

**Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Environmental Programs Division
Air Quality Program
71 Mike Frost Way
Ignacio, Colorado 81137**



**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE**

In accordance with the provisions of Title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661-7661f) and Part 1, Article II of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code (RAC) and applicable rules and regulations,

**Red Cedar Gathering Company
Sambrito Compressor Station**

is authorized to operate air emission units and to conduct other air pollutant emitting activities in accordance with the conditions listed in this permit.

This source is authorized to operate at the following location:

**Southern Ute Indian Reservation
Section 3, T32N R6W
La Plata County, Colorado**

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by the Tribe and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

Brenda Jarrell, Air Quality Program Manager
Environmental Programs Division
Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Table of Contents

Abbreviations and Acronyms	iii
List of Tables	iv
I. Source Information and Emission Unit Identification	1
I.A. Source Information	1
I.B. Source Emission Points	2
II. Site Specific Requirements	3
Requirements for Engines	3
II.A. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A –Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, General Provisions	3
II.B. Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	3
1. Applicability	3
2. General Provisions	3
3. Emission Standards	4
4. Compliance Requirements	5
5. Testing Requirements	5
6. Notification, Reports, and Records	5
II.C. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, General Provisions	5
II.D. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	5
1. Affected Sources	5
2. Emission Limits and Operating Requirements	6
3. Operation and Maintenance Requirements	7
4. Performance Test Requirements	7
5. Performance Test Procedures	8
6. Monitoring	9
7. Initial Compliance Requirements	9
8. Continuous Compliance Requirements	11
9. Notifications	13
10. Record Keeping	13
11. Reporting	15
Requirements for Dehydrators	17
II.E. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities	17
40 CFR Part 49 Requirements	17
II.F. Synthetic Minor New Source Review Permit Requirements	17
1. Construction Requirements	17
2. Emission Limits	18
3. Control and Operational Requirements	19
4. Performance Testing Requirements	20
5. Monitoring Requirements	22
6. Emission Calculations	25
7. Recordkeeping Requirements	26
8. Records Retention	28
9. Reporting Requirements	28

III.	Facility-Wide Requirements	29
III.A.	<i>General Recordkeeping Requirements</i>	29
III.B.	<i>General Reporting Requirements</i>	29
III.C.	<i>Alternative Operating Scenarios</i>	31
III.D.	<i>Permit Shield</i>	32
IV.	Part 70 Administrative Requirements	32
IV.A.	<i>Annual Fee Payment</i>	32
IV.B.	<i>Compliance Requirements</i>	34
IV.C.	<i>Duty to Provide and Supplement Information</i>	36
IV.D.	<i>Submissions</i>	36
IV.E.	<i>Severability Clause</i>	37
IV.F.	<i>Permit Actions</i>	37
IV.G.	<i>Administrative Permit Revision</i>	37
IV.H.	<i>Minor Permit Revisions</i>	37
IV.I.	<i>Significant Permit Revisions</i>	38
IV.J.	<i>Permit Reopenings, Revocations and Reissuances, and Terminations</i>	39
IV.K.	<i>Property Rights</i>	40
IV.L.	<i>Inspection and Entry</i>	40
IV.M.	<i>Emergency Situations</i>	40
IV.N.	<i>Permit Transfers</i>	41
IV.O.	<i>Off-Permit Changes</i>	41
IV.P.	<i>Permit Expiration and Renewal</i>	42
V.	Appendix	43
V.A.	<i>Inspection Information</i>	43

Abbreviations and Acronyms

4SLB	Four-Stroke Lean-Burn
4SRB	Four-Stroke Rich-Burn
AFS	Air Facility System database
AQP	Southern Ute Indian Tribe's Air Quality Program
bb1	Barrels
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System (includes COMS, CEMS and diluent monitoring)
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
dscm	Dry standard cubic meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gal	Gallon
GPM	Gallons per minute
H ₂ S	Hydrogen sulfide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	Hour
ID	Identification Number
kg	Kilogram
lbs	Pounds
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
Mg	Megagram
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMSCFD	Million standard cubic feet per day
mo	Month
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMHC	Non-methane hydrocarbons
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
pH	Negative logarithm of effective hydrogen ion concentration (acidity)
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
ppbvd	Parts per billion by volume, dry
ppm	Parts per million
ppmvd	Parts per million by volume, dry
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to Emit
psi	Pounds per square inch
psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
RAC	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RMP	Risk Management Plan
scf	Standard cubic feet
scfm	Standard cubic feet per minute
SI	Spark Ignition
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
SUIT	Southern Ute Indian Tribe
tpy	Ton(s) Per Year
Tribe	Southern Ute Indian Tribe
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

List of Tables

Table 1.....2

Table 2.....2

DRAFT

I. Source Information and Emission Unit Identification

I.A. Source Information

Parent Company Name: Red Cedar Gathering Company

Plant Name: Sambrito Compressor Station

Plant Location: Section 3, T32N R6W
Latitude: N 37.044483
Longitude: W 107.493534

State: Colorado

Reservation: Southern Ute Indian Reservation

County: La Plata County

Responsible Official: President

SIC Code: 1311

AFS Plant Identification Number: 08-067-U0030

Other Clean Air Act Permits: On June 5, 2014, Sambrito Compressor Station was issued synthetic minor new source review permit # SMNSR-SU-000049-2011.001 to incorporate emission limits previously established in the Part 71 permit. This Part 70 permit replaces the facility's EPA-issued Part 71 permit (V-SU-00049-2008.03). There are no other CAA permits issued to this facility.

Description of Process:

According to Red Cedar, the Sambrito Compressor Station is a low to high pressure compressor station capable of processing roughly 80 MMscf/day. The station receives inlet gas from various producer pipelines and well locations on the east side of the reservation, with an inlet pressure of approximately 50-60 psi. The gas is first compressed through 4 compressors driven by Caterpillar G3616LE lean burn compressor engines to approximately 900-950 psi. The gas is then processed through two Tri-ethylene glycol dehydrators set in parallel (i.e., the gas is split evenly between the two dehydration units). The gas comes in saturated and leaves the station at less than 7 lbs H₂O/MMscf.

I.B. Source Emission Points

**Table 1 – Emission Units
Red Cedar Gathering Company, Sambrito Compressor Station**

Emission Unit ID	Description	Control Equipment
C-2100 C-2200 C-2300 C-2400 C-2500	4– Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) natural gas-fired Compressor Engine 4,735 nameplate rated HP Serial No.:BLB00315 Installed: 07/01/2007 Serial No.:BLB00314 Installed: 07/01/2007 Serial No.:BLB00425 Installed: 12/03/2009 Serial No.:BLB00651 Installed: 05/10/2011 Serial No.: TBD Installed: TBD	Miratech oxidation catalyst with AFRC
G-5500	1 – Waukesha P48GL (4SLB SI) natural gas-fired emergency generator engine, 959 nameplate rated HP Serial No.:C-17113/1 Installed: 07/01/2007	Miratech oxidation catalyst with AFRC
S-3300	1 – Q.B. Johnson TEG Dehydrator 40 MMscf/day Serial No.: N/A Installed: 07/01/2007	Flash Tank Combustion Device
S-3400	1 – I.T.S. TEG Dehydrator 50 MMscf/day Serial No.: N/A Installed: 04/14/2010	Flash Tank Combustion Device

