT WAS PREPARED ON: June 16, 2025 MODIFIED ON:



#### **MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** July 16, 2025

**TO:** Members of the Air Quality Advisory Council

FROM: Kendal Stegmann, Director

Air Quality Division

**SUBJECT:** Proposed Modifications to OAC 252:110, Lead-Based Paint Management

The Department is proposing to amend existing OAC 252:110, Lead-Based Paint Management: to update the incorporation by reference section (252:110-5-1); to remove Section 252:110-13-7; and to make minor terminology revisions in Sections 252:110-3-1, 252:110-3-2, 252:110-13-2, and 252:110-15-1. The proposed updates are necessary to remain consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) updated Lead-Based Paint (LBP) program requirements and maintain EPA approval for Oklahoma's LBP program. The clearance levels currently in Section 252:110-13-7 are unnecessary following incorporation by reference of updated corresponding federal LBP requirements. The gist of the proposed rulemaking is to update the rule in accordance with recent changes to the federal lead-based paint poisoning prevention requirements.

Notice of the proposed rule changes was published in the *Oklahoma Register* on June 16, 2025. The notice requested comments from members of the public and other interested parties. As of the date of this memo, no comments have been received. A copy of the proposed rules revision is enclosed, along with a copy of the Rule Impact Statement.

This is the first time this proposal has been presented to the Council for consideration. At the July 2025 AQAC meeting, staff will ask the Council to recommend the rule to the Environmental Quality Board for adoption as a permanent rule.

Enclosures: Proposed amendments to OAC 252:110

Rule Impact Statement

## TITLE 252. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CHAPTER 110. LEAD-BASED PAINT MANAGEMENT

#### SUBCHAPTER 3. DEFINITIONS

#### 252:110-3-1. Definitions

In addition to the definitions contained in OAC 252:110-5-1(1) and the Oklahoma Lead-based Paint Management Act, 27A O.S., Sec. 2-12-101 *et seq.*, the following words and terms, when used in this Chapter shall have the following meaning, unless otherwise indicated.

- "Act" means the Oklahoma Lead-based Paint Management Act, 27A O.S., § 2-12-101 et seq., and subsequent amendments.
  - "Authorization" means a certification, accreditation or approval granted by the Department.
- "Business day" means Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., with the exception of State holidays.
  - "Electronic" [See OAC 252:110-3-2(3).]
- "Exam" means a third party test, administered by the Department when required for LBP certification.
- "Hazard evaluator" [See "Lead-based Paint hazard evaluator", 27A O.S. § 2-12-102(17).] For the purposes of this chapter, the term "hazard evaluator" is synonymous with the term "risk assessor."
- "HUD procedures" means the Housing and Urban Development's *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-based Paint Hazards in Housing* (2012 Edition).
- "Instructor" means any person who receives compensation from an accredited LBP training program for teaching all or a portion of a LBP training course.
  - "LBP" means Lead-based Paint.
- "LBP Contractor" means an individual or firm certified by the Department as an inspector, risk assessor, abatement worker, project designer, supervisor, or firm.
  - "OAC" means the Oklahoma Administrative Code.
- "Quality assurance plan" means a written description of quality assurance activities that will ensure the generation of data that are scientifically valid, defensible and of known and acceptable limits of precision and accuracy.
- "Training provider" means any organization or entity accredited under OAC 252:110, Lead-based Paint Management.
- "XRF instrument" or "x-ray fluorescence spectroscopy instrument" means an instrument using radiation from a source to stimulate radiation emission which can be analyzed to determine the presence of certain substances, including lead.

### 252:110-3-2. Terminology related to 40 CFR

For purposes of interfacing with 40 CFR, the following terms apply:

- (1) "Administrator" is synonymous with Executive Director.;
- (2) "EPA" is synonymous with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.
- (3) "Electronic" is synonymous with electronic, paper, or any alternative method accepted by DEQ.

### SUBCHAPTER 5. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

## 252:110-5-1. Incorporation by reference

The following Sections of 40 CFR Part 745, as they exist on <u>January 6, 2020 January 13, 2025</u>, are, unless otherwise specified, incorporated by reference in their entirety:

- (1) Section 745.223. Definitions, except the definitions of "Business day," "Electronic," "Interim certification," and "Training provider."
- (2) Section 745.225. Accreditation of training programs: target housing and child-occupied facilities, except for the following, which are excluded:
  - (A) Section 745.225(a)(2), which refers to application dates.
  - (B) Section 745.225(a)(3), which refers to accreditation deadlines.
  - (C) Section 745.225(b)(3), which refers to accredited training courses.
  - (D) Section 745.225(c)(8)(iv), which refers to interim certification.
  - (E) Section 745.225(c)(13)(vi), which refers to course notification means of submittal.
  - (F) Section 745.225(c)(14)(iii), which refers to course notification means of submittal.
  - (G) Section 745.225(e)(5), which refers to training programs offering only refresher training courses.
  - (H) Section 745.225(f)(1), which refers to timelines for renewal accreditation of training programs.
  - (I) Section 745.225(f)(2), which refers to renewal accreditation deadlines.
- (3) Section 745.226. Certification of individuals and firms engaged in lead-based paint activities: target housing and child-occupied facilities, except for the following, which are excluded:
  - (A) Section 745.226(a)(2), which refers to application dates. [RESERVED]
  - (B) Section 745.226(a)(5), which refers to enforcement dates.
  - (C) Section 745.226(b)(4), which refers to interim certification.
  - (D) Section 745.226(c)(3), which refers to interim certification.
  - (E) Section 745.226(d), which refers to certification based on prior training.
  - (F) Section 745.226(e), which refers to re-certification.
  - (G) Section 745.226(f), which refers to certification of firms.
- (4) Section 745.227. Work practice standards for conducting lead-based paint activities: target housing and child-occupied facilities, except for the following, which are excluded:
  - (A) Section 745.227(a)(1), which refers to performance dates.
  - (B) Section 745.227(e)(4)(vii), which refers to abatement notification means of submittal.
  - (C) Section 745.227(e)(8)(viii), which refers to clearance levels in dust.
- (5) Section 745.233. Lead-based paint activities requirements.
- (6) Section 745.61. Scope and applicability.
- (7) Section 745.63. Definitions.
- (8) Section 745.65. Lead-based paint hazards.
- (9) Section 745.82. Applicability.
- (10) Section 745.83. Definitions, except the definition of "Electronic."
- (11) Section 745.84. Information distribution requirements.
- (12) Section 745.85. Work practice standards.
- (13) Section 745.86. Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.
- (14) Section 745.87. Enforcement and inspections.
- (15) Section 745.88. Recognized test kits.
- (16) Section 745.89. Firm certification.

- (17) Section 745.90. Renovator certification and dust sampling technician certification.
- (18) Section 745.91. Suspending, revoking, or modifying an individual's or firm's certification.

#### SUBCHAPTER 13. ADDITIONAL WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

### 252:110-13-2. Conflict of interest prohibited

To confer reliability of <u>abatement-related</u> <u>clearance</u> testing results, no individual inspector or risk assessor shall perform project <u>abatement-related</u> <u>clearance</u> testing for any individual or any other person with whom he has any economic relationship or other relationship that might create a conflict of interest.

### 252:110-13-7. Clearance levels [REVOKED]

The clearance levels for lead in dust are  $10~\mu g/ft^2$  for floors and  $100~\mu g/ft^2$  for interior window sills and troughs.

# SUBCHAPTER 15. ADDITIONAL RENOVATION, REPAIR, AND PAINTING (RRP) REQUIREMENTS

#### 252:110-15-1. Definitions

In addition to the definitions contained in OAC 252:110-15-2(10) 252:110-3-1 and 252:110-5-1(1) and (10), and the Oklahoma Lead-based Paint Management Act, 27A O.S., § 2-12-101 *et seq.*, the following words and terms, when used in this Chapter shall have the following meaning, unless otherwise indicated.

"Child-occupied facility" means a building, or portion of a building, constructed prior to 1978, visited regularly by the same child, 6 years of age or under, on at least two different days within any week (Sunday through Saturday period), provided that each day's visit lasts at least 3 hours and the combined weekly visit lasts at least 6 hours, and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours. Child occupied facilities may include, but are not limited to, day-care centers, preschools, and kindergarten classrooms. Child occupied facilities may be located in target housing or in public or commercial buildings. With respect to common areas in public or commercial buildings that contain child-occupied facilities, the child-occupied facility encompasses only those common areas that are routinely used by children under age 6, such as restrooms and cafeterias. Common areas that children under age 6 only pass through, such as hallways, stairways, and garages are not included. In addition, with respect to exteriors of public or commercial buildings that contain child-occupied facilities, the child-occupied facility encompasses only the exterior sides of the building that are immediately adjacent to the child-occupied facility or the common areas routinely used by children under age 6.

### "Electronic" [See OAC 252:110-3-2(3).]

"Minor repair and maintenance activities" are activities, including minor heating, ventilation or air conditioning work, electrical work, and plumbing, that disrupt 6 square feet or less of painted surface per room for interior activities or 20 square feet or less of painted surface for exterior activities where none of the work practices prohibited or restricted by 40 CFR § 745.85(a)(3) are used and where the work does not involve window replacement or demolition of painted surface areas. When removing painted components, or portions of painted components, the entire surface area removed is the amount of painted surface disturbed. Jobs, other than emergency renovations, performed in the same room within the same 30 days must be considered

the same job for the purpose of determining whether the job is a minor repair and maintenance activity.

"RRP" means Renovation, Repair and Painting.

"Renovation" means the modification of any existing structure, or portion thereof, that results in the disturbance of painted surfaces, unless that activity is performed as part of an abatement as defined by 40 CFR § 745.223. The term renovation includes (but is not limited to): the removal, modification or repair of painted surfaces or painted components (e.g., modification of painted doors, surface restoration, window repair, surface preparation activity (such as sanding, scraping, or other such activities that may generate paint dust)); the removal of building components (e.g., walls, ceilings, plumbing, windows); weatherization projects (e.g., cutting holes in painted surfaces to install blown-in insulation or to gain access to attics, planing thresholds to install weather-stripping); and interim controls that disturb painted surfaces. A renovation performed for the purpose of converting a building, or part of a building, into target housing or a child-occupied facility is a renovation under this subchapter. The term renovation does not include minor repair and maintenance activities.

"Renovation Firm" means a company, partnership, corporation, sole proprietorship or individual doing business, association, or other business entity; a federal, State, Tribal, or local government agency; or a nonprofit organization that performs renovations.

"Renovator" means an individual who either performs or directs workers who perform renovations. A certified renovator is a renovator who has successfully completed a renovator course accredited by the Department.

# TITLE 252. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CHAPTER 110. LEAD-BASED PAINT MANAGEMENT

Before the Air Quality Advisory Council on July 30, 2025 Before the Environmental Quality Board on September 9, 2025

#### RULE IMPACT STATEMENT

**Subchapter 3. Definitions** 

252:110-3-1 [AMENDED]

**252:110-3-2 [AMENDED]** 

**Subchapter 5. Incorporation by Reference** 

**252:110-5-1 [AMENDED]** 

**Subchapter 13. Additional Work Practice Standards** 

252:110-13-2 [AMENDED]

252:110-13-7 [REVOKED]

Subchapter 15. Additional Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) Requirements

252:110-15-1 [AMENDED]

**DESCRIPTION:** The Department of Environmental Quality (Department or DEQ) is proposing to amend Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 252:110, Lead-Based Paint Management: to update the incorporation by reference section (252:110-5-1); to remove Section 252:110-13-7; and to make minor terminology revisions in Sections 252:110-3-1, 252:110-3-2, 252:110-13-2, and 252:110-15-1. The proposed updates are necessary to remain consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) updated Lead-Based Paint (LBP) program requirements and maintain EPA approval for Oklahoma's LBP program. The clearance levels currently in Section 252:110-13-7 are unnecessary following incorporation by reference of updated corresponding federal LBP requirements. The gist of the proposed rulemaking is to update the rule in accordance with recent changes to the federal lead-based paint poisoning prevention requirements.

CLASSES OF PERSONS AFFECTED: Classes of persons affected by the proposed rule change are individuals and firms performing or offering to perform RRP activities for compensation in target housing and child-occupied facilities, as well as owners and occupants, especially children, of said housing and facilities. Training providers that seek accreditation to offer LBP activities and RRP training courses will also be affected. The proposed rule change would also affect contractors and firms conducting LBP activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities, as well as owners and occupants, especially children, of said housing and facilities.

**CLASSES OF PERSONS WHO WILL BEAR COSTS:** LBP Contractors will bear the cost to conduct lead hazard screens and cleaning of abatement sites. Property owners may incur increased costs if said costs are passed through by the contractors. It is not expected that RRP Certified Renovators will bear any additional costs.

