AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
Environmental Programs Division
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
PO Box 737 MS#84
Ignacio, CO 81137
Phone 970-563-4705
http://www.southernute-nsn.gov/environmental-programs/air-quality

November 18, 2019

Mr. Ethan Hinkley
Air Quality Compliance Manager
Red Cedar Gathering Company
125 Mercado Street, Suite 201
Durango, CO 81301

Re: Final Part 70 Operating Permit
Title V Permit #V-SUIT-0036-2019.00
Red Cedar Gathering Company
Pump Canyon Compressor Station

Dear Mr. Hinkley:

The Southern Ute Indian Tribe Air Quality Program (Tribe) has completed its review of Red Cedar Gathering Company's (Red Cedar) request to renew a Title V Permit to Operate pursuant to the Title V Operating Permit Program at 40 CFR Part 70, for the Pump Canyon Compressor Station.

Based on the information submitted in the company's application, and the comments received during the public comment period, the Tribe hereby issues the enclosed Title V Permit to Operate. The final permit will become effective on November 18, 2019.

A 30-day public comment period was held from August 9, 2019 to September 8, 2019. The Tribe received comments from Red Cedar Gathering Company and no comments were received from the public, affected states, or tribes. A response to comments document is attached.

A 45-day Administrative Review period at EPA Region 8 was held from October 1, 2019 to November 15, 2019. No comments were received from EPA Region 8 during this review period.

Pursuant to RAC § 2-109(8), within 60 days after the final permit has been issued, the applicant, any person who participated in the public comment process and is aggrieved by the action, and any other person who could obtain judicial review of that action under applicable law, may appeal to the Environmental Commission in accordance with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code (RAC) and the Commission's Procedural Rules. Additionally, the regulations at RAC § 2-109(7) specify that any person may petition the EPA Administrator within 60 days after the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period to make an objection that the permit would not be in compliance with applicable requirements. Any such petition must be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such objections within such period, or unless the grounds for such objections arose after such period.

If you have any questions concerning the enclosed permit, please contact Matt Wampler at 970-563-2202.

Sincerely,

Matt Wampler
Air Quality Scientist
Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Cc: Patrick Wauters – Air Permitting Modeling and Monitoring Unit – US EPA Region 8

AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION
SOUTHERN UTE INDIAN TRIBE
PO BOX 737, MS 84, IGNACIO, CO 81137
(970) 563 – 4705 · (970) 563 – 0384 FAX

October 1, 2019

Response to Comments Document
Operator: Red Cedar Gathering Company
Facility: Pump Canyon Compressor Station
Permit Action: Permit Renewal

Comments from Red Cedar Gathering Company received on Draft Title V Operating Permit

1. Subsequent Performance Test Timeframes

A. Comment:

Limiting semiannual and annual testing to 180 and 360 days respectively is unnecessary and unrealistic. This will cause the testing to inherently happen earlier and earlier each year, eventually pushing the testing into months that are not ideal for testing and when this facility is potentially inaccessible by the test company vehicles (winter).

2.2.4.3.1. Each subsequent semiannual performance test shall be conducted no later than 180 days from the previous performance test.

2.2.4.3.2. Each subsequent annual performance test shall be conducted no later than 360 days from the previous performance test. [40 CFR 63.6615 and RAC 2-110(6)]

Red Cedar recommends maintaining the "semiannual" and "annual" language that is found in Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ (referenced in 63.6615). If the Air Quality Program feels that there is a need to more tightly define these terms, we recommend extending the timeframes to allow operators some flexibility. Red Cedar requests at least 45 days beyond the 180 and 360 day time frames from the previous test.

B. Tribe's Response:

The AQP understands that some facilities may become inaccessible at times due to inclement weather and allowing extensions to performance testing timeframes can provide operators the ability to delay testing until weather allows. However, granting a 45-day extension beyond the 180 and 360 day time frames would be interpreted by the AQP as no longer semiannual and annual. To provide Red Cedar some flexibility with performance testing time frames, the AQP has revised the permit provisions as follows:

2.2.4.3.1. Each subsequent semiannual performance test shall be conducted no later than 6 months and no earlier than 4 months from the previous performance test.

2.2.4.3.2. Each subsequent annual performance test shall be conducted no later than 12 months and no earlier than 8 months from the previous performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6615, and RAC 2-110(5)]

2. Incorrect Citation

A. Comment:

The RAC reference here appears to be in error. The section referenced refers to Recordkeeping Requirements.

B. Tribe's Response:

The requested change has been made. The Reservation Air Code (RAC) citation has been changed to RAC 2-110(5) (Monitoring Requirements).

Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Air Quality Program

Title V Operating Permit

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
Pump Canyon Compressor Station

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

This source is authorized to operate at the following location:

Southern Ute Indian Reservation
Section 11, T32N R8W
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.

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
Pump Canyon Compressor Station

SUIT Account Identification Code: 2-023
Permit Number: V-SUIT-0036-2019.00
[Replaces Permit No.: V-SUIT-0036-2014.02]

Issue Date: November 18, 2019
Effective Date: November 18, 2019
Expiration Date: November 18, 2024

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	DESCRIPTION OF ACTION	PERMIT NUMBER
January 2004	Permit Issued	Initial Part 71 Permit Issued	V-SU-0036-02.00
October 2009	Permit Renewal	Part 71 Permit Renewal	V-SU-0036-08.00
February 2011	Reopen for Cause		V-SU-0036-2008.01
January 2014	Permit Issued	Initial Part 70 Permit Issued Replaces EPA-Issued Permit V-SU-003-2008.01	V-SUIT-0036-2014.00
September 2014	Permit Revision	Minor Permit Revision	V-SUIT-0036-2014.01
March 8, 2016	Permit Revision	Administrative Permit Revision • Section II.B.6.c.: Added 40 CFR 63.774(c), Subpart HH site specific monitoring and recordkeeping plan	V-SUIT-0036-2014.02
November 18, 2019	Permit Renewal	First Part 70 Permit Renewal	V-SUIT-0036-2019.00

Table of Contents

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_2S	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

Table of Figures

Section I – Source Information and Emission Unit Identification

1. Source Information

Owner Name:	Red Cedar Gathering Company
Facility Name:	Pump Canyon Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Section 11, T32N R8W
Latitude:	37.025378° N
Longitude:	-107.680014° W
State:	Colorado
County:	La Plata
Responsible Official:	President
SIC Code:	1311
ICIS Identification Number:	110055566506
EPA Facility Registry ID:	08-067-U0020
Other Clean Air Act Permits	None

Process Description:

The Pump Canyon Compressor Station (Pump Canyon), owned and operated by Red Cedar Gathering Company, is located in southwestern Colorado within the exterior boundaries of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation. Pump Canyon is a production facility prior to the point of custody transfer. Natural gas product is provided to Pump Canyon from several upstream wells and compression stations. There are two processes that occur at this facility. The first is compression of low pressure gas to medium pressure gas with dehydration. The gas comes into the facility at 20-30psi. The gas is compressed through units C-201, C-202, and C-203 to approximately 350psi. This medium pressure gas is then dehydrated through unit X-303. The gas can then be sent to Red Cedar Gathering's medium pressure pipeline or can go through further compression. The second process at this facility is medium to high pressure compression, done through unit C-305, C-306, and C-307. The medium pressure gas comes into the station from Red Cedar Gathering's medium pressure pipeline and from the outlet of the dehy at approx. 300-350psi. This gas is compressed to high pressure, approximately 800-900psi and is discharged from the facility. The facility does not extract natural gas liquids from the field gas nor fractionate mixed NGL's to natural gas products. The facility has storage vessels, but none with the potential for flash emissions. Pump Canyon's primary emitters consist of 6 compressor engines and one glycol dehydration unit. The facility has several heaters and tanks that qualify as insignificant emission units. Pump Canyon does not engage in pigging operations.

2. Source Emission Points

Table 1 - Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Description				Control Equipment
	Waukesha 7042GL (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,478 Nameplate Rated HP				
C-201	Serial No.	C-12215/3	Install Date:	8/29/2017	AFRC
C-202	Serial No.	C-11322/1	Install Date:	6/6/2017	
C-203	Serial No.	C-12226/1	Install Date:	4/17/2018	
	Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,340 Nameplate Rated HP				Miratech Oxidation Catalyst with AFRC (Enforceable)
C-305	Serial No.	WPW-02231	Install Date:	5/15/2018	
C-306	Serial No.	WPW-02222	Install Date:	6/27/2018	
C-307	Serial No.	WPW-02223	Install Date:	4/4/2018	
	PESCO TEG Dehydrator 25 MMscf/day				None
X-303	Serial No.	N/A	Install Date:	6/2/2014	

Table 2 - Insignificant Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Amount	Description	Size	Units
X-303	1	Glycol Reboiler	0.8	MMBtu/hr
H-501, 502	2	Tank Heater	0.325	MMBtu/hr
H-101, 201, 401	3	Catalytic Heater	0.012	MMBtu/hr
H-403, 404	2	Catalytic Heater	0.018	MMBtu/hr
TK-501	1	Waste Water Drain Tank	15,750	gal
TK-502	1	Waste Oil Drain Tank	6,615	gal
TK-503	1	Glycol Still Vent Tank	500	gal
TK-504, 510	2	Engine Coolant Storage Tank	500	gal
TK-505	1	TEG Storage Tank	1,000	gal
TK-506	1	Lube Oil Storage Tank	1,600	gal
TK-507	1	Engine Coolant Storage Tank	500	gal
TK-508	1	Engine Coolant Storage Tank	1,000	gal
TK-509	1	Compressor Oil Storage Tank	1,000	gal
TK-511	1	Lube Oil Storage Tank	1,000	gal

Section II – General Requirements

1. Title V Administrative Requirements

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

1.1.1. An annual operating permit emission fee shall be paid to the Tribe by the permittee.
[RAC 2-118(2)]

1.1.2. The permittee shall pay the annual permit fee each year no later than April 1st for the preceding calendar year.
[RAC 2-118(2)]

1.1.3. 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)]

1.1.4. 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]

1.1.5. Basis for calculating annual fee:

1.1.5.1. 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)]

1.1.5.1.1. "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)]

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

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

1.1.5.1.3. 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)]

1.1.5.2. 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.]

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

1.1.5.3.1. The amount of actual emissions of any one fee pollutant that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tons per year

1.1.5.3.2. Any emissions that come from insignificant activities not required in a permit application pursuant to RAC § 2-106(4).

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

1.1.6. 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)]

1.1.7. 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)]

1.1.8. 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)]

1.1.9. 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)]

1.2. Compliance Requirements

1.2.1. Compliance with the Permit

1.2.1.1. 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)]

1.2.1.2. 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)]

1.2.1.3. 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)]

1.2.1.4. 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)]

1.2.1.5. 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]

1.2.2. Compliance Certifications

1.2.2.1. 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)]

1.2.3. Compliance Schedule

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

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

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

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

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

1.3.1. 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]

1.3.2. 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)]

1.4. Submissions *[RAC 2-105]*

1.4.1. 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).]

1.4.2. 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 email at: airquality@southernute-nsn.gov

or by United States Postal Service:
Part 70 Program
Environmental Programs Division

or by Common Carrier:
Part 70 Program
Environmental Programs Division

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

Air Quality Program
398 Ouray Drive
Ignacio, CO 81137

1.5. 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.

1.6. Permit Actions *[RAC 2-110(3)]*

1.6.1. This permit may be modified, reopened and revised, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause.

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

1.6.2. 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)]

1.7. Administrative Permit Revision *[RAC 2-111(2)]*

1.7.1. The permittee may submit an application for an administrative permit revision as defined in RAC § 1-103.

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

1.7.2. 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.]

1.8. Minor Permit Revisions *[RAC 2-111(3)]*

1.8.1. The permittee may submit an application for a minor permit revision as defined in RAC § 1-103.

1.8.2. An application requesting the use of minor permit revision procedures shall meet the requirements of RAC § 2-106(4) and shall include the following:

1.8.2.1. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;

1.8.2.2. If changes are requested to the permit language, the permittee's suggested draft permit changes;

1.8.2.3. 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

1.8.2.4. Completed forms for the Tribe to use to notify the Administrator and affected programs as required under RAC § 2-108

1.8.2.5. 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)]

1.8.3. 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)]

1.8.4. 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)]

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

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

1.9. Significant Permit Revisions *[RAC 2-111(4)]*

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

1.9.2. 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)]

1.10. Permit Reopenings, Revocations and Reissuances, and Terminations *[RAC 2-112]*

1.10.1. The permit may be reopened and revised for any of the reasons listed in the paragraphs below. Alternatively, the permit may be revoked and reissued for the reasons listed in the paragraphs below:

1.10.1.1. 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);

1.10.1.2. 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;

1.10.1.3. 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

1.10.1.4. The Tribe or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

1.10.2. The permit may be terminated for any of the reasons listed below:

1.10.2.1. The permittee fails to meet the requirements of an approved compliance plan;

1.10.2.2. The permittee has been in significant or repetitious noncompliance with the operating permit terms or conditions;

1.10.2.3. The permittee has exhibited a history of willful disregard for environmental laws of any tribal or state authority, or of the United States;

1.10.2.4. 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;

1.10.2.5. The permittee falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the permit;

1.10.2.6. The permittee fails to pay fees required under RAC§§ 2-118 and 2-119; or

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

1.11. Property Rights *[RAC 2-110(3)(e)]*

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

1.12. 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:

1.12.1. 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;

1.12.2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

1.12.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

1.12.4. 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.

1.13. Emergency Situations *[RAC 2-117]*

1.13.1. 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:

1.13.1.1. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

1.13.1.2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

1.13.1.3. 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

1.13.1.4. The permittee reported the emergency to the Tribe in compliance with RAC § 2-110(7).

[RAC 2-117(1)]

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

[RAC 2-117(2)]

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

[RAC 2-117(3)]

1.14. Permit Transfers *[RAC 2-113]*

1.14.1. 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.

1.15. Off-Permit Changes *[RAC 2-116(2)]*

1.15.1. 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:

1.15.1.1. Each such change meets all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;

1.15.1.2. 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;

1.15.1.3. Such changes are not subject to permit revision procedures under RAC § 2-111; and

1.15.1.4. 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)]

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

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

1.15.3. 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)]

1.15.4. A copy of each off-permit change notification shall be made available to the Tribe upon request.

[RAC 2-110(6)]

1.16. 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)]

1.16.1. This permit shall expire five years from the issuance date of this permit.

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

1.16.2. 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)]

1.16.3. 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)]

1.16.4. 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)]

1.16.5. 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)]

1.16.6. 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)]

2. 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)]

2.1. General Recordkeeping Requirements *[RAC 2-110(6)]*

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

2.1.1. 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, for a period of five years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. Each of these records shall be made available to the Tribe upon request. 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)]

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

2.2. General Reporting Requirements

2.2.1. 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)]

2.2.2. "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:

2.2.2.1. A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;

2.2.2.2. A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation or standard has not been met; or

2.2.2.3. 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.

2.2.2.4. A situation in which an exceedance or an excursion, as defined in 40 CFR Part 64 occurs.

[RAC 1-103(21)]

2.2.3. 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 deviation reports shall be submitted to the following email address: airquality@southernute-nsn.gov

2.2.4. "Prompt" is defined as follows:

2.2.4.1. 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.

2.2.4.2. 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:

2.2.4.2.1. 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;

2.2.4.2.2. 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;

2.2.4.2.3. 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)]

2.3. Alternative Operating Scenarios *[RAC 2-110(8)]*

2.3.1. Replacement of an existing engine or turbine 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:

2.3.1.1. The engine or turbine 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;

2.3.1.2. The replacement engine or turbine is of the same make, model, horsepower rating, and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine or turbine being replaced.

2.3.1.3. The replacement engine or turbine meets all applicable requirements identified in this permit that apply to the existing engine or turbine being replaced.

2.3.1.4. All applicable requirements that apply to the replacement engine or turbine are already included in the permit. Replacement of an existing engine or turbine 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:

2.3.1.4.1. Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII;

2.3.1.4.2. Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ;

2.3.1.4.3. National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ;

2.3.1.4.4. Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG;

2.3.1.4.5. Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK;

2.3.1.4.6. National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY;

2.3.1.4.7. 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;

2.3.1.4.8. 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

2.3.1.4.9. Requirements established in any promulgated Federal Implementation Plan that may apply to engines located on the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

2.3.2. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the Tribe and the Administrator of any replacement of an existing engine or turbine identified in this permit. Such notice shall state when the replacement occurred and shall describe the replacement and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the replacement.

2.3.3. The permittee shall keep a record of the engine or turbine replacement.

2.3.4. The use of a backup thermal oxidizer with equivalent capacity and emission destruction efficiency and configured to operate in the same manner as the primary thermal oxidizer shall be an allowed alternative operating scenario under this permit provided that the following conditions are met:

2.3.4.1. Any emission limits, requirements, testing or other provisions that apply to the primary thermal oxidizer shall also apply to the backup thermal oxidizer except that an annual performance test shall only be conducted on the backup thermal oxidizer if the unit operates for more than 500 hours in any calendar year.

2.3.4.2. At no time shall the backup thermal oxidizer operate at the same time the primary thermal oxidizer is operating except periods of transition between the primary and backup thermal oxidizers. Transition events shall be documented, last no more than 30 minutes in duration, and will be reported as excess emission events.

2.4. Permit Shield *[RAC 2-110(10)(c)]*

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

2.4.1. 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;

2.4.2. The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

2.4.3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with section 408(a) of the Act; or

2.4.4. 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.

2.5. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection *[40 CFR Part 82]*

The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F:

2.5.1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR §82.156.

2.5.2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR §82.158.

2.5.3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR §82.161.

Section III – Site Specific Permit Terms

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and 40 CFR Part 60

1.1. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines *[40 CFR 60.4230 – 60.4248, RAC 4-103]*

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ for lean burn stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 brake horsepower (HP) and less than 1,350 brake horsepower manufactured after January 1, 2008. Notwithstanding conditions in this

permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and Subpart JJJJ.

1.1.1. **Affected Sources**

The following emission units are considered affected sources under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ:

C-305 - Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,340 Nameplate Rated HP

C-306 - Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,340 Nameplate Rated HP

C-307 - Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,340 Nameplate Rated HP

[40 CFR 60.4230]

1.1.2. **Emission Standards for Owners and Operators**

1.1.2.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE.

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NOx, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥100 HP

Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	Emission standards[a]					
			g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O_2		
			NO_X	CO	VOC[d]	NO_X	CO	VOC[d]
Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn Natural Gas and LPG	500≤HP<1,350	1/1/2008	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

[a]Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O_2.

[d]For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

[40 CFR 60.4233]

1.1.2.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4234]

1.1.3. **Other Requirements for Owners and Operators**

1.1.3.1. After July 1, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233, except that lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 may not be installed after January 1, 2010.

[40 CFR 60.4236]

1.1.4. **Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators**

1.1.4.1. You must demonstrate compliance according to the subparagraph below:

1.1.4.1.1. Purchase a non-certified engine and demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to the subparagraph below:

1.1.4.1.1.1. You must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[40 CFR 60.4243]

1.1.5. **Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators**

1.1.5.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures of this section.

1.1.5.1.1. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and

according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart.

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests				
For each	**Complying with the requirement to**	**You must**	**Using**	**According to the following requirements**
1. Stationary SI internal combustion engine demonstrating compliance according to §60.4244	a. Limit the concentration of NO_X in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate	(a) Alternatively, for NO_X, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.
		ii. Determine the O_2concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B[b] of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[ad]	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO_X concentration.
		iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust;	(3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	
		iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine	(4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix	(c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO_X concentration.

		exhaust at the sampling port location; and	A[e], or ASTM Method D6348-03[de]	
		v. Measure NO_X at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device	(5) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[ad], Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A[e], or ASTM Method D6348-03[de]	(d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	b. Limit the concentration of CO in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate	(a) Alternatively, for CO, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B[b] of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[ad]	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust;	(3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	

		iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A[e], or ASTM Method D6348-03[de]	(c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for CO concentration.
		v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device	(5) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[ade], Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A[e], or ASTM Method D6348-03[de]	(d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	c. Limit the concentration of VOC in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate	(a) Alternatively, for VOC, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B[b] of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[ad]	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for VOC concentration.
		iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust	(3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR 60, appendix	

		flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust;	A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	
		iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A[e], or ASTM Method D6348-03[de]	(c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for VOC concentration.
		v. Measure VOC at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device	(5) Methods 25A and 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendices A-6 and A-7, Method 25A with the use of a hydrocarbon cutter as described in 40 CFR 1065.265, Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-6[ce], Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A[e], or ASTM Method D6348-03[de]	(d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

[a]Also, you may petition the Administrator for approval to use alternative methods for portable analyzer.
[b]You may use ASME PTC 19.10-1981, Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses, for measuring the O_2 content of the exhaust gas as an alternative to EPA Method 3B. AMSE PTC 19.10-1981 incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17
[c]You may use EPA Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-6, provided that you conduct an adequate pre-survey test prior to the emissions test, such as the one described in OTM 11 on EPA's Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/prelim/otm11.pdf*).
[d]Incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 60.17.
[e]You must meet the requirements in §60.4245(d)

1.1.5.1.2. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

1.1.5.1.3. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent

of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.

1.1.5.1.4. To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_X in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NO_X concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

1.1.5.1.5. To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (Eq. 2)$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

1.1.5.1.6. For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (Eq. 3)$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

1.1.5.1.7. If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account

for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \quad (Eq. 4)$$

Where:

RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

C_{Mi} = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai} = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \quad (Eq. 5)$$

Where:

C_{icorr} = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

C_{imeas} = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr} \quad (Eq. 6)$$

Where:

C_{Peq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

[40 CFR 60.4244]

1.1.6. **Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators**

1.1.6.1. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in the paragraphs below.

1.1.6.1.1. All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

1.1.6.1.2. Maintenance conducted on the engine.

1.1.6.1.3. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

1.1.6.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in the paragraphs below.

1.1.6.2.1. Name and address of the owner or operator;

1.1.6.2.2. The address of the affected source;

1.1.6.2.3. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

1.1.6.2.4. Emission control equipment; and

1.1.6.2.5. Fuel used.

1.1.6.3. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0;

and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7.

[40 CFR 60.4245]

1.1.7. **General Provisions**

1.1.7.1. Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

[40 CFR 60.4246]

Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJ

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §60.4248.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§60.4	Address	Yes	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4245.
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that §60.8 only applies to owners and operators who are subject to performance testing in subpart JJJJ.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes	Requirements are specified in subpart JJJJ.
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements	No	
§60.14	Modification	Yes	
§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	

§60.18	General control device requirements	No	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

2. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and 40 CFR Part 63

2.1. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities *[40 CFR 63.760 – 63.779, RAC 4-103]*

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH for large dehydrators located at a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, subparts A and HH.

2.1.1. General Standards

2.1.1.1. Table 2 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A (General Provisions) of this part that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart.

Table 2 to Subpart HH of Part 63 – Applicability of 40 CFR Part 63 General Provisions to Subpart HH		
General provisions reference	**Applicable to subpart HH**	**Explanation**
§63.1(a)(1)	Yes.	
§63.1(a)(2)	Yes.	
§63.1(a)(3)	Yes.	
§63.1(a)(4)	Yes.	
§63.1(a)(5)	No	Section reserved.
§63.1(a)(6)	Yes.	
§63.1(a)(7) through (a)(9)	No	Section reserved.
§63.1(a)(10)	Yes.	
§63.1(a)(11)	Yes.	
§63.1(a)(12)	Yes.	
§63.1(b)(1)	No	Subpart HH specifies applicability.

§63.1(b)(2)	No	Section reserved.
§63.1(b)(3)	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(1)	No	Subpart HH specifies applicability.
§63.1(c)(2)	Yes	Subpart HH exempts area sources from the requirement to obtain a Title V permit unless otherwise required by law as specified in §63.760(h).
§63.1(c)(3) and (c)(4)	No	Section reserved.
§63.1(c)(5)	Yes.	
§63.1(d)	No	Section reserved.
§63.1(e)	Yes.	
§63.2	Yes	Except definition of major source is unique for this source category and there are additional definitions in subpart HH.
§63.3(a) through (c)	Yes.	
§63.4(a)(1) through (a)(2)	Yes.	
§63.4(a)(3) through (a)(5)	No	Section reserved.
§63.4(b)	Yes.	
§63.4(c)	Yes.	
§63.5(a)(1)	Yes.	
§63.5(a)(2)	Yes.	
§63.5(b)(1)	Yes.	
§63.5(b)(2)	No	Section reserved.
§63.5(b)(3)	Yes.	
§63.5(b)(4)	Yes.	
§63.5(b)(5)	No	Section Reserved.
§63.5(b)(6)	Yes.	
§63.5(c)	No	Section reserved.
§63.5(d)(1)	Yes.	
§63.5(d)(2)	Yes.	
§63.5(d)(3)	Yes.	
§63.5(d)(4)	Yes.	
§63.5(e)	Yes.	
§63.5(f)(1)	Yes.	

§63.5(f)(2)	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(2)	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(3)	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(4)	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(5)	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(6)	No	Section reserved.
§63.6(b)(7)	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(1)	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(2)	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(3) through (c)(4)	No	Section reserved.
§63.6(c)(5)	Yes.	
§63.6(d)	No	Section reserved.
§63.6(e)(1)(i)	No	See §63.764(j) for general duty requirement.
§63.6(e)(1)(ii)	No.	
§63.6(e)(1)(iii)	Yes.	
§63.6(e)(2)	No	Section reserved.
§63.6(e)(3)	No.	
§63.6(f)(1)	No.	
§63.6(f)(2)	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(3)	Yes.	
§63.6(g)	Yes.	
§63.6(h)(1)	No.	
§63.6(h)(2) through (h)(9)	Yes.	
§63.6(i)(1) through (i)(14)	Yes.	
§63.6(i)(15)	No	Section reserved.
§63.6(i)(16)	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Yes.	

§63.7(a)(1)	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(2)	Yes	But the performance test results must be submitted within 180 days after the compliance date.
§63.7(a)(3)	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(4)	Yes.	
§63.7(c)	Yes.	
§63.7(d)	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(1)	No.	
§63.7(e)(2)	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(3)	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(4)	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(2)	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(3)	No	Section reserved.
§63.8(a)(4)	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(3)	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)	No.	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	No.	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	No.	
§63.8(c)(2)	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(3)	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)(i)	No	Subpart HH does not require continuous opacity monitors.
§63.8(c)(4)(ii)	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(5) through (c)(8)	Yes.	

§63.8(d)(1)	Yes.	
§63.8(d)(2)	Yes.	
§63.8(d)(3)	Yes	Except for last sentence, which refers to an SSM plan. SSM plans are not required.
§63.8(e)	Yes	Subpart HH does not specifically require continuous emissions monitor performance evaluation, however, the Administrator can request that one be conducted.
§63.8(f)(1) through (f)(5)	Yes.	
§63.8(f)(6)	Yes.	
§63.8(g)	No	Subpart HH specifies continuous monitoring system data reduction requirements.
§63.9(a)	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(2)	Yes	Existing sources are given 1 year (rather than 120 days) to submit this notification. Major and area sources that meet §63.764(e) do not have to submit initial notifications.
§63.9(b)(3)	No	Section reserved.
§63.9(b)(4)	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(5)	Yes.	
§63.9(c)	Yes.	
§63.9(d)	Yes.	
§63.9(e)	Yes.	
§63.9(f)	Yes.	
§63.9(g)	Yes.	
§63.9(h)(1) through (h)(3)	Yes	Area sources located outside UA plus offset and UC boundaries are not required to submit notifications of compliance status.
§63.9(h)(4)	No	Section reserved.
§63.9(h)(5) through (h)(6)	Yes.	
§63.9(i)	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	Yes	§63.774(b)(1) requires sources to maintain the most recent 12 months of data on-site and allows offsite storage for the remaining 4 years of data.

§63.10(b)(2)	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	No.	
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	No	See §63.774(g) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunctions.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(iv) through (b)(2)(v)	No.	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (b)(2)(xiv)	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Yes	§63.774(b)(1) requires sources to maintain the most recent 12 months of data on-site and allows offsite storage for the remaining 4 years of data.
§63.10(c)(1)	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(2) through (c)(4)	No	Sections reserved.
§63.10(c)(5) through (c)(8)	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(9)	No	Section reserved.
§63.10(c)(10) through (11)	No	See §63.774(g) for recordkeeping of malfunctions.
§63.10(c)(12) through (14)	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(15)	No.	
§63.10(d)(1)	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(2)	Yes	Area sources located outside UA plus offset and UC boundaries do not have to submit performance test reports.
§63.10(d)(3)	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(4)	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	No	See §63.775(b)(6) or (c)(6) for reporting of malfunctions.
§63.10(e)(1)	Yes	Area sources located outside UA plus offset and UC boundaries are not required to submit reports.
§63.10(e)(2)	Yes	Area sources located outside UA plus offset and UC boundaries are not required to submit reports.
§63.10(e)(3)(i)	Yes	Subpart HH requires major sources to submit Periodic Reports semi-annually. Area sources are required to submit Periodic Reports annually. Area sources located outside UA plus offset and UC boundaries are not required to submit reports.
§63.10(e)(3)(i)(A)	Yes.	

§63.10(e)(3)(i)(B)	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(3)(i)(C)	No.	
§63.10(e)(3)(i)(D)	Yes	Section reserved.
§63.10(e)(3)(ii) through (viii)	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(4)	Yes.	
§63.10(f)	Yes.	
§63.11(a) and (b)	Yes.	
§63.11(c), (d), and (e)	Yes.	
§63.12(a) through (c)	Yes.	
§63.13(a) through (c)	Yes.	
§63.14(a) through (q)	Yes.	
§63.15(a) and (b)	Yes.	
§63.16	Yes.	

2.1.1.2. All reports required under this subpart shall be sent to the Tribe at:

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

Reports may be submitted on electronic media at:
airquality@southernute-nsn.gov

2.1.1.3. You shall comply with the standards in this subpart as specified below:

2.1.1.3.1. For each glycol dehydration unit process vent subject to this subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified below:

2.1.1.3.1.1. The owner or operator shall comply with the control requirements for glycol dehydration unit process vents specified in the Glycol Dehydration Unit Process Vent Standards section of this permit;

2.1.1.3.1.2. The owner or operator shall comply with the monitoring requirements specified in the Inspection and Monitoring Requirements section of this permit; and

2.1.1.3.1.3. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in the Recordkeeping Requirements and Reporting Requirements sections of this permit.

2.1.1.4. In all cases where the provisions of this subpart require an owner or operator to repair leaks by a specified time after the leak is detected, it is a violation of this standard to fail to take action to repair the leak(s) within the specified time. If action is taken to repair the leak(s) within the specified time, failure of that action to successfully repair the leak(s) is not a violation of this standard. However, if the repairs are unsuccessful, and a leak is detected, the owner or operator shall take further action as required by the applicable provisions of this subpart.

2.1.1.5. At all times the owner or operator 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. Determination of whether such operation 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 63.764]

2.1.2. Glycol Dehydration Unit Process Vent Standards

2.1.2.1. You must comply with the requirements specified below:

2.1.2.1.1. For each glycol dehydration unit process vent, the owner or operator shall control air emissions by:

2.1.2.1.1.1. The owner or operator of a large glycol dehydration unit shall connect the process vent to a control device or combination of control devices through a closed-vent system and the outlet benzene emissions from the control device(s) shall be reduced to a level less than 0.90 megagrams per year. The closed-vent system shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of §63.771(c). The control device(s) shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of §63.771(d), except that

the performance levels specified in §63.771(d)(1)(i) and (ii) do not apply.

2.1.2.1.2. One or more safety devices that vent directly to the atmosphere may be used on the air emission control equipment installed to comply with the paragraph above.

[40 CFR 63.765]

2.1.3. Control Equipment Requirements

2.1.3.1. Closed-vent system requirements:

2.1.3.1.1. The closed-vent system shall route all gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the material in an emissions unit to a control device that meets the requirements specified in the "Control device requirements for sources except small glycol dehydration units" section of this permit.

2.1.3.1.2. The closed-vent system shall be designed and operated with no detectable emissions.

2.1.3.1.3. If the 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 device, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements specified in the paragraphs below:

2.1.3.1.3.1. For each bypass device, the owner or operator shall either:

2.1.3.1.3.1.1. At the inlet to the bypass device that could divert the stream away from the control device to 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 to the atmosphere; or

2.1.3.1.3.1.2. 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.

2.1.3.1.3.2. Low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and safety devices are not subject to the requirements of §63.771(c)(3)(i).

2.1.3.2. Control device requirements for sources except small glycol dehydration units:

2.1.3.2.1. The owner or operator shall operate each control device in accordance with the requirements specified in the paragraphs below:

2.1.3.2.1.1. Each control device used to comply with this subpart shall be operating at all times when gases, vapors, and fumes are vented from the HAP emissions unit or units through the closed-vent system to the control device, as required under §63.765. An owner or operator may vent more than one unit to a control device used to comply with this subpart.

2.1.3.2.1.2. For each control device monitored in accordance with the requirements of the Inspection and Monitoring Requirements of this permit section, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance according to the requirements of §63.772(f) as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.771]

2.1.4. Test Methods, Compliance Procedures, and Compliance Demonstrations

2.1.4.1. The procedures of this paragraph shall be used by an owner or operator to determine glycol dehydration unit natural gas flowrate, benzene emissions, or BTEX emissions.

2.1.4.1.1. The determination of actual flowrate of natural gas to a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of the subparagraph below:

2.1.4.1.1.1. The owner or operator shall document, to the Administrator's satisfaction, the actual annual average natural gas flowrate to the glycol dehydration unit.

2.1.4.1.2. The determination of actual average benzene or BTEX emissions from a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures specified in the subparagraph below. Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled, or with federally enforceable controls in place.

2.1.4.1.2.1. The owner or operator shall determine actual average benzene or BTEX emissions using the model GRI-GLYCalc™, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalc™ Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit and may be determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled "Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions" (GRI-95/0368.1);

[40 CFR 63.772]

2.1.4.1.2.1.1. The permittee must obtain an extended wet gas analysis of the inlet gas stream at least once per calendar year, as specified in the permittee's site-specific compliance plan and incorporated into the Record Keeping Requirements of this permit section. The gas sample shall be taken at a point prior to where the gas enters the dehydration system contact tower. The analysis shall include the gas temperature and pressure at which the sample was taken.

[RAC 2-110(5)(b)]

2.1.4.2. *No detectable emissions test procedure* – The permittee shall comply with the no detectable emission test requirements, as specified below, and according to the frequencies outlined in the Inspection and Monitoring requirements of this permit section.

2.1.4.2.1. The no detectable emissions test procedure shall be conducted in accordance with Method 21, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

2.1.4.2.2. The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except that the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the fluid and not for each individual organic compound in the stream.

2.1.4.2.3. The detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

2.1.4.2.4. Calibration gases shall be as follows:

2.1.4.2.4.1. Zero air (less than 10 parts per million by volume hydrocarbon in air); and

2.1.4.2.4.2. A mixture of methane in air at a concentration less than 10,000 parts per million by volume.

2.1.4.2.5. An owner or operator may choose to adjust or not adjust the detection instrument readings to account for the background organic concentration level. If an owner or operator chooses to adjust the instrument readings for the background level, the background level value must be determined according to the procedures in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

2.1.4.2.6. Except as provided in the subparagraph below, the detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the process fluid, not each individual volatile organic compound in the stream. For process streams that contain nitrogen, air, or other inert gases that are not organic hazardous air pollutants or volatile organic compounds, the average stream response factor shall be calculated on an inert-free basis.

2.1.4.2.6.1. If no instrument is available at the facility that will meet the performance criteria specified in the paragraph above, the instrument readings may be adjusted by multiplying by the average response factor of the process fluid, calculated on an inert-free basis as described in the paragraph above.

2.1.4.2.7. An owner or operator must determine if a potential leak interface operates with no detectable emissions using the applicable procedure specified in the subparagraphs below:

2.1.4.2.7.1. If an owner or operator chooses not to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, then the maximum organic concentration value measured by the detection instrument is compared directly to the applicable value for the potential leak interface as described in 40 CFR 63.772(c)(8).

2.1.4.2.7.2. If an owner or operator chooses to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, the value of the arithmetic difference between the maximum organic concentration value measured by the instrument and the background organic concentration value as determined in 40 CFR 63.772(c)(5) is compared with the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in 40 CFR 63.772(c)(8).

2.1.4.2.8. A potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable organic emissions if the organic concentration value determined in 40 CFR 63.772(c)(7), is less than 500 parts per million by volume.

[40 CFR 63.772]

2.1.5. Inspection and Monitoring Requirements

2.1.5.1. Closed-vent system inspection and monitoring requirements

2.1.5.1.1. For each closed-vent system required to comply with this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the paragraphs below:

2.1.5.1.1.1. Except as provided in §63.773(c)(5) and (6), each closed-vent system and bypass device shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in the subparagraphs below:

2.1.5.1.1.1.1. For each closed-vent system joints, seams, or other connections that are permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of hard piping or a bolted and gasketed ducting flange), the owner or operator shall:

2.1.5.1.1.1.1.1. Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures specified in §63.772(c) to demonstrate that the closed-vent system operates with no detectable emissions. Inspection results shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status Report as specified in §63.775(d)(1) or (2).

2.1.5.1.1.1.1.2. Conduct annual visual inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. 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. The owner or operator shall monitor a component or connection using the procedures in §63.772(c) to demonstrate that it operates with no detectable emissions following any time the component is repaired or replaced or the connection is unsealed. Inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in §63.775(e)(2)(iii).

2.1.5.1.1.1.2. For closed-vent system components other than those specified in paragraph §63.773(c)(2)(i), the owner or operator shall:

2.1.5.1.1.1.2.1. Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures specified in §63.772(c) to demonstrate that the closed-vent system operates with no detectable emissions. Inspection results shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status Report as specified in §63.775(d)(1) or (2).

2.1.5.1.1.1.2.2. Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures specified in §63.772(c) to demonstrate that the components or connections operate with no detectable emissions. Inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in §63.775(e)(2)(iii).

2.1.5.1.1.1.2.3. Conduct annual visual inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in ductwork; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. Inspection results shall

be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in §63.775(e)(2)(iii).

2.1.5.1.1.1.3. For each bypass device, except as provided for in §63.771(c)(3)(ii), the owner or operator shall:

2.1.5.1.1.1.3.1. If the bypass device valve installed at the inlet to the bypass device is secured in the non-diverting position using a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration, visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to verify that the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass device.

2.1.5.1.1.2. In the event that a leak or defect is detected, the owner or operator shall repair the leak or defect as soon as practicable, except as provided in paragraph §63.773(c)(4).

2.1.5.1.1.2.1. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

2.1.5.1.1.2.2. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.

2.1.5.1.1.3. Delay of repair of a closed-vent system for which leaks or defects have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown, as defined in §63.761, or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next shutdown.

2.1.5.1.1.4. Any parts of the closed-vent system that are designated, as described in the subparagraphs below, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs §63.773(c)(2)(i), (ii), and (iii) if:

2.1.5.1.1.4.1. The owner or operator determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel

would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs §63.773(c)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii); and

2.1.5.1.1.4.2. The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.

2.1.5.1.1.5. Any parts of the closed-vent system that are designated, as described in the subparagraphs below, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs §63.773(c)(2)(i), (ii), and (iii) if:

2.1.5.1.1.5.1. The owner or operator determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and

2.1.5.1.1.5.2. The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years.

2.1.5.1.1.6. Records shall be maintained as specified in §63.774(b)(5) through (8).

2.1.5.2. *Control device monitoring requirements*

2.1.5.2.1. For each control device, except as provided for in paragraph §63.773(d)(2), the owner or operator shall install and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs §63.773(d)(3) through (7). Each continuous parameter monitoring system shall meet the following specifications and requirements:

2.1.5.2.1.1. Each continuous parameter monitoring system shall measure data values at least once every hour and record either:

2.1.5.2.1.1.1. Each measured data value; or

2.1.5.2.1.1.2. Each block average value for each 1-hour period or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period. If values are measured

more frequently than once per minute, a single value for each minute may be used to calculate the hourly (or shorter period) block average instead of all measured values.

2.1.5.2.1.2. A site-specific monitoring plan must be prepared that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in §63.773(d) and in §63.8(d). Each CPMS must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the procedures in your approved site-specific monitoring plan. Using the process described in §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in the subparagraphs below in your site-specific monitoring plan.

2.1.5.2.1.2.1. The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

2.1.5.2.1.2.2. Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;

2.1.5.2.1.2.3. Equipment performance checks, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;

2.1.5.2.1.2.4. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1) and (3); and

2.1.5.2.1.2.5. Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

2.1.5.2.1.3. The owner or operator must conduct the CPMS equipment performance checks, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least once every 12 months.

2.1.5.2.1.4. The owner or operator must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 63.773]

2.1.5.2.2. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device equipped with a continuous recorder to measure the values of operating parameters appropriate for the control device as specified in either paragraph §63.773(d)(3)(i).

2.1.5.2.2.1. A continuous monitoring system that measures the following operating parameters as applicable:

2.1.5.2.2.1.1. For a thermal vapor incinerator that demonstrates during the performance test conducted under §63.772(e) that the combustion zone temperature is an accurate indicator of performance, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The monitoring device shall have a minimum accuracy of ±2 percent of the temperature being monitored in °C, or ±2.5 °C, whichever value is greater. The temperature sensor shall be installed at a location representative of the combustion zone temperature.

2.1.5.2.3. Using the data recorded by the monitoring system, except for inlet gas flowrate, the owner or operator must calculate the daily average value for each monitored operating parameter for each operating day. If the emissions unit operation is continuous, the operating day is a 24-hour period. If the emissions unit operation is not continuous, the operating day is the total number of hours of control device operation per 24-hour period. Valid data points must be available for 75 percent of the operating hours in an operating day to compute the daily average.

2.1.5.2.4. An excursion for a given control device is determined to have occurred when the monitoring data or lack of monitoring data result in any one of the criteria specified in the subparagraphs below being met. When multiple operating parameters are monitored for the same control device and during the same operating day and more than one of these operating parameters meets an excursion criterion specified in the paragraphs below, then a single excursion is

determined to have occurred for the control device for that operating day.

2.1.5.2.4.1. An excursion occurs when the daily average value of a monitored operating parameter is less than the minimum operating parameter limit (or, if applicable, greater than the maximum operating parameter limit) established for the operating parameter in accordance with the requirements of paragraph §63.773(d)(5)(i).

2.1.5.2.4.2. An excursion occurs when the monitoring data are not available for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in a day.

2.1.5.2.4.3. If the 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 device, an excursion occurs when:

2.1.5.2.4.3.1. For each bypass line subject to §63.771(c)(3)(i)(A) the flow indicator indicates that flow has been detected and that the stream has been diverted away from the control device to the atmosphere.

2.1.5.2.4.3.2. For each bypass line subject to §63.771(c)(3)(i)(B), if the seal or closure mechanism has been broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, the key for the lock-and-key type lock has been checked out, or the car-seal has broken.

2.1.5.2.4.4. For each excursion, the owner or operator shall be deemed to have failed to have applied control in a manner that achieves the required operating parameter limits. Failure to achieve the required operating parameter limits is a violation of this standard.

[40 CFR 63.773]

2.1.6. Recordkeeping Requirements

2.1.6.1. You shall maintain the records specified in the paragraphs below:

2.1.6.1.1. You shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this subpart. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or period.

2.1.6.1.1.1. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed.

2.1.6.1.1.2. The most recent 12 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request.

2.1.6.1.1.3. The remaining 4 years of records may be retained offsite.

2.1.6.1.1.4. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

2.1.6.1.2. Records specified in §63.10(b)(2);

2.1.6.1.3. Records specified in §63.10(c) for each monitoring system operated by the owner or operator in accordance with the control device monitoring requirements. Notwithstanding the requirements of §63.10(c), monitoring data recorded during periods identified in the sub-paragraphs below shall not be included in any average or percent leak rate computed under this subpart. Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all such periods and any other periods during process or control device operation when monitors are not operating or failed to collect required data.

2.1.6.1.3.1. Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments;

2.1.6.1.3.2. Periods of non-operation resulting in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies; and

2.1.6.1.3.3. Excursions due to monitoring data not available for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in a day.

2.1.6.1.4. Each owner or operator using a control device shall keep the following records up-to-date and readily accessible:

2.1.6.1.4.1. Continuous records of the equipment operating parameters monitored, or alternative operating parameters specified by the Administrator.

2.1.6.1.4.2. Records of the daily average value of each continuously monitored parameter for each operating day.

2.1.6.1.4.3. Hourly records of the times and durations of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or the device is not operating.

2.1.6.1.4.4. Where a seal or closure mechanism is used to comply with closed-vent system requirements, hourly records of flow are not required. In such cases, the owner or operator shall record that the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanism has been done and shall record the duration of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type lock has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has broken.

[40 CFR 63.774]

2.1.6.1.5. Records identifying all parts of the closed-vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

2.1.6.1.6. For each closed-vent system inspection, during which a leak or defect is detected, a record of the information specified in the subparagraphs below:

2.1.6.1.6.1. The instrument identification numbers, operator name or initials, and identification of the equipment.

2.1.6.1.6.2. The date the leak or defect was detected and the date of the first attempt to repair the leak or defect.

2.1.6.1.6.3. Maximum instrument reading measured by the no detectable emissions test procedure after the leak or defect is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.

2.1.6.1.6.4. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak or defect is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak or defect.

2.1.6.1.6.5. The name, initials, or other form of identification of the owner or operator (or designee) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a shutdown.

2.1.6.1.6.6. The expected date of successful repair of the leak or defect if a leak or defect is not repaired within 15 calendar days.

2.1.6.1.6.7. Dates of shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

2.1.6.1.6.8. The date of successful repair of the leak or defect.

2.1.6.1.7. For each inspection conducted in accordance with the no detectable emission test procedure during which no leaks or defects are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks or defects were detected.

[RAC 2-110(7)]

2.1.6.2. An owner or operator that elects to comply with the benzene emission limit specified in §63.765(b)(1)(ii) shall document, to the Tribe's satisfaction, the following items:

2.1.6.2.1. The method used for achieving compliance and the basis for using this compliance method; and

2.1.6.2.2. The method used for demonstrating compliance with 0.90 megagrams per year of benzene. Specifically:

[40 CFR 63.774]

2.1.6.2.2.1. You shall establish a minimum operating temperature and associated benzene reduction during an emission test using the following methodology:

2.1.6.2.2.1.1. Control device temperature during the emission test shall be recorded using a Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS).

2.1.6.2.2.1.2. The minimum temperature should be the average minimum temperature recorded during no less than three valid emission test runs that demonstrates compliance with the 0.9 megagram annual benzene emission limit.

2.1.6.2.2.1.3. Outlet benzene measured by testing company using test methodologies outlined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH §63.772(e).

2.1.6.2.2.1.4. Inlet benzene calculated using GRI-GLYCalc and an extended gas analysis taken during the test.

2.1.6.2.2.2. You shall monitor the hourly temperature of the control device using CPMS and a recording device and calculate 24-hour daily average.

2.1.6.2.2.3. You shall conduct annual extended gas analyses and GRI-GLYCalc emission estimations.

2.1.6.2.2.4. You shall report all excursion of the 24-hour daily average temperature from the established minimum temperature as deviations in the Title V semi-annual and annual compliance reports. The reports shall also include the daily average values of the monitored parameter, the applicable monitoring parameter limit, and the date and duration of the period that the excursion(s) occurred.

2.1.6.2.2.5. You shall demonstrate, in the Title V semi-annual and annual compliance reports, compliance with the 0.90 Mg benzene requirement for each 12 month period prior to the end of the reporting period. The demonstration shall include the calculated benzene emissions with controls and include benzene emission estimates associated with all excursions of the 24-hour daily average temperature from the minimum operating temperature. Red Cedar shall calculate compliance with the 0.90 megagram per year benzene emission limit using the following equations:

Daily emission calculations

For each day w/ average operating temperature > minimum operating temperature

$$(1 - \%B) \times B_{uncontrolled}$$

For each day w/ average operating temperature < minimum operating temperature

$$B_{uncontrolled}$$

Where:

%B = benzene % reduction (from emission test)

$B_{uncontrolled}$ = uncontrolled benzene emissions (from most recent GRI-GLYCalc run) (lbs/day)

Annual emissions (12-month rolling total)

$$Sum\ of\ daily\ benzene\ emissions\ (lbs) \times \frac{1\ megagram}{2204.6\ lbs} = megagrams\ benzene/year$$

[40 CFR 63.774(c) and Red Cedar's Site-Specific CPMS Monitoring Plan]

2.1.6.2.3. Any information necessary to demonstrate compliance as required in the methods specified in the paragraphs above.

2.1.6.3. You shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment. You shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.764(j), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.774]

2.1.7. Reporting Requirements

2.1.7.1. Each owner or operator of a major source subject to this subpart shall submit the information listed in the subparagraphs below, except as provided in paragraphs §63.775(b)(7) and (b)(8).

2.1.7.1.1. The initial notifications required for existing affected sources under §63.9(b)(2) shall be submitted as provided in the subparagraphs below:

2.1.7.1.1.1. Except as otherwise provided in the paragraph below, the initial notifications shall be submitted by 1 year after an affected source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart.

2.1.7.1.1.2. An affected source identified under §63.760(f)(7) or (9) shall submit an initial notification required for existing affected sources under §63.9(b)(2) within 1 year after the affected source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.775]

2.1.7.1.2. The date of the performance evaluation as specified in §63.8(e)(2), required only if the owner or operator is required by the Administrator to conduct a performance evaluation for a continuous monitoring system. A separate notification of the performance evaluation is not required if it is included in the initial notification.

2.1.7.1.3. The planned date of a performance test at least 60 days before the test in accordance with §63.7(b). Unless requested by the Administrator, a site-specific test plan is not required by this subpart. If requested by the Administrator, the owner or operator must also submit the site-specific test plan required by §63.7(c) with the notification of the performance test. A separate notification of the performance test is not required if it is included in the initial notification.

[RAC -110(7)]

2.1.7.1.4. A Notification of Compliance Status report as described in paragraph §63.775(d).

2.1.7.1.5. Periodic Reports as described in paragraph §63.775(e); and

2.1.7.1.6. If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the Periodic Report specified in paragraph §63.775(e) shall include the number,

duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.764(j), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

2.1.7.2. Each owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status Report as required under §63.9(h) within 180 days after the compliance date specified in §63.760(f). In addition to the information required under §63.9(h), the Notification of Compliance Status Report shall include the information specified in the subparagraphs below. This information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, or in any combination of the three. If all of the information required under this paragraph has been submitted at any time prior to 180 days after the applicable compliance dates specified in §63.760(f), a separate Notification of Compliance Status Report is not required. If an owner or operator submits the information specified in the sub-paragraphs below at different times, and/or different submittals, subsequent submittals may refer to previous submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.

2.1.7.2.1. If a closed-vent system and a control device other than a flare are used to comply with §63.764, the owner or operator shall submit the information in the following subparagraph.

2.1.7.2.1.1. The results of the closed-vent system initial inspections performed according to the requirements in §63.773(c)(2)(i) and (ii).

[40 CFR 63.775]

2.1.7.2.2. Results of any continuous monitoring system performance evaluations shall be included in the Notification of Compliance Status Report.

[RAC 2-110(7)]

2.1.7.2.3. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this subpart.

After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this subpart, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in this subpart.

2.1.7.2.4. The owner or operator that elects to comply with the requirements of §63.765(b)(1)(ii) shall submit the records required under §63.774(c).

2.1.7.2.5. The owner or operator shall submit the analysis performed under §63.760(a)(1).

2.1.7.2.6. The owner or operator shall submit a statement as to whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart.

2.1.7.3. *Periodic Reports*. An owner or operator of a major source shall prepare Periodic Reports in accordance with the subparagraphs below and submit them to the Tribe.

2.1.7.3.1. An owner or operator shall submit Periodic Reports semiannually beginning 60 calendar days after the end of the applicable reporting period. The first report shall be submitted no later than 240 days after the date the Notification of Compliance Status Report is due and shall cover the 6-month period beginning on the date the Notification of Compliance Status Report is due.

2.1.7.3.2. The owner or operator shall include the information specified in the subparagraphs below, as applicable.

2.1.7.3.2.1. The information required under §63.10(e)(3). For the purposes of this subpart and the information required under §63.10(e)(3), excursions (as defined in §63.773(d)(6)) shall be considered excess emissions.

2.1.7.3.2.2. A description of all excursions as defined in §63.773(d)(6) of this subpart that have occurred during the 6-month reporting period.

2.1.7.3.2.2.1. For each excursion caused when the daily average value of a monitored operating parameter is less than

the minimum operating parameter limit (or, if applicable, greater than the maximum operating parameter limit), as specified in §63.773(d)(6)(i), the report must include the daily average values of the monitored parameter, the applicable operating parameter limit, and the date and duration of the period that the excursion occurred.

[40 CFR 63.775]

2.1.7.3.2.2.2. For each excursion caused by the lack of monitoring data, , the report must include the date and duration of the period when the monitoring data were not collected and the reason why the data were not collected.

[RAC 2-110(7)]

2.1.7.3.2.3. For each inspection conducted in accordance with §63.773(c) during which a leak or defect is detected, the records specified in §63.774(b)(7) must be included in the next Periodic Report.

2.1.7.3.2.4. For each closed-vent system with a bypass line subject to §63.771(c)(3)(i)(A), records required under §63.774(b)(4)(iii) of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line. For each closed-vent system with a bypass line subject to §63.771(c)(3)(i)(B), records required under §63.774(b)(4)(iv) of all periods in which the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass valve position has changed, or the key to unlock the bypass line valve was checked out.

2.1.7.3.2.5. If an owner or operator elects to comply with §63.765(b)(1)(ii), the records required under §63.774(c)(3).

2.1.7.3.2.6. The information in the subparagraphs below shall be stated in the Periodic Report, when applicable.

2.1.7.3.2.6.1. No excursions.

2.1.7.3.2.6.2. No continuous monitoring system has been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted.

2.1.7.3.2.7. Any change in compliance methods as specified in §63.772(f).

2.1.7.3.2.8. 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.

2.1.7.4. *Notification of process change*. Whenever a process change is made, or a change in any of the information submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status Report, the owner or operator shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made or as a part of the next Periodic Report as required under paragraph §63.775(e), whichever is sooner. The report shall include:

2.1.7.4.1. A brief description of the process change;

2.1.7.4.2. A description of any modification to standard procedures or quality assurance procedures;

2.1.7.4.3. Revisions to any of the information reported in the original Notification of Compliance Status Report under paragraph §63.775(d); and

2.1.7.4.4. Information required by the Notification of Compliance Status Report under paragraph §63.775(d) for changes involving the addition of processes or equipment.

2.1.7.5. All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraph §63.775(g)(1) must be sent to the Tribe. The Tribe may request a report in any form suitable for the specific case (e.g., by commonly used electronic media such as Excel spreadsheet, on CD or hard copy). The Tribe retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to paragraph §63.775(g)(1) in paper format.

[40 CFR 63.775]

2.2. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines *[40 CFR 63.6580 – 63.6675, RAC 4-103]*

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ for new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) with a site rating of greater

than 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, subparts A and ZZZZ.

2.2.1. Affected Sources

The following emission units are considered affected sources under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ:

C-305 - Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,282 Site Rated HP

C-306 - Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,282 Site Rated HP

C-307 - Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,282 Site Rated HP

[40 CFR 63.6590]

2.2.2. Emission and Operating Limitations

2.2.2.1. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

Table 2a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
2. 4SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[1]

[1]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices

Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup . . .
1. New and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst; and	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.[1]

[1]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(f) for a different temperature range.

[40 CFR 63.6600]

2.2.3. General Compliance Requirements

2.2.3.1. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

2.2.3.2. At all times you 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation 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]

2.2.4. Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

2.2.4.1. You must conduct the initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. 4SLB	a. reduce CO emissions	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and		(a) For CO and O_2 measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter and the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4.
		ii. Measure the O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)ac (heated probe not necessary)	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		iii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[abc] (heated probe not necessary) or Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4	(c) The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.

[a]You may also use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005). You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6522-00 (2005) from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

[b]You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6348-03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

2.2.4.2. An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on units for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in the subparagraphs below.

2.2.4.2.1. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

2.2.4.2.2. The test must not be older than 2 years.

2.2.4.2.3. The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.

2.2.4.2.4. Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

2.2.4.2.5. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

[40 CFR 63.6610]

2.2.4.3. You must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests		
For each . . .	**Complying with the requirement to . . .**	**You must . . .**
1. New or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at major sources	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]

[1]After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

2.2.4.3.1. Each subsequent semiannual performance test shall be conducted no later than 6 months and no earlier than 4 months from the previous performance test.

2.2.4.3.2. Each subsequent annual performance test shall be conducted no later than 12 months and no earlier than 8 months from the previous performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6615 and RAC 2-110(6)]

2.2.4.4. You must conduct each performance test in Table 3 and Table 4 of this subpart that applies to you.

2.2.4.5. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

2.2.4.6. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

2.2.4.7. You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

C_i = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), or formaldehyde at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of CO, emissions.

2.2.4.8. You must normalize the CO, concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in the paragraphs below:

2.2.4.8.1. Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \quad (Eq. 2)$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate

CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($dscf/10^6$ Btu).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($dscf/10^6$ Btu).

2.2.4.8.2. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2, as follows:

$$x_{CO2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (Eq. 3)$$

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2—15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

2.2.4.8.3. Calculate the CO gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{x_{CO2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (Eq. 4)$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated concentration of CO, adjusted to 15 percent O_2.

C_d = Measured concentration of CO, uncorrected.

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

$\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

2.2.4.9. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

[40 CFR 63.6620]

2.2.4.10. If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in the following paragraphs of this section.

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure

		drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

2.2.4.10.1. You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in the following subparagraphs of this section and in §63.8(d). As specified in §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in §63.6625(b)(1) through (5) in your site-specific monitoring plan.

2.2.4.10.1.1. The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

2.2.4.10.1.2. Sampling interface (*e.g.*, thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;

2.2.4.10.1.3. Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;

2.2.4.10.1.4. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and

2.2.4.10.1.5. Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i)

2.2.4.10.2. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.

2.2.4.10.3. The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also §63.6635).

2.2.4.10.4. For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.

2.2.4.10.5. You must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.

2.2.4.10.6. You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

2.2.4.11. If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2a to this subpart apply.

[40 CFR 63.6625]

2.2.4.12. You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.

2.2.4.13. During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Table 2b of this subpart that applies to you.

2.2.4.14. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.

[40 CFR 63.6630]

2.2.5. Continuous Compliance Requirements

2.2.5.1. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

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

[40 CFR 63.6635]

2.2.5.3. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in tables 2a and 2b to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements		
For each . . .	**Complying with the requirement to . . .**	**You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .**
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved[a]; and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

[a]After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

2.2.5.4. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2a and Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

2.2.5.4.1. You must conduct the performance test within 180 days of the catalyst change.

2.2.5.5. For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

2.2.5.6. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you.

[40 CFR 63.6640 and RAC 2-110(5)]

2.2.6. Notifications, Reports, and Records

2.2.6.1. You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

2.2.6.2. You must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

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

2.2.6.4. You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

2.2.6.4.1. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

[40 CFR 63.6645]

2.2.6.5. You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports			
For each . . .	**You must submit a . . .**	**The report must contain . . .**	**You must submit the report . . .**

1. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)-(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)-(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.
		b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
		c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4).	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).

2.2.6.6. You must submit a compliance report semi-annually 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.

2.2.6.7. For annual compliance reports, each report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

2.2.6.8. The Compliance report must contain the information in the subparagraphs below:

2.2.6.8.1. Company name and address.

2.2.6.8.2. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

2.2.6.8.3. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

2.2.6.8.4. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

2.2.6.8.5. If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.

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

2.2.6.9. You must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

[40 CFR 63.6650]

2.2.6.10. If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described below:

2.2.6.10.1. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

2.2.6.10.2. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

2.2.6.10.3. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

2.2.6.10.4. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

2.2.6.10.5. 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.

2.2.6.11. For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed below:

2.2.6.11.1. Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

2.2.6.11.2. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).

2.2.6.11.3. Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

2.2.6.12. You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

2.2.6.13. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

2.2.6.14. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

2.2.6.15. You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660]

2.2.7. Other Requirements and Information

2.2.7.1. Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §63.1 through §63.15 apply to you.

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ			
General provisions citation	**Subject of citation**	**Applies to subpart**	**Explanation**
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.

§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that §63.7(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	

§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that §63.8(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
		Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that §63.9(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that §63.9(d) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.9(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
		Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(h) only applies as specified in §63.6645.

§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes	Except that the most recent 2 years of data do not have to be retained on site.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that §63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

3. Reserved – Tribal Minor New Source Review

4. Reserved – Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements

5. Reserved – Consent Decree Requirements

6. Reserved – Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

7. Enhanced Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

7.1. Any documents required to be submitted under this Title V operating permit, including but not limited to, reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, compliance certifications, fee calculation worksheets, and applications for renewals and permit modifications shall be submitted to the Tribe:

by email at: airqualty@southernute-nsn.gov

or by United States Postal Service:	or by Common Carrier:
Part 70 Program Environmental Programs Division Air Quality Program P.O. Box 737 MS #84 Ignacio, Colorado 81137	Part 70 Program Environmental Programs Division Air Quality Program 398 Ouray Drive Ignacio, CO 81137

Section IV – Appendix

1. Inspection Information

1.1. Driving Directions:

From Hwy 550 and CR 310 / 318 going east, travel approximately 10 miles and turn right at the dirt road, traveling south 1.5 miles un Herrera Jill, stay to the right at the top of the hill, at next intersection, SU 151 go straight through continue approximately 2.5 miles, turn left at intersection near homestead Station and continue approximately 3.5 miles, turn left station is straight ahead.

1.2. Global Positioning System (GPS):

Latitude: 37.025378° N
Longitude: -107.680014° W

1.3. Safety Considerations:

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