

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,

**BP America Production Company
Salvador I/II Central Delivery Point**

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

This source is authorized to operate at the following location:

**Southern Ute Indian Reservation
NW ¼ NW ¼ Section 28, T33N R7W
La Plata County, Colorado**

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

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

**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE
BP America Production Company
Salvador I/II Central Delivery Point**

SUIT Account Identification Code: 2-005

Permit Number: V-SUIT-0009-2020.00

[Replaces Permit No.: N/A]

Issue Date: **INSERT**

Effective Date: **INSERT**

Expiration Date: **INSERT**

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
March 27, 2019	Permit Issued	Initial Part 71 permit issued	V-SU-0009-00.00
September 18, 2014	Permit Issued	First synthetic minor permit issued <ul style="list-style-type: none">Established enforceable emission limits for two engines	SMNSR-SU-000009-2012.001
October 20, 2014	Permit Termination	Part 71 permit termination	
December 4, 2014	Permit Revision	Synthetic minor permit revision	SMNSR-SU-000009-2012.002
May 19, 2016	Permit Issued	Second synthetic minor permit issued <ul style="list-style-type: none">Authorized engine installationEstablished enforceable emission limits for two engines	SMNSR-SU-000009-2015.003
XXXXX	Permit Issued	Initial Part 70 permit issued	V-SUIT-0009-2020.00

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

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

Tribe
US EPA
VOC

Southern Ute Indian Tribe
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Volatile Organic Compounds

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Section I – Source Information and Emission Unit Identification

1. Source Information

Owner Name:	BP America Production Company
Facility Name:	Salvador I/II Central Delivery Point
Facility Location:	NW ¼, NW ¼, Section 28, T33N R7W
Latitude:	37.079052° N
Longitude:	-107.61829° W
State:	Colorado
County:	La Plata
Responsible Official:	Area Manager, Midstream
SIC Code:	1311
ICIS Identification Number:	110056281376
EPA Facility Registry ID:	08-067-U0026
Other Clean Air Act Permits	SMNSR-SU-000009-2012.002 SMNSR-SU-000009-2015.003

Process Description:

The Salvador I/II Central Delivery Point (Salvador I/II CDP) is a natural gas compression facility located in southwestern Colorado. The Salvador I portion of the facility is located on fee land and the Salvador II portion is located on trust land within the exterior boundary of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

The Salvador I/II CDP provides natural gas field compression. Upstream of the facility are Fruitland Gas (coal bed methane) wells which are connected to a gathering pipeline system and the inlet of the facility. The Salvador Gas Unit A #1 wellsite is located within the fence line of the facility, and the wellsite natural gas comingled with the field gas coming into the facility and passes through one inlet separator. The comingled natural gas composition is primarily methane. In addition, the gas contains some carbon dioxide and is saturated with water vapor. No condensate or natural gas liquids are produced. Free liquid water, water vapor, and entrained lubricating oil are removed from the gas, and the gas is compressed and sent on to third party or BP-owned gathering systems.

2. Source Emission Points

Table 1 - Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Description				Control Equipment
	Waukesha L7042GL Natural Gas-Fired (4SLB SI) Compressor Engine 1,478 Nameplate Rated HP				Oxidation Catalyst
Unit 1	Serial No.	C-12554/4	Install Date:	7/2016	
	Caterpillar G3516 Natural Gas-Fired (4SLB SI) Compressor Engine 1,150 Nameplate Rated HP				Oxidation Catalyst
Unit 2	Serial No.	4EK00106	Install Date:	10/30/2015	
	Waukesha L7042GL Natural Gas-Fired (4SLB SI) Compressor Engine 1,478 Nameplate Rated HP				None
Unit 3	Serial No.	C10461/5	Install Date:	1/2016	
	Waukesha L7042GSI Natural Gas-Fired (4SRB SI) Compressor Engine 1,478 Nameplate Rated HP				NSCR Catalyst and AFRC
Unit 4	Serial No.	296421	Install Date:	8/2016	
	Caterpillar G3606LE Natural Gas-Fired (4SLB SI) Compressor Engine 1,895 Nameplate Rated HP				Oxidation Catalyst
Unit 5	Serial No.	3XF00160	Install Date:	10/25/2018	

Table 2 - Insignificant Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Amount	Description	Size	Units
IEU-7	1	Tri-Ethylene Glycol (TEG) Tanks	500	gal
IEU-8	5	Lube Oil Tanks	500	gal
IEU-9	2	Ethylene Glycol (EG) / Water (50 / 50) Tanks	500	gal
IEU-10	5	Used Oil Tank	500	gal
IEU-11	6	Compressor / Dehy Drip Tanks	95	bbl
IEU-12	4	Produced Water Tanks	500	bbl
IEU-13	6	Tank Heaters	0.25	MMBtu/hr
IEU-17, IEU-18	2	Separator Heaters	0.15	MMBtu/hr
IEU-21	N/A	Fugitive Emissions	N/A	N/A
IEU-25	1	Tri-Ethylene Glycol (TEG) Dehydrator Regenerator	45	MMscfd
IEU-26	1	Tri-Ethylene Glycol (TEG) Dehydrator Flash Tank Vent	45	MMscfd
IEU-27	2	Oily Water Tanks	300	bbl
IEU-28	1	Oily Water Breakout Tank Heater	0.26	MMBtu/hr
IEU-32	1	Baker Petrolite DF03009 Defoamer Tank	<100	gal
IEU-33	1	Corrosion Inhibitor Tank	<100	gal
IEU-34	1	F-20 Soap 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:
Part 70 Program
Environmental Programs Division
Air Quality Program
P.O. Box 737 MS #84
Ignacio, Colorado 81137

or by Common Carrier:
Part 70 Program
Environmental Programs Division
Air Quality Program
398 Ouray Drive
Ignacio, CO 81137

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.

