If your source emits pollutants into the air, it is subject to regulation by the Department of Environmental Quality (“DEQ”). This does not necessarily mean that you will need a permit, but if you are subject to a federal rule (NSPS or NESHAP), you may be required to obtain an air permit from DEQ. Permitting is based on the amount of pollutants emitted by the source and whether the source is subject to a federal rule. The table below summarizes the source categories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Categories</th>
<th>Permit Exempt</th>
<th>De Minimis</th>
<th>Minor</th>
<th>Synthetic Minor</th>
<th>Major</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emissions of any criteria pollutant</td>
<td>&lt; 40 TPY*</td>
<td>&lt; 5 TPY*</td>
<td>&lt; 40 TPY</td>
<td>Controlled to &lt; 40 TPY</td>
<td>&gt; 100 TPY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject to Fed. Rule?</td>
<td>If yes, may not be eligible and must obtain a permit.</td>
<td>If yes, may not be eligible and must obtain a permit.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Other eligibility requirements apply.

The types of oil and gas facilities that might need a permit are as follows:
Oil and gas production sites, compressor stations, small natural gas processing plants, crude oil and refined petroleum pipeline stations, petroleum bulk stations and terminals, crude oil tank batteries and trucking stations, and wholesale distributors of refined petroleum products. NOx, CO, SO2, and VOC are the primary criteria pollutants emitted from these facilities. Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) can be emitted from storage of crude oil or refined petroleum products, from internal combustion engines/turbines, and from glycol dehydration units. Also, hydrogen sulfide (H2S) is emitted from atmospheric storage of sour crude oil. These facilities may include those emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A, Dc, K, Ka, Kb, GG, KKK, IIII, JJJJ, and KKKK, and triethylene glycol (TEG) units subject to NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts HH for area sources, ZZZZ and, BBBBBB.

Permits available:
- Permit by Rule (“PBR”): Emissions1 of 40 TPY or less; streamlined permitting process2.
- General Permit: Emissions3 of 100 TPY or less, specific to oil & gas industry.
- Individual Permit: Emissions4 of 40 TPY or less, individually tailored.
- Major Source or Title V Permit: Emissions over 100 TPY or 10/25 TPY for HAP(s), individually tailored, more involved permitting process.

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1 For hazardous air pollutants, facility must not emit 10 TPY or more of any single HAP or 25 TPY or more of any combination of HAPs.
2 Additional eligibility requirements apply.
3 See footnotes 1 and 2.
4 See footnotes 1 and 2.
**Rules:**
The rules applicable to the permitting process are found in the Oklahoma Administrative Code, title 252, Chapter 100, Subchapter 7 (for minor sources) and Subchapter 8 (for major sources).

For questions, please feel free to call a permitting engineer at (405) 702-4100. Additional information can also be found on the DEQ Air Quality Division page at [http://www.deq.state.ok.us/aqdnew/permitting/AdviceDocuments.htm](http://www.deq.state.ok.us/aqdnew/permitting/AdviceDocuments.htm), specifically *Minor Source Permitting Guidance for Facilities Subject to Federal Standards* and *Advice for Obtaining “Permit Exempt” Applicability Determinations*. 