

**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
South Ignacio Central Delivery Point**

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 32, T33N R7W
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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Daniel Powers", is written over a horizontal line.

Daniel Powers, Air Quality Program Manager
Environmental Programs Division
Southern Ute Indian Tribe

**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE
Red Cedar Gathering Company
South Ignacio Central Delivery Point**

SUIT Account Identification Code: 2-030

Permit Number: V-SUIT-0031-2015.02

[Replaces Permit No.: V-SUIT-0031-2015.01]

Issue Date: December 19, 2017

Effective Date: December 19, 2017

Expiration Date: July 23, 2020

The SUIT Account Identification Code and permit number cited above should be referenced in future correspondence regarding this facility.

Permit Issuance History

Date	Type of Action	Permit Number	Description of Action
April 2004	Initial Part 71 Permit Issued	V-SU-0031-01.00 (revised 4 times) V-SU-0031-01.01 V-SU-0031-01.02 V-SU-0031-01.03 V-SU-0031-01.04	See associated Statement of Basis for initial permit issuance and permit revision information
2009	Renewal Part 71 Permit Issued	V-SU-0031-08.00	Permit renewal. See associated Statement of Basis for specific details
June 8, 2015	Initial Part 70 Permit Issued	V-SUIT-0031-2015.00	See associated Statement of Basis for specific details
January 9, 2017	Administrative Permit Revision	V-SUIT-0031-2015.01	Change of ownership from Samson Resources Company to Red Willow Production Company and designation of Red Cedar Gathering as the source operator.
December 19, 2017	Administrative Permit Revision	V-SUIT-0031-2015.02	Change of ownership from Red Willow Production Company to Red Cedar Gathering Company

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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
bbl	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

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I. Source Information and Emission Unit Identification

I.A. Source Information

Parent Company Name: Red Cedar Gathering Company

Operator Name: Red Cedar Gathering Company

Plant Name: South Ignacio Central Delivery Point

Plant Location: Section 32, T33N R7W
Latitude: N 37.053917
Longitude: W 107.625222

State: Colorado

Reservation: Southern Ute Indian Reservation

County: La Plata County

Responsible Official: President, Red Cedar Gathering Company

SIC Code: 1311

ICIS Programmatic ID Number: SU00000008067U0033

EPA Facility Registry ID: 110056280448

Other Clean Air Act Permits: On January 9, 2015, EPA issued South Ignacio synthetic Minor New Source Review permit #SMNSR-SU-000031-2011.001 to transfer legally and practically enforceable emission limits originally established in the EPA-issued Part 71 operating permit into a minor new source review permit. This Part 70 permit replaces the facility's Part 71 permit (V-SU-0031-08.00). There are no other CAA permits issued to this facility.

Description of Process:

The South Ignacio Central Delivery Point (CDP) is owned by Red Willow Production Company and operated by Red Cedar Gathering Company. The facility is located within the exterior boundaries of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in the SE ¹/₄ of Section 32, township 33, Range 7 West in La Plata County, Colorado.

The facility is comprised of equipment that dehydrates and compresses coal-bed methane gas from several wells to transmission pipeline specifications. Gas entering the facility from the field is first fed to an inlet separator that gravimetrically removes water that may have formed/condensed during transportation from

the supplying gas wells. Separator overhead gas is fed to one of the eight compressor engines from a common suction header. The compressors discharge gas to a common discharge header that feeds to scrubbers. The scrubbers separate and collect liquids that may have formed during compression. The compressed gas is then fed to two dehydration units. Tri-ethylene glycol is circulated counter-currently and absorbs water from the saturated gas. Rich glycol is circulated to a reboiler, where moisture is driven to the atmosphere by heating the glycol. Dry gas exits the contactors and is directed to the sales line, where it is metered and exits the facility. The gas processing capacity of the facility is approximately 70 MMscfd with eight compressor engines operating.

Process equipment installed at the facility consists of eight natural gas-fired reciprocating engines, two Triethylene glycol dehydration units equipped with reboiler burners, and a flare. There are several insignificant emission units at this facility including various storage tanks and heaters.

I.B. Source Emission Points

Table 1 – Emission Units
Red Cedar Gathering Company, South Ignacio Central Delivery Point

Emission Unit ID	Description	Control Equipment
E1	1 – Waukesha L7044GSI Natural Gas-Fired SI 4SRB Compressor Engine, 1,680 nameplate rated hp Serial No.: C-61982/1A Installed: 07/30/2010	NSCR
E2 E3 E4	3 – Waukesha L7042GL Natural Gas-Fired SI 4SLB Compressor Engine, 1,478 nameplate rated hp Serial No.: C-10643/1 Installed: 05/01/2012 Serial No.: 403301 Installed: 10/08/2008 Serial No.: C-12097/2 Installed: 03/10/2008	Oxidation Catalyst
E5 E6 E7 E8	4 – Waukesha L5794LT Natural Gas-Fired SI 4SLB Compressor Engine, 1,515 nameplate rated hp Serial No.: C-15966/1 Installed: 04/19/2013 Serial No.: C-158101 Installed: 08/18/2011 Serial No.: C-15836/1 Installed: 05/28/2012 Serial No.: C-15964/1 Installed: 03/13/2012	Oxidation Catalyst
D1	1 – PESCO Triethylene Glycol Dehydrator, 30 MMscfd, with 1.25 MMBtu/hr reboiler burner Serial No.: N/A Installed: 2003	Condenser and Flare Stack
D2	1 – PESCO Triethylene Glycol Dehydrator, 40 MMscfd, with 0.75 MMBtu/hr reboiler burner Serial No.: N/A Installed: 02/2009	Condenser and Flare Stack

Table 2 – Insignificant Emission Units
Red Cedar Gathering Company, South Ignacio Central Delivery Point

Emission Unit ID	Description	Size/Rating
IEU1	16 - Lubricating oil storage tanks	500 gal
IEU2	11 - Used oil storage tanks	500 gal
IEU3	2 - Ethylene glycol storage tanks	500 gal
IEU4	4 - Produced water storage tanks	1000 gal
IEU5	1 - Slop tank	400 bbl
IEU6	1 - Methanol storage tank	500 gal
IEU7	5 - Tank heaters	0.12 MMBtu/hr
IEU8	8 - Compressor Blowdown emissions	N/A
IEU9	8 - Compressor starter emissions	N/A
IEU10	8 - Compressor cylinder rod packing vent emissions	N/A
FUG	N/A - Facility Fugitive Emissions	N/A

II. Site Specific Requirements

Requirements for Engines

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

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

II.B. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for 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 existing 4-stroke lean-burn (4SLB) and existing 4-stroke rich-burn (4SRB), remote stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) with a site rating greater than 500 brake horsepower located at an area 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:
 - i. Unit E1 – Waukesha L7044GSI 4SRB Compressor Engine, 1,680 site-rated HP
 - ii. Unit E2 – Waukesha L7042GL 4SLB Compressor Engine, 1,267 site-rated HP
 - iii. Unit E3 – Waukesha L7042GL 4SLB Compressor Engine, 1,267 site-rated HP
 - iv. Unit E4 – Waukesha L7042GL 4SLB Compressor Engine, 1,336 site-rated HP
 - v. Unit E5 – Waukesha L5794LT 4SLB Compressor Engine, 1,400 site-rated HP
 - vi. Unit E6 – Waukesha L5794LT 4SLB Compressor Engine, 1,400 site-rated HP
 - vii. Unit E7 – Waukesha L5794LT 4SLB Compressor Engine, 1,400 site-rated HP
 - viii. Unit E8 – Waukesha L5794LT 4SLB Compressor Engine, 1,400 site-rated HP

2. Emission Limits

- a. Emissions units E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, and E8 are subject to the requirements for existing non-emergency, spark ignition (SI) 4SLB and 4SRB remote stationary RICE > 500 site-rated hp constructed prior to June 12, 2006 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. There are no emission limitations for these engine categories at this time. If an annual evaluation of the remote status of an engine indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675, the permittee must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency ignition (SI) 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE > 500 site-rated hp at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within one year of the evaluation.

[40 CFR 63.6603]

3. Work, Operation and Management Practices

- a. The permittee shall comply with the operating limitations and other requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ at all times.
- b. For emission units E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, and E8, the permittee shall change the oil and filter and inspect and replace as necessary all spark plugs, hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The permittee shall have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program, as described in §63.6625(j), in order to extend the specified oil change requirement

[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

[40 CFR 63.6603, §63.6625(j) and Table 2d, item 8 of Subpart ZZZZ]

- c. For emission units E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, and E8, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacture's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

- d. Develop and follow the permittee's own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6640 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

- e. For emission units E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, and E8, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which the non-startup emission limitations apply.

[40 CFR 63.6603, 40 CFR 63.6625(h) and Table 2d, item 8 of Subpart ZZZZ]

- f. 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. Initial Performance Test Requirements

- a. Emissions units E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, and E8 are subject to the requirements for existing non-emergency spark ignition (SI) 4SLB and 4SRB remote stationary RICE > 500 site-rated hp constructed prior to June 12, 2006 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. There are no initial performance test requirements at this time. If an annual evaluation of the remote status of an engine indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675, the permittee must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency ignition (SI) 4SLB and 4SRB remote stationary RICE > 500 site-rated hp at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within one year of the evaluation.

[40 CFR 63.6603]

5. Performance Test Procedures

- a. Emissions units E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, and E8 are subject to the requirements for existing non-emergency spark ignition (SI) 4SLB and 4SRB remote stationary RICE > 500 site-rated

hp constructed prior to June 12, 2006 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. There are no performance test requirements at this time. If an annual evaluation of the remote status of an engine indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675, the permittee must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency spark ignition (SI) 4SLB and 4SRB remote stationary RICE > 500 site-rated hp at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within one year of the evaluation.

[40 CFR 63.6603]

6. Continuous Compliance Requirements

- a. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in Table 2d that apply according to the methods specified in Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6605 and 40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

- b. The permittee must report each instance in which an operating limit was not met. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations and must be reported according to the reporting requirements of §63.6650(f) and in the semiannual monitoring report required under the Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements section of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b) and RAC 2-110(7)]

- c. 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)]

7. Notifications

- a. Emissions units E1, E2, E3 E4, E5, E6, E7, and E8 are subject to the requirements for existing non-emergency spark ignition (SI) 4SLB and 4SRB remote stationary RICE > 500 site-rated hp constructed prior to June 12, 2006 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. There are no notification requirements at this time. If an annual evaluation of the remote status of an engine indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675, the permittee must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency spark ignition (SI) 4SLB and 4SRB remote stationary RICE > 500 site-rated hp at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within one year of the evaluation.

[40 CFR 63.6603]

8. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee must keep the following records to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ 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 and monitoring equipment, if required; 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. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ to demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit that applies.

[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

- c. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE according to your own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

- d. The permittee must keep each record in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, accessible in hard copy or electronic form 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]

- e. For E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, and E8 the permittee must keep a record of initial and annual evaluations of the remote status of the stationary RICE. The initial evaluation must indicate that the stationary RICE met the definition of remote stationary RICE in § 63.6675 as of the initial compliance date, October 19, 2013. The annual evaluations are thereafter required to be performed every 12 months. Within 1 year of any evaluation indicating the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE the stationary RICE must comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, for existing non-emergency spark ignition 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6603(f)]

9. Reporting

- a. Emissions units E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, and E8 are subject to the requirements for existing non-emergency spark ignition (SI) 4SLB and 4SRB remote stationary RICE > 500 site-rated hp constructed prior to June 12, 2006 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. There are no reporting requirements at this time. If an annual evaluation of the remote status of an engine indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675, the permittee must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency ignition (SI) 4SLB and 4SRB remote stationary RICE > 500 site-rated hp at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within one year of the evaluation.

[40 CFR 63.6603]

Requirements for Dehydrators

II.C. 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, RAC 4-103]

The permittee is the owner or operator of glycol dehydration units (Units D1 and D2) 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 1 tpy.

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

40 CFR Part 49 Requirements

II.D. Synthetic Minor New Source Review Permit Requirements [#SMNSR-SU-000031-2011.001]

South Ignacio Central Delivery Point is subject to the requirements of permit #SMNSR-SU-000031-2011.001. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee must comply with all requirements of #SMNSR-SU-000031-2011.001.

1. Facility Wide Requirements

a. Emission Limits

- i. Facility-wide emissions of CH₂O shall not exceed 9.5 tons during any consecutive 12 months.
- ii. Facility-wide emissions of HAP shall not exceed 23.0 tons during any 12 months.
- iii. Emission limits shall apply at all times, unless otherwise specified in the MNSR permit.

b. CH₂O Monitoring Requirements

- i. Facility-wide actual CH₂O emissions shall be calculated by the permittee, in tons, and recorded at the end of each month, beginning with the first calendar month that the MNSR permit is effective
- ii. Prior to 12 full months of facility-wide emissions calculations, the permittee shall include emissions from all controlled and uncontrolled emission sources at the facility in the calculations, including but not limited to insignificant emissions units, as defined in 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11)(ii).
- iii. The facility-wide emissions of CH₂O shall be calculated as follows:

A. Emission Units with control devices:

1. For engines equipped with catalytic control systems, CH₂O emissions for the month shall be calculated by multiplying the most recent performance test results for CH₂O for each engine in pounds per hour (lb/hr), by the number of operating hours for the engine for that month. If data on operating hours are not available for that unit for that month, full-time operation of the unit for the month (24 hours per day, 7 days per week shall be assumed).
2. Monthly emissions for any engine break-in period, as specified in the MNSR permit, where the engine was operated without the catalytic control system installed, shall be calculated by multiplying the manufacturer-specified CH₂O

emission factors for an uncontrolled engine by the hours the engine operated without the emission control system installed for that month.

3. The calculated CH₂O emissions for each engine with catalytic control systems shall be added together to calculate the total CH₂O emissions for controlled engines for that month.

B. Emission units without control devices. For remaining emission units at the facility, emissions for the month for each unit shall be calculated by multiplying the CH₂O emission factor for that unit, in lb/hr, by the number of operating hours for that month. If data on operating hours are not available for a unit for that month, full-time operation of the unit for that month (24 hours per day, 7 days per week) shall be assumed.

c. Total HAP Monitoring Requirements

- i. Facility-wide actual HAP emissions shall be calculated by the permittee, in tons, and recorded at the end of each month, beginning with the first calendar month that the MNSR permit is effective.
- ii. Prior to 12 full months of facility-wide emissions calculations, the permittee shall, at the end of each calendar month, add the emissions for that month to the calculated emissions for all previous calendar months and record the total. Thereafter, the permittee shall, at the end of each calendar month, add the facility-wide emissions for that month to the calculated facility-wide emissions for the preceding 11 months and record a new 12-month total.
- iii. The permittee shall include emissions from all controlled and uncontrolled emission sources at the facility in the calculations, including but not limited to insignificant emission units, as defined in 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11)(ii).
- iv. The facility-wide emissions of total HAP shall be calculated as follows:
 - A. TEG Dehydration systems. Total HAP emissions from each TEG dehydration system shall be obtained from the requirements for determining total HAPs from each dehydration system still vent in the MNSR permit;
 - B. CH₂O Emissions. CH₂O emissions shall be obtained from the requirements for determining facility-wide CH₂O emissions in the MNSR permit;

- C. All other HAP emissions. For remaining emission units at the facility, emissions for the month for each unit shall be calculated by multiplying the HAP emission factors for that unit, in lb/hr, by the number of operating hours for that unit for that month. If data on operating hours are not available for a unit for that month, full-time operating of that unit for that month (24 hours per day, 7 days per week) shall be assumed. The permittee shall provide the basis for the HAP emission calculations with the next annual emissions report required by the MNSR permit.

d. Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall maintain the following records:

- i. The actual monthly and rolling 12-month facility-wide CH₂O and HAP emissions, in tons per year (tpy)
- ii. All input parameters and calculations used to determine the monthly emissions from all controlled and uncontrolled emission sources at the facility; and
- iii. All deviations from the requirements of the MNSR permit.

2. Requirements for Engines

a. Construction and Operational Limits:

- i. The permittee shall install and operate emission controls as specified in the MNSR permit on one (1) 4-stroke rich-burn (4SRB) reciprocating internal combustion engine for electric power generation meeting the following specifications:
 - A. Operated as a 4SRB engine
 - B. Fired with natural gas; and
 - C. Limited to a maximum site rating of 1,680 hp.
- ii. The permittee shall install and operate emission controls as specified in the MNSR permit on two (2) 4-stroke lean-burn (4SLB) reciprocating internal combustion engines for natural gas compression, each meeting the following specifications:
 - A. Operated as a 4SLB engine;
 - B. Fired with natural gas; and
 - C. Limited to a maximum site rating of 1,267 hp.

- iii. The permittee shall install and operate emission controls as specified in the MNSR permit on one (1) 4SLB reciprocating internal combustion engine for natural gas compression, meeting the following specifications:
 - A. Operated as a 4SLB engine
 - B. Fired with natural gas; and
 - C. Limited to a maximum site rating of 1,336 hp.
- iv. The permittee shall install and operate emission controls as specified in the MNSR permit on one (1) 4SLB reciprocating internal combustion engine for natural gas compression, meeting the following specifications:
 - A. Operated as a 4SLB engine
 - B. Fired with natural gas; and
 - C. Limited to a maximum site rating of 1,400 hp.
- v. Only the engines that are operated and controlled as specified in the MNSR permit are approved for installation under the MNSR permit.

b. Emission Limits:

- i. Emissions from the one (1) 4SRB 1,680 hp engine shall not exceed the following:
 - A. CO: 12.9 lb/hr;
 - B. NO_x: 9.2 lb/hr; and
 - C. CH₂O: 0.07 lb/hr.
- ii. Emissions from each of the two (2) 4SLB 1,267 hp engines shall not exceed the following:
 - A. CO: 2.79 lb/hr; and
 - B. CH₂O: 0.29 lb/hr.
- iii. Emissions from the one (1) 4SLB 1,336 hp engine shall not exceed the following:
 - A. CO: 2.94 lb/hr; and
 - B. CH₂O: 0.25 lb/hr.
- iv. Emissions from each of the four (4) 4SLB 1,400 hp engines shall not exceed the following:
 - A. CO: 3.08 lb/hr; and
 - B. CH₂O: 0.31 lb/hr.

- v. Emission limits shall apply at all times, unless otherwise specified in the MNSR permit.

c. Control and Operational Requirements:

- i. The permittee shall ensure that one (1) 4SRB engine is equipped with a non-selective catalytic reduction system (NSCR) control system and air-to-fuel ratio (AFR) control system capable of reducing uncontrolled NO_x, CO, and CH₂O emissions to meet the engine specific emission limits in the MNSR permit.
- ii. The permittee shall replace the oxygen (O₂) sensor on the AFR controller on the one (1) 4SRB engine within every 2,190 hours of engine run time.
- iii. The permittee shall ensure that the seven (7) 4SLB engines are all equipped with oxidation catalytic control systems capable of reducing uncontrolled CO and CH₂O emissions to meet the engine specific emission limits in the permit.
- iv. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain temperature sensing devices (e.g., thermocouple or resistance temperature detectors) before the inlet to the catalyst bed on the engine in order to continuously monitor the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed. Each temperature sensing device shall be calibrated and operated according to the manufacture specifications or equivalent specifications developed by the permittee or vendor.
- v. Except during startups, which shall not exceed 30 minutes, the engine exhaust temperature of each engine at the inlet to the catalyst bed shall be maintained at all times the engines operate within the following limits:
 - A. For the one (1) 4SRB engine, an inlet temperature of at least 750 °F and no more than 1250 °F.
 - B. For the seven (7) 4SLB engines, and inlet temperature of at least 500 °F and no more than 1,250 °F.
- vi. 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 measured during the most recent performance test. The baseline pressure drop for the catalyst bed shall be determined at 100% \pm 10% of the engine load measured during the most recent performance test.

- vii. The permittee shall follow, for each engine and respective catalytic control system, the manufacturer recommended maintenance schedule and procedures, or equivalent maintenance schedule and procedures developed by the permittee or vendor, to ensure optimum performance of each engine and its respective catalytic control system.
- viii. The permittee may rebuild 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 permitted engines that are replaced shall also apply to the rebuilt or replaced engines.
- ix. 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.

d. Performance Testing Requirements:

- i. Performance tests shall be conducted on the one (1) 4SRB engine equipped with a NSCR control system and AFR controller for measuring NO_x, CO, and CH₂O emissions and on each of the seven (7) 4SLB engines equipped with catalytic control systems for measuring CO and CH₂O emissions, to demonstrate compliance with each respective emission limitation in the MNSR permit. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with appropriate reference methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or an appropriate EPA-approved American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) method. The permittee may submit to the EPA a written request for approval of an alternative test method, but shall only use that alternate test method after obtaining written approval from the EPA
 - A. The initial performance test shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup of a new engine.
 - B. Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup of all rebuilt and replaced engines.
 - C. Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of each catalyst replacement.
 - D. Subsequent performance tests for CH₂O emissions shall be performed once every calendar quarter.

1. The first subsequent performance test shall be conducted within 90 days of the initial performance test for each engine.
 2. For any one (1) engine, if the results of two (2) consecutive subsequent quarterly performance tests demonstrate compliance with CH₂O emission limits, required testing frequency for CH₂O may change from quarterly to semi-annually.
 3. For any one (1) engine, if the results of any subsequent semi-annual performance test demonstrates non-compliance with the CH₂O emission limits, required monitoring frequency for CH₂O shall change back to quarterly.
- ii. The permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, processes or operational parameters immediately prior to the engine testing 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 test requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.
 - iii. The permittee shall not abort any engine tests that demonstrate non-compliance with any NO_x, CO, or CH₂O emission limits in the MNSR permit.
 - iv. Performance tests conducted on the one (1) 4SRB engine for measuring NO_x, CO, and CH₂O emissions and on each of the seven (7) 4SLB engines for measuring CO and CH₂O emissions shall meet the following requirements:
 - A. The first subsequent performance test shall be conducted within 90 days of the initial performance test for each engine.
 - B. For any one (1) engine, if the results of two (2) consecutive quarterly performance tests demonstrate compliance with CH₂O emission limits, required testing frequency for CH₂O may change from quarterly to semi-annually.
 - C. For any one (1) engine, if the results of any subsequent semi-annual performance test demonstrates non-compliance with the CH₂O emission limits, required monitoring frequency for CH₂O shall change back to quarterly.
 - v. The permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, processes or operational parameters immediately prior to the engine testing or during engine testing. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination by EPA that the test is invalid. Artificially increasing an engine load to meet test requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.

- vi. The permittee shall not abort any engine tests that demonstrate non-compliance with any NO_x, CO, or CH₂O emission limits in the MNSR permit.
- vii. Performance tests conducted on the one (1) 4SRB engine for measuring NO_x, CO, and CH₂O emissions and on each of the seven (7) 4SLB engines for measuring CO and CH₂O emissions shall meet the following requirements:
 - A. The pressure drop across each catalyst bed and the inlet temperature to each catalyst bed shall be measured and recorded during all performance tests.
 - B. All performance tests for NO_x, and CO emissions are the one (1) 4SRB engine equipped with a NSCR control system and AFR controller shall be performed simultaneously.
 - C. The permittee shall measure the NO_x emissions from each of the seven (7) 4SLB engines simultaneously with all performance tests for CO emissions. NO_x emissions shall be measured using a portable analyzer and protocol approved in writing by the EPA. *[Note to permittee: Although the permit does not contain NO_x emission limits for these engines for these engines, NO_x measurements requirements have been included as an indicator to ensure compliance with Condition 2.d.ii. above]*
 - D. All performance tests shall be conducted at a maximum operating rate (90% to 110% of the maximum achievable load available at the time of the test). The permittee may submit to the EPA a written request for approval of an alternate load level for testing, but shall only test at that alternate load level after obtaining written approval from the EPA.
 - E. During each test run, data shall be collected on all parameters necessary to document how emissions were measured and calculated (such as test run length, minimum sample volume, volumetric flow rate, moisture and oxygen corrections, etc.).
 - F. 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 in the MNSR permit.
 - G. Performance test plans shall be submitted to the EPA for approval 60 calendar days prior to the date the test is planned.
 - H. Performance test plans that have already been approved by the EPA for the emission units approved in the MNSR permit may be used in lieu of new test plans unless the

EPA requires the approval of new test plans. The permittee may submit new plans for EPA approval at any time.

- I. The test plans shall include and address the following elements:
 1. Purpose of the test;
 2. Engines and catalytic control systems to be tested;
 3. Expected engine operating rate(s) during the 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).
- viii. The permittee shall notify the EPA at least 30 calendar days prior to scheduled performance testing. The permittee shall notify EPA at least 1 week prior to scheduled performance testing if the testing cannot be performed.
- ix. If the results of a complete and valid performance test of the emissions from any permitted engine demonstrate noncompliance with the emission limits in the MNSR permit, the engine shall be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action shall be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The permittee shall notify the EPA in writing within 24 hours of each shut down. The engine must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the applicable limits in the MNSR permit. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the limits in the MNSR permit, the engine shall again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the engine may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the permittee demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the emission limits in the MNSR permit.
- x. If a permitted engine is not operating, the permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct a performance test. The permittee may conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.
- e. Monitoring Requirements:
 - i. The permittee shall continuously measure the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed on the one (1) 4SRB engine equipped with a NSCR control system and AFR controller and each of the seven (7) 4SLB engines.

- ii. Except during startups not to exceed 30 minutes, if the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet the catalyst bed deviates from the acceptable ranges specified in the MNSR permit then the following action shall be taken. The permittees completion of any or all of the these actions shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from any other emission limits in the MNSR permit.
 - A. Within 24 hours upon 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 catalyst system effectiveness (including, but not limited to, catalyst housing damage, and fouled, destroyed or poisoned catalyst).
 - B. If the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed can be corrected by following the engine manufacturer's recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the permittee or vendor and 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).
 - C. If the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed cannot be corrected using the engine manufacture 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 the catalyst bed is measured and found to within the acceptable range for that engine; and
 - 2. The catalytic control system has been repaired or replaced, if necessary.
- iii. The permittee shall monitor the pressure drop across the catalyst bed of the one (1) 4SRB engine equipped with a NSCR control system and AFR controller and each of the seven (7) 4SLB engines once every calendar week using pressure sensing devices before and after the catalyst bed to obtain a direct reading of the pressure drop (also referred to as 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 in the catalyst bed are fouling, blocked or blown out and thus require cleaning or replacement]*

- iv. The permittee shall perform the first measurement of the pressure drop each catalyst bed no more than 7 days from the date of the initial performance test. Thereafter, the permittee shall measure the pressure drop across the catalyst bed, at a minimum of every 7 days. Subsequent performance tests, as required in the MNSR permit, can be used to meet the periodic pressure drop monitoring requirement provided it occurs within the 7-day window. The pressure drop reading can be a one-time measurement on that day, the average of performance runs, or a 12-hour average of all the measurements on that day if continuous readings are taken.
- v. If the pressure drop reading exceeds ± 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 the MNSR permit:
 - A. 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).
 - B. If the pressure drop across the catalyst bed can be corrected by following the catalytic control system manufacturer's 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 catalytic control system.
 - C. If the pressure drop across the catalyst bed cannot be corrected using the catalytic control system manufacturer's 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 as specified in the MNSR permit to ensure that the CH₂O emission limits are being met and to re-establish the pressure drop across the catalyst; or
 - 2. Cease operating the affected engine immediately. The engine shall not be returned to routine service until the pressure drop is measure 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.

- vi. The permittee shall measure CO and NOx emissions from the exhaust of the catalytic control system on each engine at least quarterly, to demonstrate compliance with the engine emission limits in the MNSR permit. To meet this requirement, the permittee shall:
 - A. Measure CO and NOx emissions at the normal operating load using a portable analyzer test as specified in the MNSR permit;
 - B. Measure the CO and NOx emissions simultaneously; and
 - C. Commence monitoring for CO and NOx emissions within 90 calendar days of the permittees submittal of the initial performance test results for NOx and/or CO emissions, as appropriate, to the EPA.
- vii. The permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, processes or operational parameters the day of or during 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.
- viii. For each of the seven (7) 4SLB engines, if the results of consecutive quarterly portable analyzer measurements demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limits, the required monitoring frequency may change from quarterly to semi-annually.
- ix. For the one (1) 4SRB engine, if the results of consecutive quarterly portable analyzer measurements demonstrate compliance with the NOx and CO emission limits, the required monitoring frequency may change from quarterly to semi-annually.
- x. For any one (1) engine, if the results of consecutive semi-annual portable analyzer measurements demonstrate non-compliance with the NOx and/or CO emission limits, the required test frequency shall revert back to quarterly.
- xi. 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

- xii. Portable analyzer specifications and monitoring protocols that have already been approved by the EPA for the emission units approved in the MNSR permit may be used in lieu of new protocols unless the EPA determines it is necessary to require the submittal and approval of a new protocol. The permittee may submit a new protocol for EPA approval at any time.
- xiii. The permittee is not required to conduct parametric monitoring of exhaust temperature and catalyst differential pressure on engines that have not operated during the monitoring period in the annual report specified in the MNSR permit.

f. Recordkeeping Requirements:

- i. Records shall be kept of manufacturer and/or vendor specifications and maintenance requirements developed by the manufacturer, vendor, or Permittee for each engine, and each catalytic control system, temperature-sensing device, and pressure-measuring device required in the MNSR permit.
- ii. Records shall be kept of all calibration and maintenance conducted for each engine, and each catalytic control system, temperature-sensing device, and pressure-measuring device required in the MNSR permit.
- iii. Records shall be kept that are sufficient to demonstrate that the fuel for the engines is pipeline quality natural gas in all respects, with the exception of CO₂ concentrations.
- iv. Records shall be kept of all temperature measurements required in the MNSR permit, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to the MNSR permit.
- v. Records shall be kept of all pressure drop measurements required in the MNSR permit, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to the MNSR permit.
- vi. Records shall be kept of all required testing and monitoring in the MNSR permit. The records shall include the following:
 - A. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - B. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - C. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - D. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - E. The results of such analyses or measurements; and
 - F. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

- vii. Records shall be kept of all catalyst replacements or repairs, AFR controller replacements, engine rebuilds and replacements.
- viii. Records shall be kept of each rebuilt or replaced engine break-in period, pursuant to the requirements of the MNSR 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.
- ix. Records shall be kept of each time any of the eight (8) engines are shut-down due to a deviation in the inlet temperature to the catalyst bed or pressure drop across a catalyst bed. The permittee shall include in the record the cause of the problem, the corrective action taken, and the timeframe for bringing the pressure drop and inlet temperature range into compliance.

3. Requirements for TEG Dehydration Systems

a. Construction and Operational Limits:

- i. The permittee may install and operate no more than one (1) TEG dehydration unit meeting the following specifications:
 - A. Limited to a maximum natural gas processing capacity of 30 million standard cubic feet per day (MMscfd);
 - B. Equipped with a natural gas-fired TEG Reboiler limited to a maximum heat input capacity of 0.6 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr).
- ii. The permittee may install and operate no more than one (1) TEG dehydration unit meeting the following specifications:
 - A. Limited to a maximum natural gas processing capacity of 40 MMscfd;
 - B. Equipped with a natural gas-fired TEG Reboiler limited to a maximum heat input capacity of 0.6 MMBtu/hr.
- iii. Only the TEG dehydration units that are operated and controlled as specified in the MNSR permit may be installed and operated.

- b. Emission Limits: Emissions of benzene from each of the TEG dehydration systems approved in the MNSR permit for installation and operation at the facility shall not exceed 0.9 tons in any consecutive 12 months. The emission limits shall apply at all times.
- c. Control and Operational Requirements:
 - i. *TEG Dehydration Units*. The permittee shall meet the following requirements for the TEG dehydration unit:
 - A. Each TEG dehydration unit must be equipped with flash gas separators that route the flash gas back into the sales line, condensers, or an enclosed combustor capable of 98.0% benzene emission destruction efficiency.
 - B. All emissions from each TEG dehydration unit shall be routed through a closed-vent system to an emissions control system as specified in the MNSR permit.
 - C. The permittee shall follow, for each TEG dehydration unit and respective emission control system, the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule and procedures to ensure optimum performance.
 - ii. *Closed-Vent Systems* The permittee shall meet the following requirements for the closed-vent systems:
 - A. Each closed-vent system shall route all hydrocarbon emissions from the dehydrations units to the control system required by the MNSR permit.
 - B. All vent lines, connections, fittings, valves, relief valves, or any other appurtenance employed to contain and collect gases, vapors, and fumes and transport them to control equipment shall be maintained and operated during the time the control equipment is operating.
 - C. Each closed-vent system shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions.
 - D. If any closed-vent system contains one or more bypass devices that could be used to divert all or a portion of the gases, vapors, or fumes from entering the control devices, the permittee shall meet one of the following requirements for each bypass device:
 - 1. At the inlet to the bypass device that could divert the stream away from the control device and into the atmosphere, properly install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that is capable of taking periodic readings and sounding an alarm

when the bypass device is open such that the stream is being, or could be, diverted away from the control device and into the atmosphere;

2. Secure the bypass device valve installed at the inlet to the bypass device in the non-diverting position using a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration;
 3. Low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and safety devices are not subject to the requirements applicable to bypass devices.
- E. The permittee shall minimize leaks of hydrocarbon emissions from all vent lines, connections, fittings, valves, relief valves, or any other appurtenance employed to contain, collect, and transport gases, vapors, and fumes to the control device.
- iii. *Enclosed Combustion Devices.* The permittee shall meeting the following requirements for each enclosed combustion device:
- A. For each enclosed combustion device, the Permittee shall follow the manufacturer's written operating instructions, procedures and maintenance schedule to ensure good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- iv. The permittee must ensure that each enclosed combustion device is:
- A. A model demonstrated by a manufacturer to meet the benzene destruction efficiency requirements of the MNSR permit using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.5413(d) for VOC emissions by the due date of the first annual report as specified in 40 CFR 49.147(b); or
 - B. Demonstrated by the permittee to meet the benzene destruction efficiency requirements of the MNSR permit by using the EPA approved performance test methods specified in 40 CFR 63.772 (e)(i) – (iii) for hazardous air pollutants, by the due date of the first annual report;
 - C. Operated properly at all times that natural gas is routed to it;
 - D. Operated with a liquid knock-out system to collect any condensable vapors (to prevent liquids from going through the control device);
 - E. Equipped with one of the following:

1. A continuous burning pilot flame, a thermocouple, and a malfunction alarm and notification system if the pilot flame fails; or
 2. An electronically controlled auto-ignition system with a malfunction alarm and notification system if the pilot flame fails while produced natural gas or natural gas emissions are flowing to the enclosed combustor;
- F. The permittee shall follow, for each TEG dehydration unit and respective emission control system, the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule and procedures to ensure optimum performance.

d. Testing Requirements:

The permittee shall obtain extended wet gas analysis of the inlet wet gas stream to each TEG dehydration system at least once per calendar month. The analysis shall include the inlet gas temperature and pressure at which the sample was taken.

e. Monitoring Requirements:

- i. The permittee shall monitor each closed vent system for leaks of hydrocarbon emissions from all vent lines, connections, fittings, valves, relief valves, or any other appurtenance employed to contain, collect, and transport gases, vapors, and fumes to the enclosed combustion devices as follows:
 - A. Visit the facility on a quarterly basis to inspect all closed vent systems for defects that could result in air emissions and document each inspection. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. If a quarterly visit is not feasible due to sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable events (i.e., weather, road conditions), every effort shall be made to visit the facility as close to quarterly as possible;
 - B. The inspections shall be based on audio, visual, and olfactory procedures; and
 - C. Any leaks detected in any closed vent system shall be addressed immediately unless the repair requires resources not currently available. If the resources are not available, the leak shall be repaired no later than 15 days after initial detection of the leak.
- ii. The permittee shall monitor each enclosed combustion device to confirm proper operation as follows:

- A. Continuously monitor the proper functioning of each enclosed combustion device's combustion source using a thermocouple or other heat sensing monitoring device and a recording device that indicates the continuous ignition of the flame while gas is flowing to it;
 - B. Visually inspect the combustion source (continuous burning pilot flame or automatic igniter) to ensure proper operation whenever an operator is on site, at minimum, quarterly; and
 - C. Visually confirm that no smoke is present during operation of each smokeless enclosed combustion device whenever an operator is on site; at a minimum quarterly.
- iii. Benzene and total HAP emissions from each of the TEG dehydration systems shall be determined monthly using the most recent version of the GRI GlyCalc model and the following input parameters:
 - A. Current month's inlet wet gas stream properties;
 - B. Temperature and pressure of the gas provided in the inlet wet gas analysis;
 - C. The emission control device efficiency, unless the closed-vent system or control device was bypassed or down or a malfunction alarm was triggered. In such cases, the emission control device efficiency used in the calculation shall be 0.0%; and
 - D. The maximum gas throughput and glycol pump recirculation rate for each TEG dehydration system as follows:

TEG Dehydration Unit Description	Maximum Glycol Pump Recirculation Rate
30 MMscfd maximum gas throughput	15 gallons per minute
40 MMscfd maximum gas throughput	17 gallons per minute

- iv. Benzene and total HAP emissions from each TEG dehydration system shall be calculated and recorded at the end of each month, beginning with the first full calendar month after operations commenced. Prior to 12 full months of operation, the permittee shall, at the end of each month, add the emissions for that month to the calculated emissions for all previous months since operations commenced, where applicable, 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.

f. Recordkeeping Requirements:

The permittee shall keep records of the following:

- i. The monthly benzene, total HAP emissions, GRI GlyCalc model input parameters and GRI GlyCalc model reports for each TEG dehydration system.
- ii. Written, site-specific designs, operating instructions, operating procedures, and maintenance schedules.
- iii. All required monitoring of the control device operations;
- iv. The exceedances of the operating parameters specified in manufacturers' or vendors' guarantees or engineering specifications with regard to the TEG dehydrations units, closed-vent systems and control devices. The records shall include each TEG dehydration unit, closed vent system, enclosed combustion device total operating times during the calendar month in which the exceedance occurred, the date, time, and length of time that the parameters were exceeded, and the corrective actions taken and any preventative measures adopted to operate the facility within that operating parameter;
- v. Any instances in which any closed-vent system or control device was bypassed or down in each calendar month, the reason for each incident, its duration, and the corrective actions taken and any preventative measures adopted to avoid such bypasses or downtimes;
- vi. Any instances in which the pilot flame is not present in the combustor or the auto ignition system was not operating, the date and times of the observation and the corrective actions taken and any preventative measures adopted to limit the malfunctions;
- vii. Any instances in which the thermocouple (or other heat sensing monitoring device) installed to detect the presence of a flame in the combustor is not operational, the time period during which it was not operational, and the corrective measures taken;
- viii. Any instance in which the recording device installed to record data from the thermocouple is not operational;
- ix. Any time periods in which visible emissions are observed emanating from a control system; and
- x. The emission calculations included in the consecutive 12-month facility-wide total.
- xi. Each leak detection inspection. All leak detection inspection records must include, at a minimum, the following information:

- A. A description of the methods used for the inspection;
- B. The date of the inspection;
- C. The findings of the inspection
- D. Any corrective action taken and the date of the corrective action;
- E. Reason for any delays to corrective actions; and
- F. The inspector's name and signature.
- G. All input parameters and calculations used to determine the monthly emissions.

4. Requirements for Records Retention

- a. The permittee shall retain all records required by the MNSR 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.

5. Requirements for Reporting

a. Annual Emission Reports

- i. The permittee shall submit a written annual report of the actual annual emissions from all emission units at the facility each year no later than April 1st. The annual report shall cover the period for the previous calendar year. All reports must be certified to truth and accuracy by the person primarily responsible for Clean Air Act compliance of the permittee.
- ii. The report shall include NO_x, CO, total HAP, CH₂O, and benzene emissions.
- iii. 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. All other documents required to be submitted under the SMNSR permit, with the exception of the Annual Emission Reports, shall be submitted to:

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

Documents may be submitted electronically to <mailto:r8airreportenforcement@epa.gov>.

- c. The permittee shall promptly submit to the EPA a written report of any deviations of permit requirements, 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:
 - 1. Within 30 days from the discovery of any deviation of permit requirements that is left uncorrected for more than 5 days after discovering the deviation; and
 - 2. By April 1st for the discovery of 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 any record or report required by the MNSR permit upon EPA request.

6. General Provisions

- a. *Document Retention and Availability:* All MNSR permits and any required attachments shall be retained and made available for inspection upon request at the location set forth herein.
- b. *Permit Application:* The permittee shall abide by all representations, statements of intent and agreements contained in the MNSR application submitted by the permittee. The EPA shall be notified 10 days in advance of any significant deviation from the MNSR permit application as well as any plans, specifications or supporting data furnished.
- c. *Permit Deviations:* The issuance of the MNSR permit may be suspended or revoked if the EPA determines that a significant deviation from the permit application, specifications, and supporting data furnished has been or is to be made. If the proposed source is constructed, operated, or modified not in accordance with the terms of a MNSR permit, the permittee will be subject to appropriate enforcement action.
- d. *Compliance with Permit:* The permittee shall comply with all conditions of MNSR permits, including emission limitations that apply to the affected emissions units at the permitted

facility/source. Noncompliance with any permit term or condition is a violation of the MNSR permit and may constitute a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action and for a permit termination or revocation.

- e. *Fugitive Emissions*: The permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent and/or minimize fugitive emissions during the construction period.
- f. *National Ambient Air Quality Standard and PSD Increment*: The permitted source shall not cause or contribute to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard violation or a PSD increment violation.
- g. *Compliance with Federal and Tribal Rules, Regulations, and Orders*: Issuance of a MNSR permit *does not* relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply fully with all other applicable federal and tribal rules, regulations, and orders now or hereafter in effect.
- h. *Enforcement*: It is not a defense, for the permittee, in an enforcement action, to claim that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of a MNSR permit.
- i. *Facility/Source Modifications*: For proposed modifications, as defined at §49.152(d), that would increase an emissions unit allowable emissions of a pollutant above its existing permitted annual allowable emissions limit, the permittee shall first obtain a permit modification pursuant to the MNSR regulations approving the increase. For a proposed modification that is not otherwise subject to review under the PSD or MNSR regulations, such proposed increase in the annual allowable emissions limit shall be approved through an administrative permit revision as provided at §49.159(f).
- j. *Relaxation of Legally and Practically Enforceable Limits*: At such time that a new or modified *source* within this permitted facility/source or modification of this permitted facility/source becomes a major stationary source or major modification solely by virtue of a relaxation in any legally and practically enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the permitted facility/source to otherwise emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of the PSD regulations shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
- k. *Revise, Reopen, Revoke and Reissue, or Terminate for Cause*: A MNSR permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee, *for* a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. The EPA may reopen a MNSR permit for a cause on its own initiative, e.g., if the MNSR permit

contains a material mistake or the permittee fails to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

- l. *Severability Clause:* The provisions of an MNSR permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of an MNSR permit, or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force.
- m. *Property Rights:* The MNSR permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
- n. *Information Requests:* The permittee shall furnish to the EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that the EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating a MNSR permit or to determine compliance with a MNSR permit. For any such information claimed to be confidential, you shall also submit a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B.
- o. *Inspection and Entry:* The EPA or its authorized representatives may inspect a permitted facility/source during normal business hours for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with all conditions of an MNSR permit. Upon presentation of proper credentials, the permittee shall allow the EPA or its authorized representative to:
 - i. Enter upon the premises where the MNSR permitted facility/source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of a MNSR permit;
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of a MNSR permit;
 - iii. Inspect, during normal business hours or while the MNSR permitted facility/source is in operation, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under a MNSR permit;
 - iv. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with a MNSR permit or other applicable requirements; and
 - v. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.
- p. *Permit Effective Date:* A MNSR permit is effective immediately upon issuance unless comments resulted in a change in the proposed permit, in which case the permit is effective 30 days after issuance. The permittee may notify the EPA, in writing, that a MNSR permit or a

term or condition of it is rejected. Such notice should be made within 30 days of receipt of the MNSR permit and should include the reason or reasons for rejection.

- q. *Permit Transfers*; Permit transfers shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 49.159(f). the Air Program Director shall be notified in writing at the address shown below if the company is sold or changes its name.

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

- r. *Invalidation of Permit*: A MNSR permit becomes invalid if construction is not commenced within 18 months after the effective date of the MNSR permit, construction is discontinued for 18 months or more, or construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The EPA may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. This provision does not apply to the time period between the construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project. The permittee shall commence construction of each such phase within 18 months of the projected and approved commencement date.
- s. *Notification of Start-Up*: The permittee shall submit a notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the MNSR permitted source to the EPA within 60 days of such date, unless the MNSR permitted source is an existing source.

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 on site, at the South Ignacio CDP , 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 replacement 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 replacement.

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)(i)(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)(i)(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.

[RAC 2-117(3)]

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 on site, at the South Ignacio CDP, 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:

The South Ignacio Central Delivery Point (CDP) is located about nine miles southeast of Durango, Colorado. To get to the South Ignacio CDP, take US Highway 550 south from Durango to the intersection with County Road 318. Go east onto County Road 318 until the tee in the road at State Highway 172. Turn right (south) at the tee and drive to a guardrail in between mile markers 5 and 6. Turn at the first right (west) past the guardrail and follow the road to the South Ignacio CDP.

2. Global Positioning System (GPS):

Latitude: N 37.053917

Longitude: W 107.625222

3. Safety Considerations:

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 also requires a permit to be issued prior to the performance of any hot work at the station.