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

April 6, 2020

Mr. Kyle Hunderman
Environmental Compliance Specialist II – Air Quality
Red Cedar Gathering Company
125 Mercado Street; Suite 201
Durango, CO 81301

Re: Final Part 70 Operating Permit
Title V Permit #V-SUIT-0045 -2019.00
Red Cedar Gathering Company
Spring Creek Compressor Station

Dear Mr. Hunderman:

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 Spring Creek 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 **April 6, 2020**.

A 30-day public comment period was held from October 30, 2019 to November 29, 2019. The Tribe received comments from Red Cedar during this time and no comments were received from the public, affected states, or tribes. Following the 30-day public comment period, the Tribe made administrative clarifications to the following permit conditions:

1. Section – III.2.2.4.3.1.
    - Red Cedar requested a revision to the subsequent semiannual performance testing citation stating "*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).*"
        - Original citation:
            - Each subsequent semiannual performance test shall be conducted no later than 6 months and no earlier than 4 months from the previous performance test.
    - Tribe's Response: The Tribe has revised the subsequent semiannual performance testing citation.
        - Revised citation:
            - For semi-annual performance tests, the tests shall be performed each

consecutive calendar half-year with the first semi-annual test performed between the months of January and June and the second semi-annual test performed between the months of July and December. All semi-annual performance tests shall be performed within 4 to 8 months of the previous test.

2. Section – III.2.2.4.3.2.
    - Red Cedar requested a revision to the subsequent annual performance testing citation stating "*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).*"
        - Original citation:
            - Each subsequent annual performance test shall be conducted no later than 12 months and no earlier than 8 months from the previous performance test.
    - Tribe's Response: The Tribe has revised the subsequent annual performance testing citation.
        - Revised citation:
            - For annual performance tests, the tests shall be performed each consecutive calendar year between January and December. Subsequent tests shall be performed 10 to 14 months after the previous test.

A 45-day Administrative Review period at EPA Region 8 was held from February 19, 2020 to April 4, 2020. No comments were received from EPA Region 8 during this review period.

During the Administrative Review period, the Air Quality Program noticed the footnotes for Table 4 of Section III.2.2. - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ were inadvertently left out. The Air Quality program added the footnotes following the Administrative 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 970-563-2265

Sincerely,

Matt Wampler
Air Quality Scientist
Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Cc: Colin Schwartz – EPA Part 70 Permit Program Oversight Lead – 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

January 6, 2020

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

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

1. Revise the 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ subsequent performance testing timeline enhanced language.

A. Comment:

Red Cedar Gathering Company (Red Cedar or RCG) has requested that the subsequent annual and semiannual performance testing timelines for 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ be revised as stated below.

Permit Requirement: III.2.2.4.3.1.

- AQP proposed language: Each subsequent semiannual performance test shall be conducted no later than 6 months and no earlier than 4 months from the previous performance test.
- RCG proposed revision: Each subsequent semiannual performance test shall be conducted no later than 8 months from the performance test conducted in the previous calendar half-year.

Permit Requirement: III.2.2.4.3.2.

- AQP proposed language: Each subsequent annual performance test shall be conducted no later than 12 months and no earlier than 8 months from the previous performance test.
- RCG proposed revision: Each subsequent annual performance test shall be conducted no later than 14 months from the performance test conducted the previous calendar year.

B. Tribe's Response:

The AQP has the authority to enhance the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of any New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) subparts that are

applicable to a Title V source. The AQP believes that the annual and semiannual performance testing timeline language of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, as stated in §63.6615 and Table 3, does not provide adequate guidance to the permittee as to when exactly the subsequent test shall be conducted. The AQP enhanced the monitoring requirements to further specify when subsequent performance tests shall be conducted.

Red Cedar stated that "*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).*"

The AQP received guidance from the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE) through Red Cedar regarding subsequent annual and semiannual engine performance testing timelines. The CDPHE guidance reads: "*The tests need to span across either the consecutive calendar years (annual), or the calendar semi-annual year (January - June & July - December). They should be broken up 10-14 months for annual and 4-8 months for semi-annual."* The AQP agrees with the CDPHE's guidance and believes this incorporates the AQP's enhanced language and Red Cedar's proposed revision language.

The AQP will revise the subsequent annual and semiannual engine performance testing timelines to read:

Section III.2.2.4.3.1. For semi-annual performance tests, the tests shall be performed each consecutive calendar half-year with the first semi-annual test performed between the months of January and June and the second semi-annual test performed between the months of July and December. All semi-annual performance tests shall be performed within 4 to 8 months of the previous test.

Section III.2.2.4.3.2. For annual performance tests, the tests shall be performed each consecutive calendar year between January and December. Subsequent tests shall be performed 10 to 14 months after the previous test.

The AQP has discussed the revised performance testing timeline language with Red Cedar and both parties have agreed that the revised language is acceptable and will provide Red Cedar some flexibility during winter months.

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
Spring Creek 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 31, T33N R6W
La Plata County, Colorado

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

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
Spring Creek Compressor Station

SUIT Account Identification Code: 2-026
Permit Number: V-SUIT-0045-2019.00 Issue Date: April 6, 2020
[Replaces Permit No.: V-SUIT-0045-2014.00] Effective Date: April 6, 2020
Expiration Date: April 6, 2025

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
April 2007	Permit Issued	Initial Part 71 Permit Issued	V-SU-0045-06.00
August 2007	Permit Revision	Administrative Amendment • Section I.A.: Source Information: Updated phone numbers for responsible official and facility contact • Section III.D.: Alternative Operating Scenarios: Revised text for clarification • Section IV.Q.: Off Permit Changes: Revised text for clarification • Section V.: Appendices: Revised permit revision history	V-SU-0045-06.01
May 2009	Permit Revision	Significant Modification • Permit Cover: Moved permit numbers and dates to new permit issuance cover page • Section I.A: Source Information: Removed facility contact information and parent company. • Section I.B.: Source Emission Points/Table 1: Updated emission unit IDs and serial numbers. Moved glycol dehydrators to Table 2. • Section II.: Specific Requirements for C-201, C-202, and C-203: Replaced synthetic minor CO limit and associated requirements • Section III.D.: Alternative Operating Scenarios: Revised text for clarification • Section IV.: Part 71 Administrative Requirements: Changed bank name and address. Revised recordkeeping requirements. Clarified text in the Off Permits provisions • Section V.: Appendix: moved permit revision history to permit issuance cover page	V-SU-0045-06.02
October 2009	Permit Revision	Administrative Amendment • Section II.J.: Initial Compliance Requirements: Corrected regulatory citations for origin of authority • Section II.K.: Continuous Compliance Requirements: Corrected regulatory citation for origin of authority.	V-SU-0045-06.03

DATE	TYPE OF ACTION	DESCRIPTION OF ACTION	PERMIT NUMBER
		Removed condition 4. • II.L.: Notifications: Corrected regulatory citations for origin of authority.	
May 2012	Permit Renewal	1st Part 71 Renewal Permit Issued	V-SU-00045-2011.00
August 2014	Permit Issued	Initial Part 70 Permit Issued • Replaces EPA-issued permit V-SU-00045-2011.00	V-SUIT-0045-2014.00
April 6, 2020	Permit Issued	1st Part 70 Renewal Permit Issued	V-SUIT-0045-2019.00

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:	Spring Creek Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Section 31, T33N R6W
Latitude:	37.058254° N
Longitude:	-107.545952° W
State:	Colorado
County:	La Plata
Responsible Official:	President – Chief Operating Officer
SIC Code:	4922
ICIS Identification Number:	110056281633
EPA Facility Registry ID:	08-067-U0031
Other Clean Air Act Permits	None

Process Description:

The Spring Creek Compressor Station is a low to high pressure compressor station capable of processing roughly 26 MMscf/day. The station receives two inlet gas streams, with an inlet pressure of approximately 30-80 psi. Both gas streams are from various well locations and producer pipelines on the east side of the reservation. The gas first is compressed through 5 compressors, driven by Caterpillar G3516LE engines, to approximately 800-900 psi. It is then processed through two TEG dehydrators set in parallel (i.e. the gas is split evenly between the two dehydration units). The gas comes in saturated and leaves the station at less than 7 lbs H_2O/MMscf. After dehydration, the gas goes through the outlet meter building, with a portion being routed back to the station as fuel gas. The gas is then sent to the Val Verde State Line Meter Station, where it leaves Red Cedar custody.

2. Source Emission Points

Table 1 - Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Description				Control Equipment
	Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,340 Nameplate Rated HP				Oxidation Catalyst with AFRC
C-201	Serial No.	4EK04173	Install Date:	6/28/2016	
C-202	Serial No.	4EK04112	Install Date:	3/14/2016	
C-203	Serial No.	4EK04058	Install Date:	8/12/2014	
	Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,340 Nameplate Rated HP				None
C-204	Serial No.	4EK01712	Install Date:	2/13/2009	
C-205	Serial No.	4EK02328	Install Date:	2/17/2009	
	Tri-Ethylene Glycol Dehydrator 20 MMscf/day				None
X-301	Serial No.	N/A	Install Date:	N/A	

Table 2 - Insignificant Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Amount	Description	Size	Units
X-303	1	Tri-Ethylene Glycol Dehydrator	12	MMscf/day
E-416	1	Tri-Ethylene Glycol Reboiler (X-301)	0.325	MMBtu/hr
E-422	1	Tri-Ethylene Glycol Reboiler (X-303)	0.75	MMBtu/hr
H-101 → 103	3	Catalytic Heater (Fuel Gas Skid)	0.018	MMBtu/hr
H-104 & 105	2	Catalytic Heater (Inlet Slug Catcher)	0.008	MMBtu/hr
H-106 & 107	2	Fired Heater (Tank Heater; TK 501 & 502)	0.325	MMBtu/hr
TK-501	1	Produced Water Tank	21,000	gal
TK-502	1	Used Oil Tank	8,400	gal
TK-503	1	Glycol Still Column Vent Tank	756	gal
TK-505	1	Tri-Ethylene Glycol Storage Tank	500	gal
TK-506	1	Lube Oil Storage Tank	1,330	gal
TK-507	1	Glycol Still Column Vent Tank	1,400	gal
TK-508 & 509	2	Engine Coolant (EG) Storage Tank	500	gal

TK-510 & 511	2	Lube Oil Storage Tank	500	gal
TK-512	1	Tri-Ethylene Glycol Stock Tank	500	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:	or by Common Carrier:
Part 70 Program	Part 70 Program
Environmental Programs Division	Environmental Programs Division
Air Quality Program	Air Quality Program
P.O. Box 737 MS #84	398 Ouray Drive
Ignacio, Colorado 81137	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. **Reserved - New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and 40 CFR Part 60**

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 – 63.774 and RAC 4-103]*

The permittee is the owner or operator of glycol dehydration units that are exempt from the standards of 40 CFR §63.764(d). The permittee shall retain each determination used to demonstrate that the actual average benzene emissions from each dehydrator are below 0.90 megagram per year.

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

2.1.1. The permittee must obtain an extended wet gas analysis of the inlet gas stream at least once per calendar year. 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. This analysis must be used to determine the actual average benzene emissions annually, as determined in accordance with §63.772(b)(2)(i).

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

2.2. **40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary 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 four-stroke lean-burn 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-201 – Caterpillar G3516LE (SI 4SLB) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,298 Site Rated HP

C-202 – Caterpillar G3516LE (SI 4SLB) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,298 Site Rated HP

C-203 – Caterpillar G3516LE (SI 4SLB) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,298 Site Rated HP

[40 CFR 63.6590]

2.2.2. **Emission and Operating Limitations**

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ.

2.2.2.1. 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; or	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 O2, 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 paragraphs 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 source	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 emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

2.2.4.3.1. For semi-annual performance tests, the tests shall be performed each consecutive calendar half-year with the first semi-annual test performed between the months of January and June and the second semi-annual test performed between the months of July and December. All semi-annual performance tests shall be performed within 4 to 8 months of the previous test.

2.2.4.3.2. For annual performance tests, the tests shall be performed each consecutive calendar year between January and December. Subsequent tests shall be performed 10 to 14 months after the previous test.

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

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 subpart.

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) at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of CO 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 subparagraphs 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 the following subparagraphs of this section 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. 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. If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

2.2.5.2. 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.

2.2.5.3. 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]

2.2.5.4. 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 or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

2.2.5.5. 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.

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

2.2.5.6. 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).

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

2.2.6.7.1. Company name and address.

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

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

2.2.6.7.4. 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.

2.2.6.7.5. 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.

2.2.6.7.6. 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.

2.2.6.8. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in

paragraphs 63.6650(c)(1) through (4) and the information in the subparagraphs below:

2.2.6.8.1. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

2.2.6.8.2. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

2.2.6.8.3. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

2.2.6.8.4. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

2.2.6.8.5. A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

2.2.6.8.6. A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

2.2.6.8.7. A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.

2.2.6.8.8. An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.

2.2.6.8.9. A brief description of the stationary RICE.

2.2.6.8.10. A brief description of the CMS.

2.2.6.8.11. The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

2.2.6.8.12. A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last 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 CEMS or 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.	

[40 CFR 63.6665]

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

7.1. Driving Directions:

From the intersection of Hwy. 172 and Hwy. 151 in Ignacio, go east on Hwy. 151 approximately 9.4 miles. Turn right on CR-328 and continue approximately 0.4 miles to CR-321 and turn right. After approximately 1 mile, CR-321 will turn right. Continue for approximately 1.1 miles. Go straight through the curve and turn right before the cattle guard to the BP Tiffany Station. Follow the road to Spring Creek Compressor Station.

7.2. Global Positioning System (GPS):

Latitude: 37.058254° N
Longitude: -107.545952° W

7.3. Safety Considerations:

Red Cedar Gathering Company requires persons entering the site to wear a hard hat, safety glasses, safety toe footwear, hearing protection, and fire retardant clothing. Red Cedar also requires a permit to be issued prior to the performance of any hot work at the station.