**Table 2 – Insignificant Emission Units
Red Cedar Gathering Company, Sambrito Compressor Station**

Emission Unit ID	Description	Size/Rating
H-5600	1 - Triethylene Glycol (TEG) Dehydrator Reboiler	0.75 MMBtu/hr
H-5700	1 - Triethylene Glycol (TEG) Dehydrator Reboiler	1.5 MMBtu/hr
H-4300 – 4430	13 - Catalytic Heater – compressor building	0.040 MMBtu/hr
E-4500A-F	6 - Catalytic Heater – fuel gas building	0.012 MMBtu/hr
H-8010	1 - Catalytic Heater – meter building	0.008 MMBtu/hr
TK-3000	1 - Coolant Storage Tank	4,725 gal
TK-3800	1 - Waste Oil Drain Tank	6,615 gal
TK-3900	1 - Engine Lube Oil Tank	21,000 gal

TK-5125, 5127	2 - Dehydrator Still Vent Tank	1,554 gal
TK-5126	1 - Generator Engine Oil Sump Tank	1,554 gal
TK-5128	1 - Glycol Recovery Tank	300 gal
TK-5530	1 - Generator Engine Oil Day Tank	500 gal
TK-5540	1 - Generator Engine Coolant Tank	500 gal
TK-9301	1 - Engine Lube Oil Makeup Tank	500 gal
TK-9302	1 Compressor Lube Oil Tank	1,500 gal

II. Site Specific Requirements

Requirements for Engines

II.A. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A –Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, General Provisions [40 CFR 60.1 - 60.19, RAC 3-102]

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A.

II.B. Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ

This source is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ.

[40 CFR 60.4246]

1. Applicability [40 CFR 60.4230]

- a. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ applies to the following emission units:
 - i. Caterpillar G3616LE engine identified as C-2300 in Table 1 of this permit;
 - ii. Caterpillar G3616LE engine identified as C-2400 in Table 1 of this permit; and

2. General Provisions [40 CFR 60.4, 60.4246, and 60.4236(b)]

- a. All reports required under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A shall be sent to the Tribe and Administrator at the following addresses as listed in §60.4:

Part 70 Program
Environmental Programs Division

Air Quality Program
P.O. Box 737, MS #84
Ignacio, Colorado 81137

and

Director, Air and Toxics Technical Enforcement Program, 8ENF-AT

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202-1129
8ENF-AT

[40 CFR 60.4]

- b. The permittee shall not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233.

[40 CFR 60.4236(b)]

3. Emission Standards [40 CFR 60.4233, 60.4234]

- a. The Permittee must comply with the following emissions standards for each engine as specified in §60.4233(e) and Table 1 of 40 CFR Subpart JJJJ:

Emission standards						
Unit	g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O₂		
	NO_x	CO	VOC	NO_x	CO	VOC
C-2300	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86
C-2400	1.0	2.0	0.7	82	270	60

- b. For each engine that was certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, the permittee may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified in accordance with §60.4233(e).
- c. The Permittee must operate and maintain the engines subject to the emission standards over the entire life of the engine, as specified in §60.4234.

4. Compliance Requirements [40 CFR 60.4243]

- a. The Permittee must meet all of the applicable compliance requirements as specified in §60.4243.

5. Testing Requirements [40 CFR 60.4244]

- a. For each performance test required under §60.4243, the Permittee must meet the performance testing requirements of §60.4244.

6. Notification, Reports, and Records [40 CFR 60.4245]

- a. The Permittee must meet all of the applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of §60.4245.

II.C. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, General Provisions [40 CFR 63.1 - 63.16 and RAC 4-103]

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, subpart A as outlined in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

[40 CFR 63.6665]

II.D. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR 63.6580 - 63.6675]

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ for new four-stroke lean-burn (4SLB) stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

1. Affected Sources

- a. 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ applies to the following engines:

C-2100: 4,735 site rated bhp, Caterpillar G3616LE, natural gas-fired 4SLB engine, constructed after December 19, 2002

C-2200: 4,735 site rated bhp, Caterpillar G3616LE, natural gas-fired 4SLB engine, constructed after December 19, 2002

- C-2300: 4,735 site rated bhp, Caterpillar G3616LE, natural gas-fired 4SLB engine, constructed after December 19, 2002
- C-2400: 4,735 site rated bhp, Caterpillar G3616LE, natural gas-fired 4SLB engine, constructed after December 19, 2002
- G-5500: 959 site rated bhp, Waukesha P48GL, natural gas-fired 4SLB engine, constructed after December 19, 2002

2. Emission Limits and Operating Requirements

- a. For emission units C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, and C-2400, the permittee must comply with the applicable requirements in Tables 2a, 2b, and 2c to this subpart
 - b. Emissions from engine units C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, C-2400 and G-5500, equipped with oxidation catalyst devices must meet one of the following emission limitations according to Table 2a of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ:
 - i. Except during periods of startup:
 - 1. Reduce carbon monoxide emissions by 93 percent or more; or
 - 2. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the engine exhaust to 14 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O₂.
 - ii. During periods of startup:
 - 1. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
- [40 CFR 63.6600(b) & Table 2a of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ]
- c. The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
 - d. For engine units C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, C-2400, and G-5500 each equipped with an oxidation catalyst device, the permittee must meet the following operating limitations except during periods of startup according to Table 2b to 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ:
 - i. Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure

drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test; and

- ii. Maintain the temperature of the engine exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1,350 °F.

[40 CFR 63.6600(b) and Table 2b of Subpart ZZZZ]

3. Operation and Maintenance Requirements

- a. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions to the levels required by 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if the required levels have been achieved. Determination of whether such operations and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

4. Performance Test Requirements

- a. The permittee must conduct an initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations that apply within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for engine units C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, C-2400, and G-5500 in §63.6595 and according to the provisions of §63.7(a)(2).

[40 CFR 63.6610(a)]

- b. The permittee is not required to conduct an initial performance test on units for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in §§63.6610(d)(1) through (5).

[40 CFR 63.6610(d)]

- c. The permittee shall perform subsequent performance tests semi-annually. After compliance is demonstrated for two consecutive tests, the testing frequency shall be reduced to annually. However, should the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate that engine unit C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, C-2400, or G-5500 are not in compliance with the emission limitations, or the permittee deviates from any operating limitations, then semi-annual performance tests shall be resumed.

[40 CFR 63.6615, Table 3]

5. Performance Test Procedures

- a. The permittee may demonstrate compliance with the requirements to reduce carbon monoxide emissions using the performance test requirements according to Table 4, Item 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ; or
- b. The permittee may demonstrate compliance with the requirements to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the engine exhaust using the performance test requirements according to Table 4, Item 3 of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6610(a)]

- c. The permittee must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 4 of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load. If engine unit C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, C-2400, or G-5500 is non-operational, the permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. The permittee can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again

[40 CFR 63.6620(b)]

- d. The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour as specified in §63.7(e)(3).

[40 CFR 63.6620(d)]

- e. The permittee must use the equations of §63.6620(e) when:

- i. Demonstrating compliance with the percent carbon monoxide reduction requirements; or
- ii. Demonstrating compliance by limiting the concentration of formaldehyde.

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)]

- f. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report:

- i. The engine model number;
- ii. The engine manufacturer;
- iii. The year of purchase;

- iv. The manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower;
- v. The ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test;
- vi. All assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained; and
- vii. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, strain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accuracy in percentage of true value must be provided.

[40 CFR 63.6620(i)]

6. Monitoring

- a. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of §63.6625 of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]

- b. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the engines are operating.

[40 CFR 63.6635(b)]

- c. The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

[40 CFR 63.6635(c)]

7. Initial Compliance Requirements

- a. The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies according to the following:
 - i. For the engine units C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, C-2400, and G-5500 complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, the permittee shall:
 - 1. Demonstrate that the average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
 - 2. Install a Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and

3. Record the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
- b. For engine units C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, C-2400, and G-5500 complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, using an oxidation catalyst, and using a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) the permittee shall:
 - i. Install a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O₂ or CO₂ at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a);
 1. Conduct a performance evaluation of the CEMS using performance specifications 3 and 4A or 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B; and
 2. Demonstrate that the average reduction of CO equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.
 - c. For the engine units C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, C-2400, or G-5500 complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the engine exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst, the permittee shall:
 - i. Demonstrate that the average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O₂, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation;
 - ii. Install a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
 - iii. Record the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6630(a)]
 - d. During the initial performance test, the permittee must establish each of the following operating limitations for engine units C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, C-2400, or G-5500:
 - i. The pressure drop across the catalyst at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent; and
 - ii. The temperature of the engine exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1,350 °F.

[40 CFR 63.6630(b)]
 - f. The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the

initial compliance demonstration, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to requirements of §63.10(d)(2).

[40 CFR 63.6630(c) and 40 CFR 63.6645(h)(2)]

8. Continuous Compliance Requirements

- a. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies according to the following methods:
 - i. For engine units C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, C-2400, or G-5500 complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst and using a Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS), the permittee shall:
 1. Conduct semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved. After compliance has been demonstrated for two consecutive tests, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the engine is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitations, or the permittee deviates from any of the operating limitations, the permittee must resume semiannual performance tests; and
 2. Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b) reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages, and maintain the 4-hour rolling average within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
 3. Measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
 - ii. For engine units C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, C-2400, and G-5500 complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, using an oxidation catalyst, and using a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) the permittee shall:
 1. Collect monitoring data according to §63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction of CO emission according to §63.6620;
 2. Demonstrate that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period; and

3. Conduct an annual RATA of the CEMS using performance specifications 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60 Appendix F, procedure 1.
- iii. For engine units C-2100, C-2200, C-2300, C-2400, and G-5500 complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the engine exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst, the permittee shall:
1. Conduct semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit. After compliance has been demonstrated for two consecutive tests, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the engine is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitations, or the permittee deviates from any of the operating limitations, the permittee must resume semiannual performance tests;
 2. Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b);
 3. inlet temperature; and
 4. Measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
- [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
- b. The permittee must report each instance in which an emission or operating limit was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations and must be reported according to the reporting requirements of §63.6650.
- [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
- c. Upon changing of catalyst, values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test must be reestablished. Upon reestablishment of the operating parameters, the permittee must conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitations continue to be met.
- [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
- d. Deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations.
- [40 CFR 63.6640(d)]
- e. The permittee must also report each instance in which the requirements in Table 8 of

40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, were not met.

[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

- f. For emission unit G-5500 the permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements of §63.6640(f) in order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

9. Notifications

- a. The permittee must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), §§63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), §§63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) of the General Provisions that apply by the dates specified.

[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]

- b. Upon startup of a new or reconstructed stationary RICE occurring on or after August 16, 2004, the permittee must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after it becomes subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6645(c)]

- c. If the permittee is required to submit an Initial Notification but the engine in question is otherwise not affected by the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, in accordance with §63.6590(b), the notification should include the information in §§63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that the engine has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE).

[40 CFR 63.6645(f)]

- d. If a performance test is required, the permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6645(g)]

- e. If a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration is required, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

[40 CFR 63.6645(h)]

10. Record Keeping

- a. The permittee must keep the following records to comply with the emission and operating limitations:

- i. A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with

40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirements of §63.10(b)(2)(xiv);

- ii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;
- iii. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii);
- iv. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment; and
- v. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

b. For each CEMS or CPMS, the permittee must keep the following records:

- i. Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi);
- ii. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3); and
- iii. Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

[40 CFR 63.6655(b)]

c. The permittee must keep the records required to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies.

[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

d. For engine unit G-5500, the permittee must follow the requirements specified in §63.6655(f)

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

e. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

[40 CFR 63.6660(a) and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

f. The permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660(b) and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

- g. The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form at Red Cedar's Corporate Headquarters offices in Durango, Colorado, for five (5) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.10(f), and 40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

11. Reporting

- a. The permittee must submit a compliance report semi-annually by January 31st and July 31st of each year. The report due on January 31st shall cover the prior six-month period from July 1st through the end of December. The report due on July 31st shall cover the prior six-month period from January 1st through the end of June.

[40 CFR 63.6650(b)]

- b. The compliance report shall be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). Submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to EPA.

[40 CFR 63.6650(f)]

- c. The semiannual compliance report must contain the following:

- i. Company name and address;
- ii. Statement by the responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;
- iii. The date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
- iv. In the event a malfunction has occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an engine to minimize emissions, including actions taken to correct a malfunction;
- v. If there are no deviations from any applicable emission limitations, or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emissions limitations or

operating limitations during the reporting period; and

- vi. If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)]

- d. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for an engine where a CMS is not being used to comply with the emission and operating limits, the compliance report must contain the following information:
 - i. Information required in Section II.D.11.c. i. through iv. of this permit;
 - ii. The total operating time of the engine at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period; and
 - iii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), and the corrective action taken.

[40 CFR 63.6650(d)]

- e. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for an engine where a CMS is being used to comply with the emission and operating limits, the compliance report must contain the following information:
 - i. Information required in Section II.D.11.c. i. through iv. of this permit;
 - ii. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped;
 - iii. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;
 - iv. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8);
 - v. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period;
 - vi. A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period;
 - vii. A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and

other unknown causes;

- viii. A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the engine at which the CMS downtime occurred during the reporting period;
- ix. An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the engine;
- x. A brief description of the engine;
- xi. A brief description of the CMS;
- xii. The date of the last CMS certification audit; and
- xiii. A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)]

Requirements for Dehydrators

II.E. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities [40 CFR 63.760 - 63.774 and RAC 4-103]

The permittee is the owner or operator of glycol dehydration units (Units S-3300 and S-3400) that are exempt from the standards of 40 CFR §63.764(d). The permittee shall retain each determination used to demonstrate that actual annual average flowrate of natural gas to each glycol dehydrator is less than 85,000 scm/day (3,000,000 scf/day) or the actual average benzene emissions from each dehydrator are below 0.90 megagram per year.

[40 CFR 63.764(e)(1), 63.772(b), and 63.774(d)(1)]

40 CFR Part 49 Requirements

II.F. Synthetic Minor New Source Review Permit Requirements [#SMNSR-SU-000049-2011.001]

Sambrito Compressor Station is subject to the requirements of permit #SMNSR-SU-000049-2011.001. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee must comply with all requirements of #SMNSR-SU-000049-2011.001.

1. Construction Requirements

- a. The permittee shall install and operate emission controls as specified in this permit on five (5) reciprocating internal combustion engines, each meeting the following specifications:

- i. Operated as a 4-stroke lean-burn (4SLB) engine;
 - ii. Fired with natural gas; and
 - iii. Limited to a maximum site rating of 4,375 horsepower (hp).
- b. The permittee may install and operate emission controls as specified in this permit on one (1) reciprocating internal combustion engine used for electric generation, meeting the following specifications:
- i. Operated as a 4SLB engine;
 - ii. Fired with natural gas; and
 - iii. Limited to a maximum site rating of 959 hp.
- c. Only the natural gas-fired engines that are operated and controlled as specified in this permit are approved for installation under this permit.

2. Emission Limits

- a. Facility-wide carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 230 tons during any consecutive 12 months.
- b. CO emissions from each of the five (5) 4,735 hp 4SLB engines shall not exceed:
 - i. 0.8 grams per horsepower hour (g/hp-hr); and
 - ii. 8.35 pounds per hour (lb/hr).
- c. CO emissions from the 959 hp 4SLB engine, equipped with an oxidation catalyst, shall not exceed:
 - i. 1.1 grams g/hp-hr; and
 - ii. 2.4 lb/hr
- d. Emission limits shall apply at all times, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

3. Control and Operational Requirements

- a. Each engine shall be equipped with a catalytic control system capable of reducing the uncontrolled CO emissions to meet the emission limits specified in this permit.
- b. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain temperature sensing devices (i.e. thermocouple or resistance temperature detectors) before the catalytic control system on each engine to continuously monitor the exhaust temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed. Each temperature sensing device shall be calibrated and operated according to manufacturer specifications.
- c. Except during startups, which shall not exceed 30 minutes, the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to each catalyst bed shall be maintained at all times the engine operates at no less than 550° F and no more than 1,350° F.
- d. During operation the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on each engine shall be maintained to within ± 2 inches of water from the baseline pressure drop reading taken during the initial performance test. The baseline pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be determined at 100% $\pm 10\%$ of the engine load measured during the most recent performance test or portable analyzer monitoring, as specified in this permit.
- e. The permittee shall only fire each engine with natural gas. The natural gas shall be pipeline quality in all respects except that the CO₂ concentration in the gas is not required to be within pipeline-quality.
- f. The permittee shall follow, for each engine and its respective catalytic control system, the manufacturer recommended maintenance schedule and procedures, or equivalent procedures developed by the permittee or vendor, to ensure optimum performance of each engine and its respective catalytic control system.
- g. The permittee may rebuild an existing permitted engine or replace an existing permitted engine with an engine of the same hp rating, and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine being rebuilt or replaced. Any emission limits, requirements, control technologies, testing or other provisions that apply to the engines that are rebuilt or replaced shall also apply to the replaced engines.
- h. The permittee may resume operation without the catalytic control system during an engine break-in period, not to exceed 200 operating hours, for rebuilt and replaced engines.

4. Performance Testing Requirements

- a. Performance tests shall be conducted on each engine for measuring CO emissions to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in this permit. The performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with appropriate reference methods as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or EPA-approved American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) methods. The permittee may submit to the EPA a written request for approval of an alternate test method, but may only use that alternate test method after obtaining written approval from the EPA.
 - i. The initial performance test shall be conducted for each engine within 90 calendar days of startup of a new engine.
 - ii. Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of replacement of the catalyst on each engine.
 - iii. Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup of all rebuilt engines and replaced engines.
- b. The permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, or process or operational parameters the day of or during the engine testing. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination by the EPA that the test is invalid. Artificially increasing an engine load to meet testing requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.
- c. The permittee shall not abort any engine tests that demonstrate non-compliance with the CO emission limits.
- d. All performance testing conducted on each engine shall meet the following requirements:
 - i. The pressure drop across each catalyst bed and the inlet temperature to the catalyst bed shall both be measured and recorded at least once during each performance test.
 - ii. The permittee shall measure NO_x emissions from each engine simultaneously with all performance tests for CO emissions. NO_x emissions shall be measured using a portable analyzer and protocol approved by the EPA. [*Note to permittee: Although the permit does not contain NO_x emission limits for this engine, NO_x measurement requirements have been included as an indicator to ensure compliance with Condition F.2. above*].
 - iii. All tests shall be performed at a maximum operating rate (90% to 110% of the maximum achievable engine load available at the time of the test). The permittee may submit to the

EPA a written request for approval of testing at an alternate load level, but may only test at that level after obtaining written approval from the EPA.

- iv. During each test run, data shall be collected on all parameters necessary to document how CO emissions were measured and calculated (such as test run length, minimum sample volume, volumetric flow rate, moisture and oxygen corrections, etc.).
- v. Each test shall consist of at least three 1-hour or longer valid test runs. Emission results shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs and shall be in terms of the emission limits (lbs/hr and g/hp-hr) in this permit.
- vi. Performance test plans shall be submitted to the EPA for approval 60 calendar days prior to the date the test is planned.
- vii. Performance test plans that have already been approved by the EPA for the emission units approved in this permit may be used in lieu of new test plans unless the EPA requires the submittal and approval of new test plans. The permittee may submit new plans for EPA approval at any time.
- viii. The test plans shall include and address the following elements:
 1. Purpose of the test;
 2. Engines and oxidation catalysts to be tested;
 3. Expected engine operating rate(s) during test;
 4. Sampling and analysis procedures (sampling locations, test methods, laboratory identification);
 5. Quality assurance plan (calibration procedures and frequency, sample recovery and field documentation, chain of custody procedures); and
 6. Data processing and reporting (description of data handling and quality control procedures, report content).
- ix. The permittee shall notify the EPA at least 30 calendar days prior to scheduled performance testing. The permittee shall notify the EPA at least one (1) week prior to scheduled performance testing if the testing cannot be performed.

- x. If a permitted engine is not operating, the permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. The permittee may conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.

5. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The permittee shall continuously monitor the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed on each engine.
- b. Except during startups, which shall not exceed 30 minutes, if the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed on any engine deviates from the acceptable ranges specified in this permit, then the following actions shall be taken. The permittee's completion of any or all of these actions shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from any other emission limits in this permit.
 - i. Within 24 hours of determining a deviation of the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed, the permittee shall investigate. The investigation shall include testing the temperature sensing device, inspecting the engine for performance problems and assessing the catalytic control system for possible damage that could affect catalytic system effectiveness (including, but not limited to, catalyst housing damage, and fouled, destroyed or poisoned catalyst).
 - ii. If the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed can be corrected by following the engine manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the permittee or vendor, and the catalytic control system has not been damaged, then the permittee shall correct the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed within 24 hours of inspecting the engine and catalytic control system.
 - iii. If the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed cannot be corrected using the engine manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the permittee or vendor, or the catalytic control system has been damaged, then the affected engine shall cease operating immediately and shall not be returned to routine service until the following has been met:
 - 1. The engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed is measured and found to be within the acceptable range for that engine; and
 - 2. The catalytic control system has been repaired or replaced, if necessary.
- c. The permittee shall monitor the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on each engine every 30 days, using pressure sensing devices before and after the catalyst bed to obtain a direct reading

of the differential pressure. [*Note to permittee: Differential pressure measurements, in general, are used to show the pressure across the filter elements. This information will determine when the elements of the catalyst bed are fouling, blocked or blown out and thus require cleaning or replacement.*]

- d. The permittee shall perform the first measurement of the pressure drop across the catalyst bed no more than 30 days from the date of the initial performance test. Thereafter, the permittee shall measure the pressure drop across the catalyst bed, at a minimum, every 30 days. Subsequent performance tests, as required in this permit, can be used to meet the periodic pressure drop monitoring requirements provided it occurs within the 30-day window. The pressure drop reading can be a one-time measurement on that day, the average of performance test runs performed on that day, or an average of all the measurements on that day of continuous readings are taken.
- e. If the pressure drop exceeds \pm two (2) inches of water from the baseline pressure drop reading taken during the most recent performance test, then the following actions shall be taken. The permittee's completion of any or all of these actions shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from any other emission limits in this permit.
 - i. Within 24 hours of determining a deviation of the pressure drop across the catalyst bed, the permittee shall investigate. The investigation shall include testing the pressure transducers and assessing the catalytic control system for possible damage that could affect catalytic system effectiveness (including, but not limited to, catalyst housing damage, and plugged, fouled, destroyed or poisoned catalyst).
 - ii. If the pressure drop across the catalyst bed can be corrected by following the catalytic control system manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the permittee or vendor, and the catalytic control system has not been damaged, then the permittee shall correct the problem within 24 hours of inspecting the catalytic control system.
 - iii. If the pressure drop across the catalyst bed cannot be corrected using the catalytic control system manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the permittee or vendor or the catalytic control system is damaged, then the permittee shall do one of the following:
 - 1. Conduct a performance test within 90 calendar days, as specified in this permit, to ensure that the emission limits are being met and to re-establish the pressure drop across the catalyst bed the permittee shall perform a portable analyzer test to establish a

new temporary pressure drop baseline until a performance test can be scheduled and completed; or

2. Cease operating the affected engine immediately. The engine shall not be returned to routine service until the pressure drop is measured and found to be within the acceptable pressure range for that engine as determined from the most recent performance test. Corrective action may include removal and cleaning of the catalyst or replacement of the catalyst.
- f. The permittee shall monitor CO and NO_x emissions from the exhaust of the catalytic control system of each engine at least quarterly, to demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limits in this permit. To meet this requirement, the permittee shall:
 - i. Measure CO and NO_x emissions at the normal operating load using a portable analyzer and a monitoring protocol approved by the EPA, or conduct a performance test as specified in this permit;
 - ii. Measure the CO and NO_x emissions simultaneously; and
 - iii. Commence monitoring for CO and NO_x emissions within 90 days of the permittee's submittal of initial performance test results for CO emissions to EPA.
 - g. The permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, or process or operational parameters immediately prior to the measurements or during the measurements. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination by the EPA that the result is invalid. Artificially increasing an engine load to meet testing requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.
 - h. For any one (1) engine: If the results of 2 consecutive quarterly portable analyzer measurements demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limit, the required monitoring frequency for CO and NO_x may change from quarterly to semi-annually.
 - i. For any one (1) engine: If the results of any subsequent annual portable analyzer measurements demonstrate non-compliance with the CO emission limit, the required monitoring frequency for CO and NO_x shall change from semi-annually to quarterly.
 - j. The permittee shall submit portable analyzer specifications and monitoring protocols to the EPA at the following address for approval at least 45 calendar days prior to the date of initial portable analyzer monitoring:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Office of Enforcement, Compliance & Environmental Justice
Air Toxics and Technical Enforcement Program, 8ENF-AT
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

- k. Portable analyzer protocols that have already been approved by the EPA for the emission units approved in this permit may be used in lieu of new protocols unless the EPA required the submittal and approval of a new protocol. The permittee may submit a new protocol for EPA approval at any time.
- l. The permittee is not required to conduct emissions monitoring and parametric monitoring of exhaust temperature and catalyst differential pressure on engines that have not operated during the monitoring period. The permittee shall certify that the engine(s) did not operate during the monitoring period in the annual report specified in this permit.

6. Emission Calculations

- a. Actual CO emission for the Sambrito Compressor Station shall be calculated, in tons, and recorded at the end of each month, beginning with the first full calendar month after operation commences. The monthly emissions shall be based on the actual average daily emissions for each month.
- b. Emissions from all controlled and uncontrolled emission sources for this facility shall be included in the calculations, including, but not limited to: compressor engines, electric generator engines, heaters, TEG dehydrators and reboilers, and liquid storage tanks.
- c. At the end of the first full calendar month following the initial CO performance tests for each engine, the permittee shall calculate the emissions of total CO from each engine for that month using the results of the initial performance tests required in this permit. The permittee shall also calculate the total CO emissions for that month from all other emission units at the Sambrito Compressor Station specified in this permit. The permittee shall add those calculated CO emissions to the CO emissions from the engines.
- d. The emissions of CO for the Sambrito Compressor Station shall be calculated as follows:
 - i. For each engine equipped with oxidation catalysts, emissions for the month shall be calculated by multiplying the most recent CO test result for that engine (may be the initial test), in lbs/hr, by the number of operating hours for that engine for that month. If data on operating hours are not available for that unit for the month, full-time operation of that unit for that month shall be assumed.

- ii. Monthly emission calculations shall account for any engine break-in period where the engine was operated without the catalytic control system installed. Emissions during break-in periods shall be calculated by multiplying the manufacturer-specified CO emission factor for an uncontrolled engine by the hours the engine operated without the catalytic control system installed for that month.
- iii. For remaining emission units at the facility, except IEUs, emissions for the month for each unit shall be calculated by multiplying the CO emission factor for that unit, as shown in the synthetic minor NSR permit application submitted to the EPA, in lbs/hr, by the number of operating hours for that unit for that month. If data on operating hours are not available for that unit for that month, full-time operation of that unit shall be assumed.
- iv. Emissions for IEUs for each month shall be recorded as one-twelfth of the annual emission amount listed for IEUs in the synthetic minor NSR application submitted to the EPA, unless the IEUs have changed, in which case the permittee shall provide the basis for the new IEU emission calculations with the next required report.
- v. Subsequent to the initial calculation, CO emissions for the Sambrito Compressor Station shall be calculated each month, as specified above, except that for calculating CO emissions from each engine, results from the most recent CO performance tests shall be used in the calculation, if more current than the initial performance test.

7. Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall keep the following records:

- a. The total CO emissions for the Sambrito Compressor Station. The emissions of CO for the Sambrito Compressor Station shall be recorded at the end of each month, beginning with the first calendar month that operation commences. Prior to 12 full months of operation under, the permittee shall, at the end of each month, add the emissions for that month to the calculated emissions for all previous months since permit issuance and record the total. Thereafter, the permittee shall, at the end of each month, add the emissions for that month to the calculated emissions for the preceding 11 months and record a new 12-month total. CO and NO_x emissions from all controlled, uncontrolled, and IEUs specified in this permit shall be included in the calculation;
- b. Manufacturer and/or equivalent permittee or vendor specifications and maintenance requirements for each engine, catalytic control system, temperature-sensing device, and pressure-measuring device;

- c. All calibration and maintenance conducted for each engine, catalytic control system, temperature sensing device, and pressure-measuring device;
- d. All temperature measurements required by this permit, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to this permit;
- e. All pressure drop measurements required by this permit, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to this permit;
- f. Records sufficient to demonstrate, pursuant to this permit, that the fuel for the engines is pipeline-quality natural gas in all respects, with the exception of the CO₂ concentration in the natural gas;
- g. The results of all required testing and monitoring in this permit. The records shall include the following:
 - i. The date, place, and time of sampling measurements;
 - ii. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - iv. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - v. The results of such analyses or measurements; and
 - vi. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement;
- h. All catalyst replacements, engine rebuilds, and engine replacements;
 - i. Each rebuilt or replaced engine break-in period, pursuant to the requirements of this permit, where an existing engine that has been rebuilt or replaced resumes operation without the catalyst control system, for a period not to exceed 200 hours; and
 - j. Each time any engine is shut down due to a deviation at the inlet temperature to the catalyst bed or pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The permittee shall include in the record the cause of the problem, the corrective action taken, and the timeframe for bringing the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed or the pressure drop across the catalyst bed back into the range of compliance.

8. Records Retention

- a. The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit for a period of at least 5 years from the date the record was created.
- b. Records shall be kept in the vicinity of the facility, such as at the facility, the location that has day-to-day operational control over the facility, or the location that has day-to-day responsibility for compliance of the facility.

9. Reporting Requirements

a. Annual Emission Reports

- i. The permittee shall submit an annual report of the actual annual emissions of CO from all emission units at the facility, including emissions from IEUs and from startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, each year no later than April 1st. The annual reports shall be certified to truth and accuracy by the person primarily responsible for Clean Air Act compliance for the permittee.
- ii. The report shall be submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance
Tribal Air Permitting Program, 8P-AR
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

The report may be submitted via electronic mail to r8AirPermitting@epa.gov.

- b. Any documents required to be submitted under this permit, with the exception of the Annual Emission Reports, shall be submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Office of Enforcement, Compliance & Environmental Justice
Air Toxics and Technical Enforcement Program, 8P-AR
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

Documents may be submitted electronically to r8AirReportEnforcement@epa.gov.

- c. The permittee shall promptly submit to the EPA a written report of any deviations of permit requirements and a description of the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective

actions or preventative measures taken. A “prompt” deviation report is one that is post marked or submitted via electronic mail to r8AirReportEnforcement@epa.gov as follows:

- i. Within 30 days from the discovery of any of the emission limits or operational limits that is left un-corrected for more than five (5) days after discovering the deviation; and
 - ii. By April 1st for the discovery of a deviation of recordkeeping or other permit conditions during the preceding calendar year that do not affect the permittee’s ability to meet the emission limits.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report for any required performance test to the EPA Regional Office within 60 days after completing the tests.
 - e. The permittee shall submit any record or report required by this permit upon EPA request.

III. Facility-Wide Requirements

Conditions in this section of the permit apply to all emissions units located at the facility, including any units not specifically listed in Table 1 or Table 2 of the Source Emission Points section of this permit.

[RAC 2-110(1)(d)]

III.A. General Recordkeeping Requirements [RAC 2-110(6)]

The permittee shall comply with the following generally applicable recordkeeping requirements:

1. If the permittee determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without federally recognized controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under 40 CFR part 63, the permittee shall keep a record of the applicability determination at Red Cedar’s Corporate Headquarters offices in Durango, Colorado, for a period of five years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination shall include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the permittee believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source).

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)]

2. Records shall be kept of off permit changes made, as required by the Off Permit Changes section of this permit.

III.B. General Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit to the Tribe all reports of any required monitoring under this permit semiannually, by April 1 and October 1 of each year. The report due on April 1 shall cover the July

1 - December 31 reporting period of the previous calendar year. The report due on October 1 shall cover the January 1 - June 30 reporting period of the current calendar year. All instances of deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports shall be certified by a responsible official consistent with the **Submissions** section of this permit.

[RAC 2-110(7)(a)]

2. “Deviation” means any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring, or recordkeeping established in accordance with RAC 2-110(5) and (6). For a situation lasting more than 24 hours which constitutes a deviation, each 24 hour period is considered a separate deviation. Included in the meaning of deviation are any of the following:
- a. A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;
 - b. A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation or standard has not been met; or
 - c. A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrate noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit.
 - d. A situation in which an exceedance or an excursion, as defined in 40 CFR Part 64 occurs.

[RAC 1-103(21)]

3. The permittee shall promptly report to the Tribe deviations from permit requirements, (including emergencies), including the date, time, duration, and the probable cause of such deviations, the quantity and pollutant type of excess emissions resulting from the deviation, and any preventative, mitigation, or corrective actions or measures taken. “Prompt” is defined as follows:
- a. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of “prompt” or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern.
 - b. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:
 - i. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made by email, telephone, verbal, or facsimile communication by the close of business the next working day, upon discovery of the occurrence, and in writing within 10 working days from the occurrence;

- ii. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in RAC § 2-110(7)(b)(i), that continue for more than 2 hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made by email, telephone, verbal, or facsimile communication by the close of business the next working day, upon discovery of the occurrence, and in writing within 10 working days from the occurrence;
- iii. For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be contained in the report submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report.

[RAC 2-110(7)(b)]

III.C. Alternative Operating Scenarios [RAC 2-110(8)]

- 1. Replacement of an existing engine identified in this permit shall be allowed as an off-permit change pursuant to the Off Permit Changes provisions of this permit provided all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. The engine replacement is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act and is not a modification under Title I of the Clean Air Act;
 - b. The replacement engine is of the same make, model, horsepower rating, and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine being replaced.
 - c. The replacement engine meets all applicable requirements identified in this permit that apply to the existing engine being replaced.
 - d. All applicable requirements that apply to the replacement engine are already identified in the permit. Replacement of an existing engine identified in this permit with a new, modified, or reconstructed engine must utilize a Minor Permit Revision as specified in RAC 2-111(3) or a Significant Permit Revision as specified in RAC 2-111(4) to incorporate any new applicable requirements. The applicable requirements include, but may not be limited to:
 - i. Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ;
 - ii. Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII;
 - iii. National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ;
 - iv. Requirements established in a permit or permits issued pursuant to the Federal Minor New Source Review Program in Indian Country at 40 CFR Part 49;
 - v. Requirements established in a permit or permits issued pursuant to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality Program at 40 CFR Part 52; or

- vi. Requirements established in any promulgated Federal Implementation Plan that may apply to engines located on the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.
2. The Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the Tribe and the Administrator of any replacement of an existing engine identified in this permit. Such notice shall state when the exchange occurred and shall describe the change and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
3. The Permittee shall keep a record of the engine exchange.

III.D. Permit Shield [RAC 2-110(10)(c)]

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

1. The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7603 concerning emergency powers, including the respective authorities of the Administrator under those sections;
2. The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with section 408(a) of the Act; or
4. The ability of the Administrator respectively to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7414.

IV. Part 70 Administrative Requirements

IV.A. Annual Fee Payment [RAC 2-110(1)(h) and RAC 2-118]

1. An annual operating permit emission fee shall be paid to the Tribe by the permittee.
[RAC 2-118(2)]
2. The permittee shall pay the annual permit fee each year no later than April 1st for the preceding calendar year, except that the first annual permit fee will cover the period from the issuance date of this permit through December 31 of the same year.
[RAC 2-118(2)]
3. Fee payments shall be remitted in the form of a money order, bank draft, certified check, corporate check, or electronic funds transfer payable to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe and sent or delivered by the United States Postal Service c/o Environmental Programs Division Part 70 Program, P.O. Box 737 MS #84, Ignacio, Colorado 81137; or by common carrier (such as UPS or FedEx) c/o Environmental Programs Division Part 70 Program, 398 Ouray Drive, Ignacio, Colorado 81137.

[RAC 2-118(4)(a)]

4. The permittee shall send an updated fee calculation worksheet submitted annually by the same deadline as required for fee payment to the address listed in the **Submissions** section of this permit.

[RAC 2-118]

5. Basis for calculating annual fee:

- a. Subtotal annual fees shall be calculated by multiplying the applicable emission fee set pursuant to RAC § 2-119(1) times the total tons of actual emissions for each fee pollutant. In absence of actual emissions data, calculate the annual fee based on the potential to emit (as defined at RAC 1-103(51)) for each fee pollutant. Emissions of any regulated air pollutant that already are included in the fee calculation under a category of regulated pollutant, such as a federally listed hazardous air pollutant that is already accounted for as a VOC or as PM10, shall be counted only once in determining the source's actual emissions.

[RAC 2-119(2)(a)]

- i. "Actual emissions" means the actual rate of emissions in tpy of any fee pollutant (for fee calculation) emitted from a title V source over the preceding calendar year or any other period determined by the Tribe to be more representative of normal operation and consistent with the fee schedule adopted by the Tribe and approved by the Administrator. Actual emissions shall be calculated using each emissions units actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year or other period used for this calculation.

[RAC 1-103(2)]

- ii. Actual emissions shall be computed using compliance methods required by the permit.

[RAC 2-118(1)(b)]

- iii. If actual emissions cannot be determined using the compliance methods in the permit, the permittee shall use other federally recognized procedures.

[RAC 2-118(1)(b)]

- b. The total annual fee submitted shall be the greater of the applicable minimum fee or the sum of subtotal annual fees for all fee pollutants emitted from the source.

[RAC 2-119(2)(b)]

[Explanatory note: The applicable emission fee amount and applicable minimum fee (if necessary) are revised each calendar year to account for inflation, and they are available from AQP prior to the start of each calendar year.]

- c. The permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:

- i. The amount of actual emissions of any one fee pollutant that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tons per year
- ii. Any emissions that come from insignificant activities not required in a permit application pursuant to RAC § 2-106(4).

[RAC 1-103(2)(c)]

6. Annual fee calculation worksheets shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official.

[RAC 2-105 and RAC 2-118(2)(c)]

7. Failure of the permittee to pay fees by the due date shall subject the permittee to assessment of penalties and interest in accordance with RAC § 2-118(6).

[RAC 2-118(6)]

8. When notified by the Tribe of underpayment of fees, the permittee shall remit full payment within 30 days of receipt of an invoice from the Tribe.

[RAC 2-119(3)(b)]

9. A permittee who thinks a Tribe assessed fee is in error and who wishes to challenge such fee shall provide a written explanation of the alleged error to the Tribe along with full payment of the assessed fee.

[RAC 2-119(3)(c)]

IV.B. Compliance Requirements

1. Compliance with the Permit

- a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this part 70 permit. Any permit noncompliance with federally enforceable or Commission-only permit conditions constitutes a violation of the RAC and Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[RAC 2-110(3)(a)]

- b. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

[RAC 2-110(3)(b)]

- c. All terms and conditions of this permit which are required under the Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except terms and conditions the permit specifically designates as not being federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act that are not required under the Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements. Terms and conditions so designated are not subject to the requirements of RAC §§ 2-108, 2-111, 2-112, other than those contained in this paragraph.

[RAC 2-110(3)(f)]

- d. This permit, or the filing or approval of a compliance plan, does not relieve any person from civil or criminal liability for failure to comply with the provisions of the RAC and the Clean Air Act, applicable regulations thereunder, and any other applicable law or regulation.

[RAC 2-110(3)(g)]

- e. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications in accordance with the Compliance Certifications condition below of this permit, or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[Section 113(a) and 113(e)(1) of the Act, 40 CFR §§ 51.212, 52.12, 52.33, 60.11(g), and 61.12]

2. Compliance Certifications

- a. The permittee shall submit to the Tribe and the Administrator an annual certification of compliance which shall certify the source's compliance status with all permit terms and conditions and all applicable requirements relevant to the source, including those related to emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The compliance certification shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official consistent with RAC § 2-110(9)(a). The certification of compliance shall be submitted annually by April 1st and shall cover the preceding calendar year in which the certification of compliance is due, except that the first annual certification of compliance will cover the period from the issuance date of this permit through December 31st of the same year.

[RAC 2-110(9)(c)]

3. Compliance Schedule

- a. For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, the source will continue to comply with such requirements.

[RAC 2-106(4)(1)(ii)]

- b. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.

[RAC 2-106(4)(l)(iii)]

IV.C. Duty to Provide and Supplement Information [RAC 2-110(7)(e), 2-106(5), and 2-124]

1. The permittee shall furnish to the Tribe, within the period specified by the Tribe, any information that the Tribe request in writing to determine whether cause exists for reopening and revising, revoking, and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Tribe copies of records that are required to be kept by the permit, including information claimed to be confidential. Information claimed to be confidential must be accompanied by a claim of confidentiality according to the provisions of RAC 2-124.

[RAC 2-110(7)(e) and RAC 2-124]

2. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application or in a supplemental submittal, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, a permittee shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable after the date a complete application is filed, but prior to release of a draft permit.

[RAC 2-106(5)]

IV.D. Submissions [RAC 2-105]

1. Any application, form, report, compliance certification, or other document submitted by the permittee under this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[Explanatory Note: The Tribe has developed a reporting form "CTAC" for certifying truth, accuracy and completeness of part 70 submissions. The form may be found on the AQP's website (<http://www.southernute-nsn.gov/environmental-programs/air-quality>).]

2. Except where otherwise noted, any documents required to be submitted under this permit, including reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, compliance certifications, fee calculation worksheets, and applications for renewals and permit modifications shall be submitted:

by United States Postal Service:

Part 70 Program
Environmental Programs Division
Air Quality Program
P.O. Box 737 MS #84
Ignacio, Colorado 81137

or by Common Carrier:

Part 70 Program
Environmental Programs Division
Air Quality Program
398 Ouray Drive
Ignacio, CO 81137

IV.E. Severability Clause [RAC 1-106 and RAC 2-110(1)(f)]

The provisions of this permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any provision is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force.

IV.F. Permit Actions [RAC 2-110(3)]

1. This permit may be modified, reopened and revised, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause.
[RAC 2-110(3)(c)]

2. The filing by the permittee of a request for a permit revision, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay any permit condition.
[RAC 2-110(3)(d)]

IV.G. Administrative Permit Revision [RAC 2-111(2)]

1. The permittee may submit an application for an administrative permit revision as defined in RAC § 1-103.
[RAC 2-111(2)(a)]
2. The permittee may implement an administrative permit revision immediately upon submittal of the request for the administrative revision.
[RAC 2-111(2)(c)]

[Note to permittee: If the provisions allowing for an administrative permit revision do not apply, please contact the Air Quality Program for a determination of similarity prior to submitting your request for an administrative permit revision.]

IV.H. Minor Permit Revisions [RAC 2-111(3)]

1. The permittee may submit an application for a minor permit revision as defined in RAC § 1-103.
2. An application requesting the use of minor permit revision procedures shall meet the requirements of RAC § 2-106(4) and shall include the following:

- a. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
- b. If changes are requested to the permit language, the permittee's suggested draft permit changes;
- c. Certification by a responsible official, consistent with RAC § 2-105, that the proposed revision meets the criteria for use of minor permit revision procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
- d. Completed forms for the Tribe to use to notify the Administrator and affected programs as required under RAC § 2-108
- e. If the requested permit revision would affect existing compliance plans or schedules, related progress reports, or certification of compliance requirements, and an outline of such effects.

[RAC 2-111(3)(a)]

3. The permittee shall not submit multiple minor permit revision applications that may conceal a larger revision that would not constitute a minor permit revision.

[RAC 2-111(3)(b)]

4. The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit revision application immediately after it files such application, provided, however, for sources that have previously utilized this provision during the term of the permit and, on two or more occasions have failed to file a complete application, may thereafter make the change only after the application is deemed complete. After the permittee makes the change and until the Tribe takes any of the actions specified in the following subsection, the permittee must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this period, the permittee need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. If the permittee fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this period, however, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it.

[RAC 2-111(3)(e)]

5. The permit shield under RAC § 2-110(10) does not extend to minor permit revisions.

[RAC 2-110(10)(d)]

IV.I. Significant Permit Revisions [RAC 2-111(4)]

1. The permittee must request the use of significant permit revision procedures as defined in RAC § 1-103.

2. Significant permit revisions shall meet all requirements of the RAC for permit issuance and renewal, including those for applications, review by the Administrator and affected programs, and public participation.

[RAC 2-111(4), 2-109, and 2-106(3)]

IV.J. Permit Reopenings, Revocations and Reissuances, and Terminations [RAC 2-112]

1. The permit may be reopened and revised for any of the reasons listed in paragraphs a. through d. below. Alternatively, the permit may be revoked and reissued for the reasons listed in paragraphs c. and d. below:
 - a. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years, provided that the Tribe shall revise such permits to incorporate such additional requirements no later than 18 months after promulgation of such requirements, and no such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the permit expiration date unless the original permit or any of its terms or conditions have been extended past the permit expiration date pursuant to RAC § 2-104(2)(b)(iii);
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit;
 - c. The Tribe or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the terms or conditions of the permit; or
 - d. The Tribe or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with applicable requirements.
2. The permit may be terminated for any of the reasons in a. through g. below:
 - a. The permittee fails to meet the requirements of an approved compliance plan;
 - b. The permittee has been in significant or repetitious noncompliance with the operating permit terms or conditions;
 - c. The permittee has exhibited a history of willful disregard for environmental laws of any tribal or state authority, or of the United States;
 - d. The permittee has knowingly misrepresented a material fact in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the permit;
 - e. The permittee falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the permit;
 - f. The permittee fails to pay fees required under RAC §§ 2-118 and 2-119; or

g. The Administrator has found that cause exists to terminate the permit.

IV.K. Property Rights [RAC 2-110(3)(e)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

IV.L. Inspection and Entry [RAC 2-110(9)(b)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Tribe or other authorized representative to perform the following:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
4. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

IV.M. Emergency Situations [RAC 2-117]

1. The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency as defined in RAC § 1-103. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and
 - d. The permittee reported the emergency to the Tribe in compliance with RAC § 2-110(7).

[RAC 2-117(1)]

2. In any enforcement preceding the permittee attempting to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[RAC 2-117(2)]

3. This emergency situation provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

IV.N. Permit Transfers [RAC 2-113]

1. This permit shall not be transferable, by operation of law or otherwise, from one location to another or from one source to another, except that a permit may be transferred from one location to another in the case of a portable source that has notified the Tribe in advance of the transfer, pursuant to the RAC. A permit for a source may be transferred from one person to another if the Tribe finds that the transferee is capable of operating the source in compliance with the permit. This transfer must be accomplished through an administrative permit revision in accordance with the Administrative Permit Revisions section of this permit.

IV.O. Off-Permit Changes [RAC 2-116(2)]

1. The permittee is allowed to make, without a permit revision, certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit provided that the following requirements are met:
 - a. Each such change meets all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;
 - b. Such changes are not subject to any requirements under title IV of the Clean Air Act and are not modifications under title I of the Clean Air Act;
 - c. Such changes are not subject to permit revision procedures under RAC § 2-111; and
 - d. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice to the Tribe and the Administrator of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities. Such notice shall state when the change occurred and shall describe the change, any resulting emissions change, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

[RAC 2-116(2)(a)]

2. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision.

[RAC 2-110(10)(d)]

3. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[RAC 2-116(2)(b)]

4. The notice shall be kept at Red Cedar's Corporate Headquarters offices in Durango, Colorado, and made available to the Tribe on request, in accordance with the general recordkeeping provision of this permit.

[RAC 2-110(6)]

IV.P. Permit Expiration and Renewal [RAC §§ 2-104(3), 2-106(2)(b), 2-107(7)(a), 2-107(7)(b), 2-110(1)(a), and 2-106(3)]

1. This permit shall expire five years from the effective date of this permit.

[RAC 2-110(1)(a)]

2. Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete permit renewal application has been submitted at least 6 months but not more than 18 months prior to the date of expiration of this permit.

[RAC 2-107(7)(b)]

3. If the permittee submits a timely and complete permit application for renewal, consistent with RAC § 2-106 but the Tribe has failed to issue or disapprove a renewal permit before the end of the permit term, then the permit shall not expire and all its terms and conditions shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or disapproved.

[RAC 2-104(2)(b)]

4. The ability to operate under this permit shall cease if (1) the Tribe takes final action to issue the permittee a renewal permit or deny the permittee a permit or (2) the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Tribe any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

[RAC 2-104(3)]

5. Renewal of this permit is subject to the same procedures, including those for public participation and affected program and EPA review, as those that apply to initial permit issuance.

[RAC 2-107(7)(a)]

6. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off permit changes that occurred during the permit term, any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, and other information required by the application form.

[RAC 2-106(4)(e)(ix)]

V. Appendix

V.A. Inspection Information

1. Driving Directions to the facility:

From the intersection of Hwy 172 and Hwy 151 in Ignacio, turn east on Hwy 151 for approximately 9 miles, turn left onto CR330 (mile marker 9) and continue approximately 2.0 miles. Turn right still on CR 330 and continue approximately 0.2 miles. Sambrito Compressor Station is on the left.

2. Global Positioning System (GPS):

Latitude: N 37.044483

Longitude: W 107.493534

3. Safety Considerations:

All visitors to the facility are expected to adhere to Red Cedar Gathering Company's Safety policies. Policies of particular concern are those regarding Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and performance of Hot Work. As posted at the entrance to the station, Red Cedar Gathering Company requires persons entering the site to wear a hard hat, safety glasses, safety toe footwear, hearing protection, and fire retardant clothing. Red Cedar Gathering Company also requires a permit be issued prior to the performance of any Hot Work at the station.