

**AIR QUALITY EFFECTS ANALYSIS  
FOR  
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT  
ACP-18282 v 1.0**

**Applicant:**

Hiland Partners Holdings LLC  
1001 Louisiana Street  
Houston, TX 77002

**Facility Location:**

Firebird Compressor Station  
Tioga, North Dakota  
Lat/Long: 48.313692/-102.850953  
SE ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 23, T156N, R95W  
Williams County

**Introduction and Background:**

Hiland Partners Holdings LLC submitted a permit to construct application to the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality – Division of Air Quality (Department) on August 7, 2024, and revised on September 23, 2024. The permit to construct application was for an existing natural gas pipeline compressor station (Firebird Compressor Station) located in Williams County, North Dakota.

The Firebird Compressor Station (facility) was issued ACP-17925 v1.0 (PTC19021) on May 20, 2019. This permit allowed for the construction of a natural gas-fired compressor engine (EU C2) which was never installed or operated. The engine (EU C2) will be removed and replaced with this permit action.

The application (Project) requested the addition of a natural gas-fired compressor engine (EU C2) and to increase the throughput of the Triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydrator unit (EU 5) from 16 MMscf/d to 25 MMscf/d. Additionally, the Project included updates to the produced water tanks (EUs 6 & 7) emission estimations.

Table 1-1 of ACP-18282 v1.0 lists the emissions units removed with the Project. Table 1-2 of ACP-18282 v1.0 lists the emissions units added with the Project. Table 1-3 of ACP-18282 v1.0 lists all permitted emissions units associated with the Firebird Compressor Station.

**Facility Wide Emissions Profile**  
**Potential to Emit (PTE)**

*Table 1 - PTE (tons per year) <sup>A</sup>*

<b>Emission Unit Description</b>	<b>Emission Unit (EU)</b>	<b>Emission Point (EP)</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>VOCs</b>	<b>PM</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	<b>Total HAPs</b>	<b>Formaldehyde (Largest HAP)</b>
Caterpillar compressor engine	C1	C1	30.8	18.1	0.0	12.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.1	2.0
Caterpillar compressor engine	C2	C2	30.8	18.1	0.0	12.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.1	2.0
Waukesha compressor engine	C3	C3	36.7	18.3	0.0	12.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0
TEG reboiler	4	4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
TEG dehy unit	5		-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	0.3	-
Produced water tank	6	6	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Produced water tank	7	7	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Three methanol storage tanks	TK	TK	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
NGL truck loading	NGL-TL	NGL-TL	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Produced water truck loading	PW-TL	PW-TL	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Compressor blowdowns	BD	BD	-	-	-	16.6	-	-	-	0.2	-
Pigging	PIG	PIG	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Fugitives	FUG	FUG	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	0.0	-
<b>Total (without Fugitives):</b>			<b>98.4</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Total (with Fugitives):</b>			<b>98.4</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>

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<sup>A</sup> Abbreviations:

PM: filterable and condensable particulate matter

PM<sub>2.5</sub>: filterable and condensable particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns ( $\leq 2.5 \mu\text{m}$ )

PM<sub>10</sub>: filterable and condensable particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns ( $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ) including PM<sub>2.5</sub>

SO<sub>2</sub>: sulfur dioxide

NO<sub>x</sub>: 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

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 August 7, 2024, and revised on September 23, 2024. The Department has reviewed these calculations, and it appears they accurately represent the proposed facility operations.

The facility PTE is based on enforceable emissions restrictions put in place on the two natural gas-fired compressor engines (EUs C1 & C2) limiting the allowable amount of CO. This restriction means the facility will be a synthetic minor source of air pollution, as the emissions are limited to 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*

Based on the review of the information provided, the facility will comply with all applicable sections of this rule.

## 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” guidelines.<sup>1</sup>

*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 and proposed stack heights, 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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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](https://www.deq.nd.gov/publications/AQ/policy/Modeling/Criteria_Modeling_Memo.pdf)

Applicability and Expected Compliance

Based on Department experience with the non-flare sources, the facility is expected to comply with the 20% opacity limit.

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

Since the fuel burning equipment used for indirect heating is fired on gaseous fuels, the particulate matter limits in this chapter do not apply. 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.

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

This chapter applies to any installation in which fuel is burned and the SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub> 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 each engine (EUs C1 through C3) will be fired on 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 two existing stationary produced water tanks (EUs 6 & 7) will comply with this chapter by equipping and operating the tanks with a submerged fill pipe.

The existing natural gas liquid (NGL) truck loading (EU NGL-TL) is conservatively estimated to handle 40,000 gallons per day of natural gas liquids. The NGL truck loading is equipped with a vapor return system. Based on this operation, the NGL truck loading is expected to comply with NDAC 33.1-15-07-01.4.

For leak detection and repair of equipment in GHG and VOC service (EU FUG), the Project 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.

- 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.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The engines (EUs C1 & C3) 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 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 Firebird Compressor Station is subject to the following subparts under 40 CFR Part 60 which have been adopted by North Dakota as of July 1, 2019:

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<sub>x</sub>, 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 existing natural gas-fired compressor engines (EUs C1 & C3) are subject to the requirements of NSPS Subpart JJJJ. The existing engines are rated 1,875 brake horsepower (bhp) and 1,900 bhp, respectively. Each engine was manufactured in 2019 and equipped with an oxidation catalyst.

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

- NO<sub>x</sub> of 1.0 g/hp-hr or 82 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>
- CO of 2.0 g/hp-hr or 270 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>
- VOC of 0.7 g/hp-hr or 60 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>

Beyond the Subpart JJJJ limits, the Caterpillar engines (EUs C1 & C2)<sup>2</sup> are restricted to lower engine emissions limits to avoid major source thresholds under Title V. As a result, Condition 3 of ACP-18282 v 1.0 established the following limits:

- CO of 1.70 g/hp-hr

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, and On or Before December 6, 2022

Subpart OOOOa establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas production source category that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 2015, and prior to December 6, 2022.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The compressors driven by the natural gas compressor engines (EUs C1 & C3) are considered affected facilities under Subpart OOOOa. The compressors are expected to comply with the applicable standards for reciprocating compressors under Subpart OOOOa.

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 (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after December 6, 2022.

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<sup>2</sup> Note: EU C2 was manufactured in 1998 and is not subject to the requirements of Subpart JJJJ. EU C2 will comply with the emissions limits specified in Condition 3 of Air Permit to Construct No. ACP-18282 v 1.0.



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.

Note: The compressor associated with EU C2 pre-dates all NSPS OOOO series applicability and is therefore not subject to the reciprocating compressor requirements of any of these subparts.

- 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 discusses emission standards for hazardous air pollutants. It specifically incorporates a majority of the subparts and appendices of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) under 40 CFR Part 61 as of July 2, 2010.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

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 designates that federally regulated sources are required to obtain a Permit to Construct and a Permit to Operate and comply with specific emission control and air quality standards.

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 the criteria air pollutants PTE below 100 tons per year (CO).

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

Once the facility completes construction and meets the permit to construct requirements, a facility inspection will be performed by the Department. Pending a satisfactory facility inspection, the facility will be issued a permit to operate by the Department.

- 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 (40 CFR 52.21). A facility is subject to PSD review if it is classified as a “major stationary source” under Chapter 33.1-15-15.

*Applicability and Expected Compliance*

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) pollutant<sup>3</sup> 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.

*Applicability and 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:

This chapter restricts the use of stack heights above good engineering practices (GEP). The chapter primarily adopts federal regulations listed under 40 CFR 51.100(ii). This chapter also restricts the use of dispersion techniques to affect the concentration of a pollutant in the

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<sup>3</sup> 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))

ambient air. Demonstrations of good engineering practice stack heights must be made available for review.

*Applicability and Expected Compliance*

The stack heights of the Project engine (EU C2) 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. Constructing the stacks according to these specifications is necessary to meet Department guidelines and to avoid the need for preconstruction permit modeling. Should the stacks not be constructed to meet these conditions, modeling will be required to demonstrate compliance with the AAQS.<sup>4</sup>

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<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, 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 most of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories under 40 CFR Part 63. These standards typically apply to major sources of air pollution that are in a regulated source category. In addition to the major source requirements, some of the regulations have “area source” standards (for non-

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<sup>4</sup> 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](https://www.deq.nd.gov/publications/AQ/policy/Modeling/Criteria_Modeling_Memo.pdf)

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).

#### Applicability

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 the Table 1, total potential HAPs from the facility are approximately 7.5 tons/year. The greatest single potential HAP is formaldehyde at approximately 4 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 (EUs C1 through C3) 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 and the limits specified in Condition 3 of Air Permit to Construct No. ACP-18282 v 1.0.

#### 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 minor source and will remain a minor source upon Project completion. Based on low PTE of visibility impairment pollutants, the facility 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 Firebird Compressor Station following completion of a 30-day public comment period. The public comment period will run from April 18, 2025, through May 18, 2025.

Update post comment period:  
[Reserved]

**Date of Draft Analysis:** April 17, 2025

**Date of Final Analysis:** [Reserved]

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