2.4. 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 non-emergency stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) with a maximum engine power greater than 25 brake horsepower (HP) modified after June 12, 2006. 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:

Unit 1 – Waukesha L7042GL Natural Gas-Fired (4SLB SI) Compressor Engine,
1,478 Nameplate Rated HP

Unit 2 – Caterpillar G3516 Natural Gas-Fired (4SLB SI) Compressor Engine,
1,150 Nameplate Rated HP

[40 CFR 60.4230]

1.1.2. Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

1.1.2.1. Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary SI natural gas engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP), that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must meet a nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emission standard of 3.0 grams per HP-hour (g/HP-hr), a CO emission standard of 4.0 g/HP-hr, and a volatile organic compounds (VOC) emission standard of 1.0 g/HP-hr, or a NO_x emission standard of 250 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen (O₂), a CO emission standard 540 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂, and a VOC emission standard of 86 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂, where the date of manufacture of the engine is:

1.1.2.1.1. Prior to July 1, 2007, for non-emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn natural gas engines and LPG engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);

1.1.2.1.2. Prior to January 1, 2008, for non-emergency lean burn natural gas engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP.

[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. Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

1.1.3.1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, 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 and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

1.1.3.2. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f), you must demonstrate compliance according paragraph §60.4243(b)(2)(ii) of this section.

1.1.3.3. If you are an owner or operator of a modified or reconstructed stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to the method specified in the subparagraph below.

1.1.3.3.1. Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4244. The test must be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.

[40 CFR 60.4243]

1.1.4. Test Requirements for Owners and Operators

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

1.1.4.1.1. 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 <i>and</i> 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 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 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 NO _x concentration.
		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 <i>and</i> 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 <i>and</i> 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 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 VOC concentration.
		v. Measure VOC at the exhaust of the stationary internal	(5) Methods 25A and 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendices A-6 and A-	(d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

		combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device	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}	
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^aAlso, you may petition the Administrator for approval to use alternative methods for portable analyzer.

^bYou may use ASME PTC 19.10-1981, Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses, for measuring the O₂ 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

^cYou 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>).

^dIncorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 60.17.

^eYou must meet the requirements in §60.4245(d)

1.1.4.1.2. 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.

1.1.4.1.3. 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.

1.1.4.1.4. 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:

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

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).

- 1.1.4.1.5. 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:

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

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.

- 1.1.4.1.6. 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:

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

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.

- 1.1.4.1.7. 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.

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

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]

1.1.5. Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

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

- 1.1.5.1.1. All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
- 1.1.5.1.2. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- 1.1.5.1.3. 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.

- 1.1.5.2. 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]

1.1.6. General Provisions

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

Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJ			
[As stated in §60.4246, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions]			
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	

[40 CFR 60.4246]

1.2. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 [40 CFR 60.5360a- 60.5499a]

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa for the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, subparts A and OOOOa.

1.2.1. Affected Sources

The collection of fugitive emissions components at Salvador I/II Central Delivery Point is considered an affected facility under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa.

[40 CFR 60.5365a]

1.2.2. Fugitive Emission VOC Standards for the Collection of Fugitive Emissions Components

For each affected facility under §60.5365a(j), you must reduce VOC emissions by complying with the applicable requirements of §60.5397a(a) through (j). These requirements are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in §60.5411a.

[40 CFR 60.5397a]

- 1.2.2.1. You must monitor all fugitive emission components, as defined in §60.5430a, in accordance with paragraphs §60.5397a(b) through (g). You must repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with §60.5397a(h). You must keep records in accordance with §60.5397a(i) and report in accordance with §60.5397a(j). For purposes of this section, fugitive emissions are defined as: Any visible emission from a fugitive emissions component observed using optical gas imaging or an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater using Method 21.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(a)]
- 1.2.2.2. You must develop an emissions monitoring plan that covers the collection of fugitive emissions components at well sites and compressor stations within each company-defined area in accordance with §60.5397a(c) and (d).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(b)]
- 1.2.2.3. Fugitive emissions monitoring plans must include the elements specified in §60.5397(c)(1) through (8), at a minimum.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)]
- 1.2.2.3.1. Frequency for conducting surveys. Surveys must be conducted at least as frequently as required by paragraphs §60.5397a(f) and (g).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(1)]
- 1.2.2.3.2. Technique for determining fugitive emissions (*i.e.*, Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, or optical gas imaging).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(2)]
- 1.2.2.3.3. Manufacturer and model number of fugitive emissions detection equipment to be used.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(3)]
- 1.2.2.3.4. Procedures and timeframes for identifying and repairing fugitive emissions components from which fugitive emissions are detected, including timeframes for fugitive emission components that are unsafe to repair. Your repair schedule must meet the requirements of paragraph §60.5397a(h) at a minimum.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(4)]
- 1.2.2.3.5. Procedures and timeframes for verifying fugitive emission component repairs.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(5)]

- 1.2.2.3.6. Records that will be kept and the length of time records will be kept.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(6)]
- 1.2.2.3.7. If you are using optical gas imaging, your plan must also include the elements specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(c)(7)(i) through (vii).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)]
- 1.2.2.3.7.1. Verification that your optical gas imaging equipment meets the specifications of paragraphs §60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(A) and (B). This verification is an initial verification, and may either be performed by the facility, by the manufacturer, or by a third party. For the purposes of complying with the fugitives emissions monitoring program with optical gas imaging, a fugitive emission is defined as any visible emissions observed using optical gas imaging.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)]
- 1.2.2.3.7.1.1. Your optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for the compound of highest concentration in the potential fugitive emissions.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(A)]
- 1.2.2.3.7.1.2. Your optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging a gas that is half methane, half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of ≤60g/hr from a quarter inch diameter orifice.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(B)]
- 1.2.2.3.7.2. Procedure for a daily verification check.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(ii)]
- 1.2.2.3.7.3. Procedure for determining the operator's maximum viewing distance from the equipment and how the operator will ensure that this distance is maintained.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(iii)]
- 1.2.2.3.7.4. Procedure for determining maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and how the operator will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(iv)]

- 1.2.2.3.7.5. Procedures for conducting surveys, including the items specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(A) through (C).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)]
- 1.2.2.3.7.5.1. How the operator will ensure an adequate thermal background is present in order to view potential fugitive emissions.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(A)]
- 1.2.2.3.7.5.2. How the operator will deal with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(B)]
- 1.2.2.3.7.5.3. How the operator will deal with interferences (e.g., steam).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(C)]
- 1.2.2.3.7.6. Training and experience needed prior to performing surveys.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(vi)]
- 1.2.2.3.7.7. Procedures for calibration and maintenance. At a minimum, procedures must comply with those recommended by the manufacturer.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(vii)]
- 1.2.2.3.8. If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, your plan must also include the elements specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(c)(8)(i) and (ii). For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21 a fugitive emission is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)]
- 1.2.2.3.8.1. Verification that your monitoring equipment meets the requirements specified in Section 6.0 of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. For purposes of instrument capability, the fugitive emissions definition shall be 500 ppm or greater methane using a FID-based instrument. If you wish to use an analyzer other than a FID-based instrument, you must develop a site-specific fugitive emission definition that would be equivalent to 500 ppm methane using a FID-based instrument (*e.g.*, 10.6 eV PID with a specified

isobutylene concentration as the fugitive emission definition would provide equivalent response to your compound of interest).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(i)]

- 1.2.2.3.8.2. Procedures for conducting surveys. At a minimum, the procedures shall ensure that the surveys comply with the relevant sections of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, including Section 8.3.1.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(ii)]

- 1.2.2.4. Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(d)(1) through (4), at a minimum, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(d)]

- 1.2.2.4.1. Sitemap.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(1)]

- 1.2.2.4.2. A defined observation path that ensures that all fugitive emissions components are within sight of the path. The observation path must account for interferences.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(2)]

- 1.2.2.4.3. If you are using Method 21, your plan must also include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (*e.g.* tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(3)]

- 1.2.2.4.4. Your plan must also include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emission components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with paragraph §60.5397a(g)(3)(i), and the written plan for fugitive emission components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with §60.5397a(g)(4)(i).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(4)]

- 1.2.2.5. Each monitoring survey shall observe each fugitive emissions component, as defined in §60.5430a, for fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(e)]

- 1.2.2.6. For a modified collection of fugitive components at a compressor station, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 60 days of the modification.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(f)(2)]

- 1.2.2.7. A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station must be performed at the frequencies specified in paragraph §60.5397a(g)(2), with the exceptions noted in paragraphs §60.5397a(g)(3) and (4).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)]

- 1.2.2.7.1. A monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station within a company-defined area must be conducted at least quarterly after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 days apart.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(2)]

- 1.2.2.7.2. Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-to-monitor must meet the specifications of paragraphs §60.5397a(g)(3)(i) through (iv).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)]

- 1.2.2.7.2.1. A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated difficult-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by paragraphs §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(i)]

- 1.2.2.7.2.2. The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(ii)]

- 1.2.2.7.2.3. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor is difficult-to-monitor.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(iii)]

- 1.2.2.7.2.4. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(iv)]
- 1.2.2.7.3. Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored because monitoring personnel would be exposed to immediate danger while conducting a monitoring survey may be designated as unsafe-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated unsafe-to-monitor must meet the specifications of paragraphs §60.5397a(g)(4)(i) through (iv).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)]
- 1.2.2.7.3.1. A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated unsafe-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by paragraphs §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(i)]
- 1.2.2.7.3.2. The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(ii)]
- 1.2.2.7.3.3. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor is unsafe-to-monitor.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(iii)]
- 1.2.2.7.3.4. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(iv)]
- 1.2.2.7.4. The requirements paragraph §60.5397a(g)(2) are waived for any collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station located within an area that has an average calendar month temperature below 0° Fahrenheit for two of three consecutive calendar months of a quarterly monitoring period. The calendar month temperature average for each month within the quarterly monitoring period must be determined using historical monthly

average temperatures over the previous three years as reported by a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration source or other source approved by the Administrator. The requirements of paragraph §60.6397a(g)(2) shall not be waived for two consecutive quarterly monitoring periods.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(5)]

- 1.2.2.8. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with paragraphs §60.5397(h)(1) and (2) and repaired or replaced fugitive emissions components must be resurveyed in accordance with §60.5397a(h)(3).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)]

- 1.2.2.8.1. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired or replaced as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1)]

- 1.2.2.8.2. If the repair or replacement is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair or replacement must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown, , after a planned vent blowdown or within 2 years, whichever is earlier.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(2)]

- 1.2.2.8.3. Each repaired or replaced fugitive emissions component must be resurveyed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after being repaired, to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)]

- 1.2.2.8.3.1. For repairs that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, the operator may resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components using either Method 21 or optical gas imaging within 30 days of finding such fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(i)]

- 1.2.2.8.3.2. For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes. The

digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken, must clearly identify the component by location within the site (*e.g.*, the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)]

- 1.2.2.8.3.3. Operators that use Method 21 to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(h)(3)(iii)(A) and (B).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(iii)]

- 1.2.2.8.3.3.1. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppm above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 are used.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(iii)(A)]

- 1.2.2.8.3.3.2. Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in §60.5397a(c)(8)(ii) or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(iii)(B)]

- 1.2.2.8.3.4. Operators that use optical gas imaging to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components, are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(h)(3)(iv)(A) and (B).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(iv)]

- 1.2.2.8.3.4.1. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the optical gas imaging instrument shows no indication of visible emissions.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(iv)(A)]

- 1.2.2.8.3.4.2. Operators must use the optical gas imaging monitoring requirements specified in paragraph §60.5397a(c)(7).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(iv)(B)]

- 1.2.2.9. Records for each monitoring survey shall be maintained as specified §60.5420a(c)(15).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(i)]

- 1.2.2.10. Annual reports shall be submitted for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station that include the information specified in §60.5420a(b)(7). Multiple collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station may be included in a single annual report.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(j)]

1.2.3. Initial Compliance for Collection of Fugitive Emissions Components at a Compressor Station

You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements in §60.5410a(a) through (j). The initial compliance period begins upon initial startup and ends no later than 1 year after the initial startup date for your affected facility. The initial compliance period may be less than one full year.

[40 CFR 60.5410a]

- 1.2.3.1. To achieve initial compliance with the fugitive emission standards for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you must comply with paragraphs §60.5410a(j)(1) through (5).

[40 CFR 60.5410a(j)]

- 1.2.3.1.1. You must develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).

[40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(1)]

- 1.2.3.1.2. You must conduct an initial monitoring survey as required in §60.5397a(f).

[40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(2)]

- 1.2.3.1.3. You must maintain the records specified in §60.5420a(c)(15).

[40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(3)]

- 1.2.3.1.4. You must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions for each affected facility as required in §60.5397a(h).

[40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(4)]

- 1.2.3.1.5. You must submit the initial annual report for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station as required in §60.5420a(b)(1) and (7).

[40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(5)]

1.2.4. Continuous compliance with the standards for my collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station

- 1.2.4.1. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the fugitive emission standards specified in §60.5397a according to paragraphs §60.5415a(h)(1) through (4).

[40 CFR 60.5414a(h)]

- 1.2.4.1.1. You must conduct periodic monitoring surveys as required in §60.5397a(g).

[40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(1)]

- 1.2.4.1.2. You must repair or replace each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in §60.5397a(h).

[40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(2)]

- 1.2.4.1.3. You must maintain records as specified in §60.5420a(c)(15).

[40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(3)]

- 1.2.4.1.4. You must submit annual reports for collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station as required in §60.5420a(b)(1) and (7).

[40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(4)]

1.2.5. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 1.2.5.1. If you own or operate a collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you are not required to submit the notifications required in §60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4).

[40 CFR 60.5420a(a)(1)]

- 1.2.5.2. *Reporting requirements.* You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in §60.5420a(b)(1), (7), and (12). You must submit annual reports following the procedure specified in paragraph §60.5420a(b)(11). The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to

§60.5410a. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in §60.5420a(b)(1), (7), and (12). Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You shall submit all reports 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.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b) and RAC 2-110(7)]

- 1.2.5.2.1. The general information specified in §60.5420a(b)(1)(i) through (iv) for all reports.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)]

- 1.2.5.2.1.1. The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)(i)]

- 1.2.5.2.1.2. An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)(ii)]

- 1.2.5.2.1.3. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)(iii)]

- 1.2.5.2.1.4. A certification by a certifying 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.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)(iv)]

- 1.2.5.2.2. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at each compressor station within the company-defined area, the records of

each monitoring survey including the information specified in paragraphs §60.5420a(b)(7)(i) through (xii). For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, if a monitoring survey is waived under §60.5397a(g)(5), you must include in your annual report the fact that a monitoring survey was waived and the calendar months that make up the quarterly monitoring period for which the monitoring survey was waived.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)]

- 1.2.5.2.2.1. Date of the survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i)]
- 1.2.5.2.2.2. Beginning and end time of the survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)]
- 1.2.5.2.2.3. Name of operator(s) performing survey. If the survey is performed by optical gas imaging, you must note the training and experience of the operator.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(iii)]
- 1.2.5.2.2.4. Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(iv)]
- 1.2.5.2.2.5. Monitoring instrument used.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(v)]
- 1.2.5.2.2.6. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(vi)]
- 1.2.5.2.2.7. Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(vii)]
- 1.2.5.2.2.8. Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in §60.5397a(h).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(viii)]
- 1.2.5.2.2.9. Number and type of difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor fugitive emission components monitored.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ix)]

- 1.2.5.2.2.10. The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(x)]
- 1.2.5.2.2.11. Number and type of fugitive emission components placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(xi)]
- 1.2.5.2.2.12. Type of instrument used to resurvey a repaired fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the initial fugitive emissions finding.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(xii)]
- 1.2.5.2.3. You must submit reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/>). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 calendar days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11)]
- 1.2.5.3. *Recordkeeping requirements.* You must maintain the records identified as specified in §60.7(f) and in §60.5420a(c)(3)(i) through (iii) and §60.5420a(c)(15)(i) through (iii). All records required by this subpart must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)]
- 1.2.5.3.1. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the records identified in §60.5420a(c)(15)(i) through (ii).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)]

- 1.2.5.3.1.1. The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(i)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2. The records of each monitoring survey as specified in §60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(A) through (I).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.1. Date of the survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(A)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.2. Beginning and end time of the survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(B)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.3. Name of operator(s) performing survey. You must note the training and experience of the operator.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(C)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.4. Monitoring instrument used.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(D)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.5. When optical gas imaging is used to perform the survey, one or more digital photographs or videos, captured from the optical gas imaging instrument used for conduct of monitoring, of each required monitoring survey being performed. The digital photograph must include the date the photograph was taken and the latitude and longitude of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station imbedded within or stored with the digital file. As an alternative to imbedded latitude and longitude within the digital file, the digital photograph or video may consist of an image of the monitoring survey being performed with a separately operating GPS device within the same digital picture or video, provided the latitude and longitude output of the GPS unit can be clearly read in the digital image.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(E)]

- 1.2.5.3.1.2.6. Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 is used to perform the monitoring survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(F)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.7. Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(G)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.8. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(H)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.9. Documentation of each fugitive emission, including the information specified in §60.5240a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(1) through (12).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)]
 - 1.2.5.3.1.2.9.1. Location.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(1)]
 - 1.2.5.3.1.2.9.2. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(2)]
 - 1.2.5.3.1.2.9.3. Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(3)]
 - 1.2.5.3.1.2.9.4. Number and type of difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor fugitive emission components monitored.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(4)]
 - 1.2.5.3.1.2.9.5. Instrument reading of each fugitive emissions component that requires repair when Method 21 is used for monitoring.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(5)]

- 1.2.5.3.1.2.9.6. Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in §60.5397a(h).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(6)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.9.7. Number and type of components that were tagged as a result of not being repaired during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found as required in §60.5397a(h)(3)(ii).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(7)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.9.8. If a fugitive emissions component is not tagged, a digital photograph or video of each fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found as required in §60.5397a(h)(3)(ii). The digital photograph or video must clearly identify the location of the component that must be repaired. Any digital photograph or video required under this paragraph can also be used to meet the requirements under paragraph (c)(15)(ii)(E) of this section, as long as the photograph or video is taken with the optical gas imaging instrument, includes the date and the latitude and longitude are either imbedded or visible in the picture.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(8)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.9.9. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the fugitive emissions components.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(9)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.9.10. Number and type of fugitive emission components placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(10)]
- 1.2.5.3.1.2.9.11. The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(11)]

1.2.5.3.1.2.9.12. Instrumentation used to resurvey a repaired fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the initial fugitive emissions finding.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(12)]

1.2.5.3.1.3. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, if a monitoring survey is waived under §60.5397a(g)(5), you must maintain records of the average calendar month temperature, including the source of the information, for each calendar month of the quarterly monitoring period for which the monitoring survey was waived.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(iii)]

1.2.6. General Provisions

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

Table 3 to Subpart OOOOa of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart OOOOa			
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 §60.5430a.
§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 record keeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.5420a(a).
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Performance testing is required for control devices used on storage vessels, centrifugal compressors and pneumatic pumps.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	

§60.10	State authority	Yes	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart OOOOa.
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Continuous monitors are required for storage vessels.
§60.14	Modification	Yes	To the extent any provision in §60.14 conflicts with specific provisions in subpart OOOOa, it is superseded by subpart OOOOa provisions.
§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	Except that §60.15(d) does not apply to wells, pneumatic controllers, pneumatic pumps, centrifugal compressors, reciprocating compressors or storage vessels.
§60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§60.18	General control device and work practice requirements	Yes	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirement	Yes	

[40 CFR 60.5425a]

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 a glycol dehydration unit that is 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).

- 2.1.2. The permittee must conduct an annual source determination using the gas analysis outlined in the paragraph above. The source determination shall be made using the procedure outlined in §63.760(a)(1).

[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 – 63.6660 and RAC §4-103]

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

2.2.1. Affected Sources

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

Unit 3 – Waukesha L7042GL Natural Gas-Fired (4SLB SI) Compressor Engine, 1,334 Site Rated HP

Unit 4 – Waukesha L7042GSI Natural Gas-Fired (4SRB SI) Compressor Engine, 1,467 Site Rated HP

Unit 5 – Caterpillar G3606LE Natural Gas-Fired (4SLB SI) Compressor Engine, 1,874 Site Rated HP

[40 CFR 63.6585]

2.2.2. Emission and Operating Limitations

- 2.2.2.1. The permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart which apply.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions
As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For Each...	You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup...	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.
8. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB remote stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB remote stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first ¹ ;	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

¹Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

2.2.2.2. An existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP must meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in §63.6675 on the initial compliance date for the engine, October 19, 2013, in order to be considered a remote stationary RICE under this subpart. Owners and operators of existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in §63.6675 of this subpart as of October 19, 2013 must evaluate the status of their stationary RICE every 12 months. Owners and operators must keep records of the initial and annual evaluation of the status of the engine. If the evaluation indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in §63.6675 of this subpart, the owner or operator must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within 1 year of the evaluation.

2.2.2.2.1. In accordance with §63.6675, for stationary RICE located on a pipeline segment, Remote Stationary RICE must meet the criteria listed below:

2.2.2.2.1.1. A pipeline segment with 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within 220 yards (200 meters) on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile (1.6 kilometers) length of pipeline. Each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.

2.2.2.2.1.2. The pipeline segment does not lie within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. The days and weeks need not be consecutive. The building or area is considered occupied for a full day if it is occupied for any portion of the day.

2.2.2.2.1.3. For purposes of this section, the term pipeline segment means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including but not limited to pipe, valves, and other appurtenance attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies. Stationary RICE located within 50 yards (46 meters) of the pipeline segment providing power for equipment on a pipeline segment are part of the pipeline segment. Transportation of gas means the gathering, transmission, or distribution of gas by pipeline, or the storage of gas. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

[40 CFR 63.6603 and 63.6675]

2.2.3. General Compliance Requirements

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

- 2.2.3.2. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee 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 Tribe 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 minimize all engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize all engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.
- 2.2.4.2. You have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625]

2.2.5. Continuous Compliance Requirements

- 2.2.5.1. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each requirement in Table 2d to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63		
As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:		
For Each...	Complying with the requirement to...	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by...
9. Existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- 2.2.5.2. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that applies to you. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650.

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

[40 CFR 63.6640]

2.2.6. Notifications, Reports, and Records

- 2.2.6.1. You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each operating limitation that applies to you.
- 2.2.6.2. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.

2.2.6.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the maintenance requirements, maintenance records will record the information including, but not limited to, the following:

2.2.6.2.1.1. Date the maintenance activity occurred

2.2.6.2.1.2. Hours of engine operation

2.2.6.2.1.3. Engine serial number

2.2.6.2.1.4. If an engine oil sample was pulled, if the engine oil analysis program is allowed under §63.6625(j)

2.2.6.2.1.5. If the engine oil was replaced

2.2.6.2.1.6. If the engine oil filter was replaced

2.2.6.2.1.7. If the belts were inspected or replaced

2.2.6.2.1.8. If the hoses were inspected or replaced

2.2.6.2.1.9. If the sparkplugs were inspected or replaced
[40 CFR 63.6655 and RAC 2-110(6)]

2.2.6.3. Records must be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

2.2.6.4. 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.

2.2.6.5. 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 the permittee.

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 – Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ			
As stated in §63.6665, you must comply with the following applicable general provisions.			
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)(6)	[Reserved]		
§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)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No.	
§63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards	No.	
§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(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§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)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at §63.6620.
§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(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§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)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	No	

§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	No	
§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)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require 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(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§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)(i)-(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	
§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)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.11	Flares	No.	
§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 63.6670]

3. Tribal Minor New Source Review

3.1. Synthetic Minor New Source Review Permit Requirements [*#SMNSR-SU-000009-2012.002*]

Salvador I/II Central Delivery Point is subject to the requirements of permit #SMNSR-SU-000009-2012.002. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee must comply with all requirements of #SMNSR-000009-2012.002.

3.1.1. Applicability

3.1.1.1. This permit is being issued under authority of the MNSR permit program.

3.1.1.2. The requirements in this permit have been created, at the Permittee's request, to establish legally and practically enforceable requirements for limiting nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and formaldehyde (CH₂O) engine emissions.

- 3.1.1.3. Any conditions for this facility or any specific units at this facility established pursuant to any permit issued under the authority of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit Program at 40 CFR 52.21 (PSD) or the MNSR permit program shall continue to apply.
- 3.1.1.4. By issuing this permit, the EPA does not assume any risk of loss which may occur as a result of the operation of the permitted facility by the Permittee, Owner, and/or Operator, if the conditions of this permit are not met by the Permittee, Owner, and/or Operator.

3.1.2. Requirements for Engines

3.1.2.1. Construction and Operational Limits:

- 3.1.2.1.1. The Permittee shall install and operate emission controls as specified in this permit on one (1) reciprocating internal combustion engine (identified at Unit 1) used for compression, meeting the following specifications:
 - 3.1.2.1.1.1. Operated as a 4-stroke lean-burn (4SLB) engine;
 - 3.1.2.1.1.2. Fired with natural gas; and
 - 3.1.2.1.1.3. Limited to a maximum site rating of 1,334 horsepower (hp).
- 3.1.2.1.2. The Permittee shall install and operate emission controls as specified in this permit on one (1) reciprocating internal combustion engine (identified as Unit 4) used for compression, meeting the following specifications:
 - 3.1.2.1.2.1. Operated as a 4-stroke rich-burn (4SRB) engine;
 - 3.1.2.1.2.2. Fired with natural gas; and
 - 3.1.2.1.2.3. Limited to a maximum site rating of 1,467 site rated horsepower (hp).
- 3.1.2.1.3. Only the engines that are operated and controlled as specified in this permit are approved for installation under this permit.

3.1.2.2. Emission Limits:

3.1.2.2.1. Emissions from the 1,334 hp 4SLB engine shall not exceed:

3.1.2.2.1.1. 0.88 pounds per hour (lbs/hr) of CO; and

3.1.2.2.1.2. 0.34 lbs/hr of CH₂O.

3.1.2.2.2. Emissions from the 1,467 hp 4SRB engine shall not exceed:

3.1.2.2.2.1. 7.76 lbs/hr of CO; and

3.1.2.2.2.2. 6.50 lbs/hr of NO_x.

3.1.2.2.3. Emission limits specified in this permit shall apply at all times, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

3.1.2.3. Control and Operational Requirements:

3.1.2.3.1. The Permittee shall ensure that the 1,334 hp 4SLB engine is equipped with an oxidation catalyst control system capable of reducing uncontrolled CO emissions and uncontrolled CH₂O emissions to meet the emission limits specified in this permit.

3.1.2.3.2. The Permittee shall ensure that the 1,467 hp 4SRB engine is equipped with a non-catalytic selective reduction (NSCR) and air-to-fuel ratio (AFR) control system capable of reducing uncontrolled CO emissions and uncontrolled NO_x emissions to meet the emission limits specified in this permit.

3.1.2.3.3. The Permittee shall replace the oxygen (O₂) sensor on the AFR controller on the 1,467 hp 4SRB engine within every 2,190 hours of engine run time.

3.1.2.3.4. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain temperature-sensing devices (i.e. thermocouple or resistance temperature detectors) before the catalytic control system on each engine to continuously monitor the exhaust temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed. Each temperature-sensing device shall be calibrated and operated by the Permittee according to manufacturer specifications or equivalent specifications developed by the Permittee or vendor.

- 3.1.2.3.5. Except during startups, which shall not exceed 30 minutes, the engine exhaust temperature of each engine at the inlet to the catalyst bed shall be maintained at all times the engines operate within the following limits:
- 3.1.2.3.5.1. For the 1,334 hp 4SLB engine, an inlet temperature of at least 450° F and no more than 1,350° F.
- 3.1.2.3.5.2. For the 1,467 hp 4SRB engine, an inlet temperature of at least 700° F and no more than 1,250° F.
- 3.1.2.3.6. During operation, the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on each engine shall be maintained to within ± 2 inches of water from the baseline pressure drop measured during the most recent performance test. The baseline pressure drop for the catalyst bed shall be determined at 100% \pm 10% of the engine load measured during the most recent performance test.
- 3.1.2.3.7. The Permittee shall only fire each engine with natural gas. The natural gas shall be pipeline-quality in all respects except that the carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentration in the gas is not be required to be within pipeline-quality.
- 3.1.2.3.8. The Permittee shall follow, for each engine and any respective catalytic control system, the manufacturer recommended maintenance schedule and procedures, or equivalent maintenance schedule and procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, to ensure optimum performance of each engine and its respective catalytic control system.
- 3.1.2.3.9. The Permittee may rebuild or replace an existing permitted engine with an engine of the same horsepower rating and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine being rebuilt or replaced. Any emission limits, requirements, control technologies, testing or other provisions that apply to the permitted engines that are replaced shall also apply to the rebuilt or replacement engines.
- 3.1.2.3.10. The Permittee may resume operation without the catalytic control system during an engine break-in period, not to exceed 200 operating hours, for rebuilt and replacement engines.

3.1.2.4. Performance Testing Requirements

- 3.1.2.4.1. Performance tests shall be conducted on the 1,334 hp 4SLB engine for measuring CO and CH₂O emissions and on the 1,467 hp 4SRB engine for measuring NO_x and CO emissions to demonstrate compliance with each emission limitation in this permit. The performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with appropriate reference methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or an EPA-approved American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) method. The Permittee may submit to the EPA a written request for approval of an alternate test method but shall only use that alternate test method after obtaining approval from the EPA.
- 3.1.2.4.1.1. The initial performance test shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup of a new engine.
- 3.1.2.4.1.2. Subsequent performance tests for CH₂O emissions shall be conducted on the 1,334 hp 4SLB engine within 12 months of most recent performance test.
- 3.1.2.4.1.3. Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of the replacement of the catalyst on each engine.
- 3.1.2.4.1.4. Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup of all rebuilt and replacement engines.
- 3.1.2.4.2. The Permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, processes, or operational parameters the day of or during the engine testing. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination by the EPA that the test is invalid. Artificially increasing an engine load to meet test requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.
- 3.1.2.4.3. The Permittee shall not abort any engine tests that demonstrate non-compliance with any NO_x, CO, or CH₂O emission limits in this permit.
- 3.1.2.4.4. Performance tests conducted on the 1,334 hp 4SLB engine for measuring CO and CH₂O emissions and on the 1,467 hp 4SRB

engine for measuring NO_x and CO emissions shall meet the following requirements:

- 3.1.2.4.4.1. The pressure drop across each catalyst bed and the inlet temperature to each catalyst bed shall be measured and recorded at least once per test during all performance tests.
- 3.1.2.4.4.2. All performance tests for NO_x and CO emissions on the 1,467 4SRB engine shall be performed simultaneously.
- 3.1.2.4.4.3. The Permittee shall measure NO_x emissions from the 1,334 hp 4SLB engine simultaneously with all performance test for CO emissions. NO_x emissions shall be measured using a portable analyzer and protocol approved in writing by the EPA. *[Note to Permittee: Although the permit does not contain NO_x emission limits for this engine, NO_x measurement requirements have been included as an indicator to ensure compliance with [Condition C.4\(b\)](#) above.]*
- 3.1.2.4.4.4. All performance tests shall be conducted at maximum operating rate (90% to 110% of the maximum achievable load available at the time of the test). The Permittee may submit to the EPA a written request for approval of an alternate load level for testing but shall only test at that alternate load level after obtaining written approval from the EPA.
- 3.1.2.4.4.5. During each test run, data shall be collected on all parameters necessary to document how emissions were measured and calculated (such as test run length, minimum sample volume, volumetric flow rate, moisture and oxygen corrections, etc.).
- 3.1.2.4.4.6. Each test shall consist of at least three 1-hour or longer valid test runs. Emission results shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs and shall be in terms of the emission limits in this permit.
- 3.1.2.4.4.7. Performance test plans shall be submitted to the EPA for approval 60 calendar days prior to the date the test is planned.