**INFORMATION ON COST IMPACTS FROM PRIVATE/PUBLIC ENTITIES:** The Department has received no information on cost impacts from private or public entities associated with the proposed rule.

**CLASSES OF PERSONS BENEFITTED:** Young children and families will experience the most benefit through protection from exposure to lead-based paint poisoning hazards.

**PROBABLE ECONOMIC IMPACT ON AFFECTED CLASSES OF PERSONS:** The Department anticipates no significant economic impact as a result of the proposed changes. To reach the revised clearance levels, minimal costs may be incurred by contractors and firms that perform LBP activities for compensation. Property owners may incur increased costs if said costs are passed through by the contractors.

**PROBABLE ECONOMIC IMPACT ON POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS:** The Department anticipates no economic impact on political subdivisions as a result of this rule change.

**POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESS:** The Department anticipates minimal, if any, adverse effects on small businesses due to the potential for increased costs to the contractors that may or may not be passed on to property owners.

LISTING OF ALL FEE CHANGES, INCLUDING A SEPARATE JUSTIFICATION FOR EACH FEE CHANGE: No fee changes are included in the proposed amendments.

**PROBABLE COSTS AND BENEFITS TO DEQ TO IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE:** The Department does not expect significant cost increases associated with implementing and enforcing the proposed revision to OAC 252:110. The Department and the citizens of Oklahoma will benefit from clarification of the requirements.

PROBABLE COSTS AND BENEFITS TO OTHER AGENCIES TO IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE: There are none. No other agencies will be implementing or enforcing this rule.

**SOURCE OF REVENUE TO BE USED TO IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE RULE:** Federal grants and fees will continue to be used as the sources of revenue to implement and enforce the rule.

PROJECTED NET LOSS OR GAIN IN REVENUES FOR DEQ AND/OR OTHER AGENCIES, IF IT CAN BE PROJECTED: The proposed revision should have little effect on net revenues for the Department and/or other agencies.

COOPERATION OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT OR ENFORCE RULE: Cooperation of political subdivisions will not be required to implement or enforce the rule.

**EXPLANATION OF THE MEASURES THE DEQ TOOK TO MINIMIZE COMPLIANCE COSTS:** No measures were necessary to minimize compliance costs as the increase in compliance costs should be minimal.

DETERMINATION OF WHETHER THERE ARE LESS COSTLY OR NONREGULATORY OR LESS INTRUSIVE METHODS OF ACHIEVING THE PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSED RULE: The Department has determined that there are no less costly or nonregulatory or less intrusive methods of achieving the purpose of the proposed rule.

**DETERMINATION OF THE EFFECT ON PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT:** The proposed rule should result in improved public health and safety for the citizens of Oklahoma, especially children. Updating state regulations to match current federal dust-lead hazard reportable and action levels is intended to reduce the risk of the public's exposure to LBP hazards.

IF THE PROPOSED RULE IS DESIGNED TO REDUCE SIGNIFICANT RISKS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT, EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE RISK AND TO WHAT EXTENT THE PROPOSED RULE WILL REDUCE THE RISK: Lead-based paint can cause a wide array of negative effects on multiple organ systems, most notable are the effects of LBP in children under the age of six (6) years old, who are at a particularly vulnerable stage of development. The proposed rule would result in improved public health, safety, and protection of the environment by reducing the risk of exposure to LBP hazards by lowering the dust-lead hazard reportable and action levels.

**DETERMINATION OF ANY DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT IF THE PROPOSED RULE IS NOT IMPLEMENTED:** If certain provisions of the proposed rule are not implemented, the Department's delegation of the LBP program may be jeopardized. Those receiving grants through U.S. Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes will still be required to meet the lower action levels. However, for those children in homes that do not have HUDfunded lead cleanup, the children may be adversely affected due to the possibility of LBP Contractors exacerbating lead dust hazards.

PROBABLE QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE IMPACT ON BUSINESS ENTITIES (INCLUDE QUANTIFIABLE DATA WHERE POSSIBLE): There will be minimal, if any, quantitative impact on business entities, since the proposed changes will better align state regulations with the current federal standards, and will prevent LBP abatement workers/supervisors from creating a dust-lead hazard.

THIS RULE IMPACT STATEMENT WAS PREPARED ON: June 16, 2025 MODIFIED ON: