

**AIR QUALITY EFFECTS ANALYSIS
FOR
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT
ACP-18315 v1.0**

Applicant:

ONEOK Rockies Midstream, L.L.C.
100 W Fifth Street
Tulsa, OK 74103

Facility Location:

Flatlands Compressor Station
Lat/Long: 48.082889, -103.170722
SW ¼, Sec. 9, T153N, R97W
McKenzie County

Introduction and Background:

ONEOK Rockies Midstream, L.L.C. submitted a permit to construct application to the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality – Division of Air Quality (Department) on July 31, 2025. The application was for the construction of two new compressor engines, hereafter referred to as Project, to increase the compression capacity at the Flatlands Compressor Station (AOP-28061 v1.0) located in McKenzie County, North Dakota.

ONEOK Rockies Midstream, L.L.C. started the operation of the Flatlands Compressor Station on March 31, 2019, with the primary purpose of providing midstream infrastructure for gas gathering and sales (NAICS Code: 211130, Compressor Station). For information related to the facility process design please see the “Process Description” section of the submitted application. No significant process deviations are expected to occur as a result of the Project proposed in the application that would affect the NAICS Code.

The facility currently consists of four electrically driven compressors critical to achieving the compression capacity necessary to transport field natural gas via pipeline. In addition to the electrically driven compressors, emission units at the facility include: ten 400-barrel condensate tanks, two 400-barrel produced water tanks, one lease automatic custody transfer (LACT) divert tank, one 400-barrel methanol tank, an emergency flare, condensate truck loadout activities, and fugitive emissions.

ACP-18315 v1.0 Table 1-1 lists the new emissions units associated with the Project and Table 1-2 lists all emissions units associated with the facility upon Project completion.

Facility Wide Emissions Profile
Potential to Emit (PTE)

Table 1 - PTE (tons per year) ^A

Emission Unit Description	Emission Unit (EU)	CO	NO_x	SO₂	VOCs	PM	PM₁₀	PM_{2.5}	Total HAPs	Formaldehyde (Largest HAP)
Natural Gas-fired compressor engine	C-1	45.77	22.89	0.04	16.02	0.68	0.68	0.68	2.03	1.37
	C-2	45.77	22.89	0.04	16.02	0.68	0.68	0.68	2.03	1.37
400-barrel condensate storage tank ^B	TK-1	-	-	-	2.26	-	-	-	0.12	-
	TK-2	-	-	-	2.26	-	-	-	0.12	-
	TK-3	-	-	-	2.26	-	-	-	0.12	-
	TK-4	-	-	-	2.26	-	-	-	0.12	-
	TK-5	-	-	-	2.26	-	-	-	0.12	-
	TK-6	-	-	-	2.26	-	-	-	0.12	-
	TK-7	-	-	-	2.26	-	-	-	0.12	-
	TK-8	-	-	-	2.26	-	-	-	0.12	-
	TK-9	-	-	-	2.26	-	-	-	0.12	-
	TK-10	-	-	-	2.26	-	-	-	0.12	-
400-barrel produced water storage tank ^B	WTK-1	-	-	-	0.57	-	-	-	0.03	-
	WTK-2	-	-	-	0.57	-	-	-	0.03	-
400-barrel LACT divert tank ^B	LTK-1	-	-	-	0.35	-	-	-	0.02	-
400-barrel methanol storage tank	MTK-1	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-
Flare	FL-1	0.67	0.58	0.01	0.27	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	-
Condensate truck loading	TL-1	-	-	-	17.27	-	-	-	4.47	-
Venting and blowdown	BD	-	-	-	4.32	-	-	-	0.09	-
Fugitives	FUG	-	-	-	5.18	-	-	-	0.27	-
Total (without Fugitives):		92.2	46.4	0.1	78.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.2	2.7
Total (with Fugitives):		92.2	46.4	0.1	83.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.5	2.7

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- ^A Abbreviations:
PM: filterable and condensable particulate matter
PM_{2.5}: filterable and condensable particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns (≤ 2.5 μm)
PM₁₀: filterable and condensable particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns (≤ 10 μm) including PM_{2.5}
SO₂: sulfur dioxide
NO_x: oxides of nitrogen
CO: carbon monoxide
VOCs: volatile organic compounds
HAPs: hazardous air pollutants as defined in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act
- ^B EUs TK-1 through TK-10, WTK-1 and WTK-2, and LTK-1 utilize a shared closed vent system and vapor recovery unit. Emissions represented above assume a 95% control efficiency. (5% VRU downtime)

As shown in Table 1, the facility wide PTE is below 100 tons per year (tpy) for all criteria air pollutants, below 10 tpy for any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP), and below 25 tpy for the combined HAP emissions. Detailed calculations have been provided in the permit application received on July 31, 2025. The Department has reviewed these calculations and believes they accurately represent the proposed facility operations. The PTE shows that the facility will be a minor source of air pollution, as the emissions are below major source thresholds for both the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) and Title V programs.

Rules Analysis**Potentially Applicable Rules and Expected Compliance Status**

A. NDAC 33.1-15-01 – General Provisions:

Multiple topics are included in the General Provisions chapter: entry onto premises - authority, variances, circumvention, severability, land use plans and zoning regulations (only to provide air quality information), measurement of air contaminants, shutdown and malfunction of an installation - requirements for notification, time schedule for compliance, prohibition of air pollution, confidentiality of records, enforcement, and compliance certifications.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is subject to this chapter. Based on the information provided in the permit application, the facility is expected to comply with all applicable sections of this chapter.

B. NDAC 33.1-15-02 – Ambient Air Quality Standards:

The facility must comply with the North Dakota and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) and the “Criteria Pollutant Modeling Requirements for a Permit to Construct” guidelines¹.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is not subject to PSD nor does the facility’s PTE trigger the modeling thresholds listed in the “Criteria Pollutant Modeling Requirements for a Permit to Construct”, therefore, preconstruction modeling for this facility was not required. Based on the facility PTE, compliance with the ambient air quality standards is expected to be maintained.

C. NDAC 33.1-15-03 – Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants:

This chapter requires all non-flare sources from new facilities to comply with an opacity limit of 20% except for one six-minute period per hour when 40% opacity is permissible. This chapter also requires facility flares to comply with an opacity limit of 20% except for one six-minute period per hour when 60% opacity is permissible. Lastly, this chapter restricts the opacity of fugitive emissions transported off property to 40% except for one six-minute period per hour when 60% opacity is permissible. This chapter also contains exceptions under certain circumstances and provides the method of measurement to determine compliance with the referenced limits.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

¹ See October 6, 2014, Criteria Pollutant Modeling Requirements for a Permit to Construct. Available at: https://www.deq.nd.gov/publications/AQ/policy/Modeling/Criteria_Modeling_Memo.pdf

Each engine (EU C-1 & C-2) will be fired on natural gas (or equivalent), constructed post July 1, 2010, and will undergo routine maintenance. Based on Department experience with similar engines, the facility is expected to comply with the 20% opacity limit, except for one six-minute period per hour when 40% opacity is permissible.

D. NDAC 33.1-15-04 – Open Burning:

No person may dispose of refuse and other combustible material by open burning, or cause, allow, or permit open burning of refuse and other combustible material, except as provided for in Section 33.1-15-04-02 or 33.1-15-10-02, and no person may conduct, cause, or permit the conduct of a salvage operation by open burning.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is subject to this chapter and will comply with all open burning regulations.

E. NDAC 33.1-15-05 – Emissions of Particulates Matter Restricted:

This chapter establishes particulate matter emission limits and restrictions for industrial process equipment and fuel burning equipment used for indirect heating.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is subject to this chapter. It should be noted that combustion of gaseous fuels in the units is expected to result in extremely low particulate matter emissions that are well below the allowable levels established by this chapter. As a result, compliance with the requirements of this chapter is expected.

F. NDAC 33.1-15-06 – Emissions of Sulfur Compounds Restricted:

This chapter applies to any installation in which fuel is burned and the SO₂ emissions are substantially due to the sulfur content of the fuel; and in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat. This chapter is not applicable to installations which are subject to an SO₂ emission limit under Chapter 33.1-15-12, Standards for Performance for New Stationary Sources, or installations which burn pipeline quality natural gas.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is exempt from this chapter since the engines (EU C-1 & C-2) will be fired on natural gas containing no more than 2 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet.

G. NDAC 33.1-15-07 – Control of Organic Compounds Emissions:

This chapter establishes requirements for the construction of organic compound facilities and the disposal of organic compounds gas and vapor generated as waste resulting from storage, refining, or processing operations at the facility.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The storage tanks (EU TK-1 through TK-10, WTK-1 & WTK-2) and LACT divert tank (EU LTK-1) each have a capacity greater than 1,000 gallons and are subject to this chapter. The facility will comply with this chapter by equipping and operating the above-mentioned tanks with a vapor recovery unit (VRU) capable of 95% capture and control efficiency. The VRU limits average tank VOC emissions to less than 6 tpy. See ACP-18315 v1.0 Condition 2.E, 2.F, and Condition 3.A.

The methanol storage tank (EU MTK-1) is required to operate with a submerged fill pipe as it is a stationary VOC storage tank with a capacity of more than 1,000 gallons.

The condensate truck loadout (EU TL-1) does not have the potential to handle over 20,000 gallons per day² of volatile organic liquids and is not subject to NDAC 33.1-15-07-01.4. To be considered adequately controlled for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with Department policy, condensate truck loadouts at a facility must be controlled in accordance with the site-specific written determination ONEOK obtained from the Department.³ The Department approved an alternative company-wide condensate truck loading emission factor for VOCs at ONEOK facilities.⁴

For leak detection and repair of equipment in VOC and greenhouse gas (GHG) service (EU FUG), the facility will comply with the applicable requirements under New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Subpart OOOOb – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022. The facility will also comply with the pumps and compressors provision by installing and maintaining appropriate seals for their service and operating conditions.

For the facility flare (EU FL-1), the facility will comply with this chapter by equipping and operating an automatic igniter or a continuous burning pilot. EU FL-1 will control electric compressors (EUs EC-1 through EC-4) and the natural gas driven compressors (EUs C1 & C-2) blowdowns. See ACP-18315 v1.0 Condition 2.D.

H. NDAC 33.1-15-08 – Control of Air Pollution from Vehicles and Other Internal Combustion Engines:

This chapter restricts the operation of internal combustion engines which emit from any source unreasonable and excessive smoke, obnoxious or noxious gas, fumes or vapor. This chapter also prohibits the removal or disabling of motor vehicle pollution control devices.

Expected Compliance

The engines (EU C-1 & C-2) are also subject to opacity requirements under NDAC 33.1-15-03-02 and subject to the requirements of NSPS Subpart JJJJ. As a result of expected

² Condensate loadout is restricted to 250,000 barrels per year on a 12-month rolling average, equivalent to ~29,000 gallons per day.

³ See February 3, 2020, Compliance Requirements for Condensate Truck Loadout Emissions. Available at: https://www.deq.nd.gov/publications/AQ/policy/PC/Cond_Loadout_Memo.pdf

⁴ See February 25, 2020, ORM Condensate VOC Emission Factor Approval. Available at: <https://ceris.deq.nd.gov/ext/nsite/default/map/results/detail/211232/455>

compliance with these provisions, the engines are not expected to emit any unreasonable and excessive smoke, obnoxious or noxious gases, fumes, or vapor.

I. NDAC 33.1-15-09 – [repealed]

J. NDAC 33.1-15-10 – Control of Pesticides:

This chapter provides restrictions on pesticide use and restrictions on the disposal of surplus pesticides and empty pesticide containers.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is subject to this chapter and is expected to comply with all applicable requirements should pesticides be used.

K. NDAC 33.1-15-11 – Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes:

When an air pollution emergency episode is declared by the Department, the facility shall comply with the requirements in Chapter 33.1-15-11 of the North Dakota Air Pollution Control (NDAPC) rules.

L. NDAC 33.1-15-12 – Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources [40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60)]:

This chapter adopts most of the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) under 40 CFR Part 60. The Flatlands Compressor Station is subject to the following subparts under 40 CFR Part 60 which have been adopted by North Dakota:

Subpart A – General Provisions

Subpart A contains general requirements for plan reviews, notification, recordkeeping, performance tests, reporting, monitoring and general control device requirements.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility will comply with the general provisions of Subpart A through submission of timely notifications, performance testing, reporting, and following the general control device and work practice requirements under Subpart A. In addition, any changes to the facility after it is built will be evaluated with respect to this subpart as well as others.

Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Subpart JJJJ establishes emissions standards (NO_x, CO, VOC) and compliance schedules for all new, modified and reconstructed stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and equipment manufactured on or after July 1, 2007, regardless of size. The subpart applies to manufactures, owners, and operators of such engines and equipment. SI ICE are categorized in this subpart by usage, size and fuel type.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The natural gas compressor engines (EUs C1 & C-2) are subject to the requirements of NSPS Subpart JJJJ. The facility engines are each rated at 2,370 brake horsepower (bhp), were constructed in post July 1, 2010, and will be equipped with oxidation catalyst control.

Subpart JJJJ requires each engine to comply with the following emissions standards:

- NO_x of 1.0 g/hp-hr or 82 ppmvd @ 15% O₂
- CO of 2.0 g/hp-hr or 270 ppmvd @ 15% O₂
- VOC of 0.7 g/hp-hr or 60 ppmvd @ 15% O₂

To demonstrate compliance with the above limits, the facility must conduct emissions testing every 8,760 hours of operations or every three years, whichever comes first.

The facility is also expected to comply with Subpart JJJJ requirements by properly maintaining and operating an air-to-fuel ratio controller and keeping a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and, to the extent practicable, will maintain and operate the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control for minimizing emissions.

Subpart OOOOa – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

Subpart OOOOa establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas production source category that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 2015.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility compressors are subject to the requirements of Subpart OOOOa.

The compressors driven by the natural gas compressor engines (EU C1 & C-2) and the electric driven compressors (EC-1 through EC-4) are considered affected facilities under Subpart OOOOa. The compressors are expected to comply with the applicable standards for reciprocating compressors under Subpart OOOOa.

The storage tanks (EUs TK-1 through TK-10, WTK-1 & WTK-2, & LTK-1) meet the definition for applicability under Subpart OOOOa. However, they are not considered storage vessel affected facilities, as referenced under 40 CFR 60.5365a(e)(3)(v). ONEOK has requested a legally and practicably enforceable limit for VOC emissions less than 6 tons per year (tpy) per tank averaged across the storage tanks in the same grouping per Condition 3.A of ACP-18315 v1.0

Subpart OOOOb – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022

Subpart OOOOb establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of the pollutant greenhouse gases (GHG). The greenhouse gas standard in this subpart is in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after December 6, 2022. This subpart also establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after December 6, 2022.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The fugitive emissions (EU FUG) components that have a potential to emit VOCs and GHGs are considered affected facilities under Subpart OOOOb. The facility is expected to comply with the applicable fugitive emissions standards through development and implementation of a leak detection and repair (LDAR) program in compliance with Subpart OOOOb requirements. The LDAR program, at a minimum, shall require monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping.

- M. NDAC 33.1-15-13 – Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 61 (40 CFR Part 61)]:

This chapter adopts most of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) under 40 CFR Part 61.

Applicability

The facility does not appear to have any applicable requirements under this chapter.

- N. NDAC 33.1-15-14 – Designated Air Contaminant Sources, Permit to Construct, Minor Source Permit to Operate, Title V Permit to Operate:

This chapter requires the facility to obtain a Permit to Construct and a Permit to Operate.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility has submitted an application for a permit to construct and has met all requirements necessary to obtain a permit to construct. The facility will be considered a synthetic minor source via federally enforceable restrictions limiting VOC average emissions from the storage tanks to less than 6 tpy per tank grouping determined monthly on a 12-month rolling average. Records shall be kept on file (in an easily accessible format, electronic or otherwise) for five years and shall be submitted to the Department upon request.

The permit must undergo public comment per NDAC 33.1-15-14-06.5.a.

Once the facility completes construction of the Project and meets the permit to construct requirements, an inspection will be performed by the Department. Pending a satisfactory inspection, the Project will be incorporated into the existing operating permit.

- O. NDAC 33.1-15-15 – Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality [40 CFR 52.21]:

This chapter adopts the federal provisions of the prevention of significant deterioration of air quality (PSD) program. A facility is subject to PSD review if it is classified as a “major stationary source” under Chapter 33.1-15-15.

Applicability

This facility is not classified as a “major stationary source” under 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1)(i)(a) and is therefore only subject to PSD review if emissions of a regulated new source review (NSR) pollutant⁵ exceed 250 tpy (excluding fugitive emissions). The PTE for this facility, as shown in Table 1, is below the 250 tpy threshold and therefore not subject to PSD review.

- P. NDAC 33.1-15-16 – Restriction of Odorous Air Contaminants:

This chapter restricts the discharge of objectionable odorous air contaminants which measures seven odor concentration units or greater outside the property boundary. The emission of hydrogen sulfide is also addressed with strict concentration limitations. The chapter also establishes the method of measurement using certified inspectors, scentometers, and other approved instruments.

Expected Compliance

Based on Department experience with sources having similar emission units, processes, and low hydrogen sulfide concentrations, the facility is expected to comply with this chapter.

- Q. NDAC 33.1-15-17 – Restriction of Fugitive Emissions:

This Chapter restricts fugitive emissions from particulate matter or other visible air contaminants and gaseous emissions that would violate Chapter 2 (ambient air quality standards), Chapter 15 (PSD), Chapter 16 (odor), or Chapter 19 (visibility).

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility will be required to take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive emissions in violation of the above referenced NDAC chapters.

- R. NDAC 33.1-15-18 – Stack Heights:

⁵ See 40 CFR 52.21(b)(50). Available at: [https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-52/subpart-A/section-52.21#p-52.21\(b\)\(50\)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-52/subpart-A/section-52.21#p-52.21(b)(50))

This chapter restricts the use of stack heights above good engineering practices (GEP). This chapter also restricts the use of dispersion techniques to affect the concentration of a pollutant in the ambient air.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The stack heights of the engines (EUs C-1 & C-2) shall be at least 1.5 times the nearby building height. A nearby building is any building located a distance of less than five times the building height from the stack.

S. NDAC 33.1-15-19 – Visibility Protection:

This chapter outlines regulations regarding visibility protection and applies to new major stationary sources as defined in Section 33.1-15-15-01. It contains provisions regarding visibility impact analysis, visibility models, notification requirements for permit applications, review by federal land managers, permit issuance criteria, and visibility monitoring.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is not a new major stationary source and therefore is not subject to the requirements of this chapter. Given the minor source levels of the visibility impairing air pollutants, such as NO_x, SO₂, and PM_{2.5}, it is expected that the facility will not adversely contribute to visibility impairment within the three units of the Theodore Roosevelt National Park (nearest federal Class I areas) or at the Lostwood National Wildlife Refuge.

T. NDAC 33.1-15-20 – Control of Emissions from Oil and Gas Well Production Facilities:

The facility is not an oil or gas well facility and is therefore not subject to the requirements of this chapter.

U. NDAC 33.1-15-21 – Acid Rain Program:

This chapter adopts the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act specified under 40 CFR Parts 72-78. The facility is not subject to the acid rain provision as they are not an electric utility.

V. NDAC 33.1-15-22 – Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories [40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 63 (40 CFR Part 63)]:

This chapter adopts the 40 CFR Part 63 regulations which regulates hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from regulated source categories. Typically, these standards apply to major sources of air pollution that are a regulated source category. In addition to the major source requirements, some of the regulations have “area source” standards (for non-major sources). Some of the area source standards have not been adopted by the Department and compliance will be determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) (i.e. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ area source provisions have not been adopted by the Department).

Expected Compliance

The facility's potential HAP emissions are less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP and are less than 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs, so the facility is an area (minor) source of HAPs. As shown in Table 1, total potential HAPs from the facility are approximately 10 tons/year. The greatest single potential HAP is formaldehyde at less than 3 tons/year.

Subpart A – General Provisions

Subpart A contains general requirements for prohibited activities and circumvention, preconstruction review and notification, standards and maintenance requirements, performance tests, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and control device work practice requirements.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility will comply with the general provisions of Subpart A through submission of timely notifications, performance testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and following the control device work practice requirements under Subpart A.

Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility has engines (EU C-1 and C-2) subject to the requirements under this subpart. The requirements of Subpart ZZZZ for the engines are met by complying with the requirements of NDAC 33.1-15-12 [40 CFR 60], Subpart JJJJ.

The Department has not adopted Subpart ZZZZ at area sources such as this facility. EPA Region 8, not the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality, is the implementing and enforcement authority. All required documentation must be submitted to EPA Region 8.

W. NDAC 33.1-15-23 – Fees:

This chapter requires a filing fee of \$325 for permit to construct applications, plus any additional fees based on actual processing costs. The additional fees based on processing costs will be assessed upon issuance of the draft permit to construct. The annual operating permit fee is also applicable.

The applicant has paid the \$325 filing fee and may be required to pay the additional fees associated with the permit processing.

X. NDAC 33.1-15-24 – Standards for Lead-Based Paint Activities:

The facility will not perform any lead-based painting and is therefore not subject to this chapter.

Y. NDAC 33.1-15-25 – Regional Haze Requirements:

This chapter is specific to existing stationary sources or groups of sources which have the potential to “contribute to visibility impairment” as defined in Section 33.1-15-25-01.2. Existing stationary sources or groups of sources determined to contribute to visibility impairment may be required to implement emissions reduction measures to help the Department make reasonable progress toward North Dakota’s reasonable progress goals established in accordance with 40 CFR 51.308.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility is an existing source and based on low PTE of visibility impairment pollutants is not expected to contribute to visibility impairment. Therefore, the facility is not subject to the requirements of this chapter.

Summary:

A complete review of the proposed project indicates that the facility is expected to comply with the applicable federal and state air pollution rules and regulations. The Department will make a final recommendation on the issuance of a Permit to Construct for the Flatlands Compressor Station following completion of a 30-day public comment period. The public comment period will run from April 22, 2026, through May 22, 2026.

Update post comment period:

[Reserved]

Date of Draft Analysis: April 15, 2026

Date of Final Analysis: [Reserved]

Analysis By:

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MPM: