

**AIR QUALITY EFFECTS ANALYSIS
FOR
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT
ACP-18302 v1.0**

Applicant:

Continental Resources, Inc.
P.O. Box 268870
Oklahoma City, OK 73126

Facility Location:

Buddy 1 Domindgo 1 Pad-123180-1
GPS Coordinates: (48.31323, -103.39528)
Williams County, ND

Introduction and Background:

Continental Resources, Inc. (Continental) submitted a permit to construct application to the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality – Division of Air Quality (Department) on April 9, 2025. The application was for the construction of six natural gas-fired generator engines at the Buddy 1 Domindgo 1 Pad-123180-1 (facility) located in Williams County, North Dakota.

The facility currently operates under Oil & Gas Registration No. OGR-17467 v1.0 as an upstream oil and gas production facility. The six engines will be constructed at the same facility and use purchased sales line gas to operate the engines for power generation. Upon project completion, the facility will be a synthetic minor source under the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) and Title V programs and operate under primary SIC code 4911 for electrical services and secondary SIC code 1311 for crude petroleum and natural gas.

ACP-18302 v1.0 Table 1-1 lists the emissions units associated with the Project.

ACP-18302 v1.0 Table 1-2 lists all the emissions units upon Project Completion.

Facility Wide Emissions Profile
Potential to Emit (PTE)

Table 1 - PTE (tons per year) ^A

Emission Unit Description	Emission Unit (EU)	Emission Point (EP)	CO	NO_x	SO₂	VOCs	Total PM	Total HAPs	Formaldehyde (Largest HAP)
Six Waukesha VHPP9394GSI S5 natural gas-fired generator engines rated at 2,386 bhp	RICE1-RICE6	RICE1-RICE6	69.12	41.47	0.49	13.82	12.81	9.25	1.38
High pressure flare (HPFL) ^B	HPFL	HPFL	1.45	0.32	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.02	--
Two gas fired heaters (HTR)	HTR1 & HTR2	HTR1 & HTR2	0.40	0.48	0.15	0.03	0.04	0.01	--
Enclosed combustion device (ECD)	ECD	ECD ^C	0.34	0.07	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.02	--
Six hydrocarbon liquid storage vessels	HCTK1-HCTK6								
Three produced water storage vessels	PWTK1-PWTK3								
Hydrocarbon liquid loadout	HCL	HCL	--	--	--	1.68	--	0.00	--
Produced water loadout	PWL	PWL	--	--	--	0.08	--	0.00	--
Six gas driven pneumatic/process controllers (GDPC)	GDPC1-GDPC6	GDPC1-GDPC6	--	--	--	0.34	--	0.01	--
Fugitive components	FUG-LDAR	FUG-LDAR	--	--	--	13.07	--	0.51	--
Fugitive dust	FUG-A	FUG-A	--	--	--	--	0.06	--	--
Maintenance - other (Misc)	FUG-Misc	FUG-Misc	--	--	--	0.23	--	0.03	--
Total (without Fugitives):			71.3	42.3	0.6	16.7	12.8	9.3	1.4
Total (with Fugitives):			71.3	42.3	0.6	30.3	12.9	9.9	1.4

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- A** Abbreviations:
Total PM: condensable and filterable particulate matter including PM_{2.5} ($\leq 2.5 \mu\text{m}$) and PM₁₀ ($\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$)
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** Gas produced from HTR1 & HTR2 is routed to the HPFL for control.
- C** Assumes a 98% control efficiency for vapors sent to the ECD for combustion. Well workover vapors are also routed to the ECD when feasible.

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 April 9, 2025. The Department has reviewed these calculations and believes they accurately represent the proposed facility operations.

The facility wide PTE is based on enforceable emissions restrictions put in place on the six engines, limiting the allowable amount of NO_x, CO, VOC, and Formaldehyde. These restrictions mean the facility will be a synthetic minor source of air pollution, as the emissions are limited to below major source thresholds for both the 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” 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 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.

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

Applicability and Expected Compliance

Based on Department experience with similar flares (EU HPFL), enclosed combustion devices (EU ECD), and engines (EUs RICE1-RICE6), the facility is expected to comply with the 20% opacity limit. Additionally, Condition 2.D.2 of ACP-18302 v1.0 requires the flare and ECD to be observed for proper operation and requires corrective action if improper operations are observed.

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 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 engines (EUs RICE1-RICE6) are restricted to combusting only gaseous fuel containing no more than 4 ppmv of H₂S (~0.25 grains per standard cubic foot). The gas fired heater treaters (EUs HTR1 & HTR2) and control device pilots (EUs HPFL pilot & ECD pilot) are restricted to combusting only gaseous fuel containing no more than 200 ppmv of H₂S (~12.53 grains per standard cubic foot).

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 stationary VOC storage tanks (EUs HCTK1-HCTK6) and the produced water tanks (EUs PWTK1-PWTK3) will comply with this chapter by equipping and operating the tanks with a submerged fill pipe.

The hydrocarbon liquid truck loadout (EU HCL) and produced water truck loadout (EU PWL) have the potential to handle over 20,000 gallons per day of volatile organic liquids and will comply with this chapter by equipping and operating the loadout facility with a submerged filling arm or other vapor emissions control system.

For leak detection and repair of equipment in VOC service (EU FUG-LDAR), the facility will comply with the applicable requirements under New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 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. 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 high-pressure flare (EU HPFL), the facility will comply with this chapter by equipping and operating an automatic igniter or a continuous burning pilot. The high-pressure flare combusts the gas produced from the heater treaters.

The stationary storage tanks (EUs HCTK1-HCTK6) and the produced water tanks (EUs PWTK1-PWTK3) will comply with this chapter by routing the vapors to the enclosed combustion device (EU ECD).

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 RICE1-RICE6) 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 vapors.

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 facility 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_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-fired generator engines (EUs RICE1-RICE6) are subject to the requirements of NSPS Subpart JJJJ. The engines are each rated at 2,386 brake horsepower (bhp) and will be equipped with a non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) 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

Beyond the Subpart JJJJ limits, the facility is restricted to lower engine emissions limits to avoid major source thresholds under Title V. As a result, Table 3-1 of ACP-18302 v1.0 established the following limits:

- NO_x of 0.3 g/hp-hr
- CO of 0.5 g/hp-hr
- VOC of 0.1 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 (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, and prior to December 6, 2022.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The fugitive emissions (EU FUG-LDAR) that have potential to emit VOCs are considered affected facilities and are subject to the requirements of Subpart OOOOa.

The facility is expected to comply with the applicable fugitive emissions VOC standards through development and implementation of a leak detection and repair (LDAR) program in compliance with Subpart OOOOa 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 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 tpy (NO_x, CO, and VOC) and HAPs below 10 tpy of any individual HAP and 25 tpy of all combined HAPs.

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) pollutant² 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.

² 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))

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

This chapter restricts the discharge of objectionable odorous air contaminants which measure 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 ambient air. Demonstrations of good engineering practice stack heights must be made available for review.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The proposed stacks at the facility do not exceed GEP and will not use dispersion techniques to affect the pollutant concentration in the ambient air.

The stack heights at the facility are listed in the following table:

Emission Unit (EU)	Emission Point (EP)	Minimum Stack Height (Feet)
RICE1- RICE6	RICE1- RICE6	20

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:

This chapter outlines requirements for registration and reporting, PSD applicability and source information, and control of facility emissions for oil and gas well production facilities which emit air contaminants to the atmosphere.

Applicability and Expected Compliance

The facility has submitted oil and gas well registrations, including the required gas analyses, and has reported changes to the information contained in the registrations meeting the applicable requirements of this chapter.

The facility is not a major stationary source, nor a major modification as defined in chapter 33.1-15-15 and therefore not subject to the permitting requirements of chapter 33.1-15-15.

For the high-pressure flare (EU HPFL), the facility will comply with this chapter by equipping and operating an automatic igniter or a continuous burning pilot and maintain and operate the flare in good working order. Additionally, the flare stack will comply with the requirements of chapter 33.1-15-18.

The facility is expected to conduct routine inspections and maintenance of tanks, hatches, compressors, vent lines, pressure relief valves, packing elements, and couplings to minimize emissions from equipment. Tank hatches must hold a positive working pressure or must be repaired or replaced.

The appropriate emission control devices have been installed to ensure that emissions comply with the ambient air quality standards of chapter 33.1-15-02, including hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide and the odor concentration limits of chapter 33.1-15-16.

When a malfunction, the correction of a malfunction, or maintenance at any oil and gas well production facility occurs that can be expected to cause the emission of air contaminants in violation of this chapter for longer than twenty-four hours, the facility is expected to comply with NDAC 33.1-15-01-13.

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.

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-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 limited to less than 10 tpy of any single HAP and are less than 25 tpy 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 9.3 tpy. The greatest single potential HAP is formaldehyde at 1.4 tpy.

Table 3-1 of ACP-18302 v1.0 establishes a formaldehyde limit of 0.01 g/hp-hr to keep the individual HAP (formaldehyde) potential emissions below 10 tpy.

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 engines (EUs RICE1-RICE6) are 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.

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 paid the \$150 well registration fee and is not required to submit the \$325 application fee. The applicant 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 not a new 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 Buddy 1 Domindgo 1 Pad-123180-1 following completion of a 30-day public comment period. The public comment period will run from October 3, 2025, through November 2, 2025.

Update post comment period:
[Reserved]

Date of Draft Analysis: October 1, 2025

Date of Final Analysis: [Reserved]

Analysis By:

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