- 3.1.2.4.4.8. Performance test plans that have already been approved by the EPA for the emission units approved in this permit may be used in lieu of new test plans unless the EPA requires the submittal and approval of new test plans. The Permittee may submit new plans for EPA approval at any time.
- 3.1.2.4.4.9. The test plans shall include and address the following elements:
 - 3.1.2.4.4.9.1. Purpose of the test;
 - 3.1.2.4.4.9.2. Engines and catalytic control systems to be tested;
 - 3.1.2.4.4.9.3. Expected engine operating rate(s) during the test;
 - 3.1.2.4.4.9.4. Sampling and analysis procedures (sampling locations, test methods laboratory identification);
 - 3.1.2.4.4.9.5. Quality assurance plan (calibration procedures and frequency, sample recovery and field documentation, chain of custody procedures); and
 - 3.1.2.4.4.9.6. Data processing and reporting (description of data handling and quality control procedures, report content).
- 3.1.2.4.5. The Permittee shall notify the EPA at least 30 calendar days prior to scheduled performance testing. The Permittee shall notify the EPA at least 1 week, prior to scheduled performance testing if the testing cannot be performed.
- 3.1.2.4.6. If the results of a complete and valid performance test of the emissions from any permitted engine demonstrate noncompliance with the emission limits in this permit, the engine shall be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action shall be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The Permittee shall notify the EPA in writing within 24 hours of each such shut down. The engine must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the applicable limits in this permit. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the limits in this permit, the engine shall again be shut down as soon as

safely possible, and the engine may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the Permittee demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the emission limits in this permit.

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

3.1.2.5. Monitoring Requirements:

- 3.1.2.5.1. The Permittee shall continuously monitor the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed on each engine.

- 3.1.2.5.2. Except during startups, which shall not exceed 30 minutes, if the engine's exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed on any one (1) engine deviates from the acceptable ranges specified in this permit then the following actions shall be taken. The Permittee's completion of any or all of these actions shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from any other emission limits in this permit.

- 3.1.2.5.2.1. Within 24 hours of determining a deviation of the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed, the Permittee shall investigate. The investigation shall include testing the temperature sensing device, inspecting the engine for performance problems and assessing the catalytic control system for possible damage that could affect catalytic system effectiveness (including, but not limited to, catalyst housing damage, and fouled, destroyed or poisoned catalyst).

- 3.1.2.5.2.2. If the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed can be corrected by following the engine manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor and the catalytic control system has not been damaged, then the Permittee shall correct the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed within 24 hours of inspecting the engine and catalytic control system.

- 3.1.2.5.2.3. If the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed cannot be corrected using the engine manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, or the catalytic control system has been damaged, then the affected engine shall cease operating immediately and shall not be returned to routine service until the following has been met:
- 3.1.2.5.2.3.1. The engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed is measured and found to be within the acceptable temperature range for that engine; and
- 3.1.2.5.2.3.2. The catalytic control system has been repaired or replaced, if necessary.
- 3.1.2.5.3. The Permittee shall monitor the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on each engine every 30 days using pressure sensing devices before and after the catalyst bed to obtain a direct reading of the pressure drop (also referred to as the differential pressure). *[Note to Permittee: Differential pressure measurements, in general, are used to show the pressure across the filter elements. This information will determine when the elements in the catalyst bed are fouling, blocked or blown out and thus require cleaning or replacement.]*
- 3.1.2.5.4. The Permittee shall perform the first measurement of the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on each engine no more than 30 days from the date of the initial performance test. Thereafter, the Permittee shall measure the pressure drop across the catalyst bed, at a minimum every 30 days. Subsequent performance tests, as required in this permit, can be used to meet the periodic pressure drop monitoring requirement provided it occurs within the 30-day window. The pressure drop reading can be a one-time measurement on that day, the average of performance test runs conducted on that day, or an average of all the measurements taken on that day if continuous readings are taken.
- 3.1.2.5.5. If the pressure drop reading exceeds ± 2 inches of water from the baseline pressure drop reading taken during the most recent performance test, then the following actions shall be taken. The Permittee's completion of any or all of these actions shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from any other emission limits in this permit:

- 3.1.2.5.5.1. Within 24 hours of determining a deviation of the pressure drop across the catalyst bed, the Permittee shall investigate. The investigation shall include testing the pressure transducers and assessing the catalytic control system for possible damage that could affect catalytic system effectiveness (including, but not limited to, catalyst housing damage, and plugged, fouled, destroyed or poisoned catalyst).
- 3.1.2.5.5.2. If the pressure drop across the catalyst bed can be corrected by following the catalytic control system manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, and the catalytic control system has not been damaged, then the Permittee shall correct the problem within 24 hours of inspecting the catalytic control system.
- 3.1.2.5.5.3. If the pressure drop across the catalyst bed cannot be corrected using the catalytic control system manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, or the catalytic control system is damaged, then the Permittee shall do one of the following:
 - 3.1.2.5.5.3.1. Conduct a performance test within 90 calendar days, as specified in this permit, to ensure that the emission limits are being met and to re-establish the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The Permittee shall perform a portable analyzer test for CO and NO_x to establish a new temporary pressure drop baseline until a performance test can be scheduled and completed; or
 - 3.1.2.5.5.3.2. Cease operating the affected engine immediately. The engine shall not be returned to routine service until the pressure drop is measured and found to be within the acceptable pressure range for that engine as determined from the most recent performance test. Corrective action may include removal and cleaning of the catalyst or replacement of the catalyst.

- 3.1.2.5.6. The Permittee shall monitor CO and NO_x emissions from the exhaust of the catalytic control system on each engine at least quarterly, to demonstrate compliance with each engine's emission limits in this permit. To meet this requirement, the Permittee shall:
- 3.1.2.5.6.1. Measure CO and NO_x emissions at the normal operating load using a portable analyzer and a monitoring protocol approved by the EPA or conduct a performance test as specified in this permit;
 - 3.1.2.5.6.2. Measure the CO and NO_x emissions simultaneously; and
 - 3.1.2.5.6.3. Commence monitoring for CO and NO_x emissions within 90 calendar days of the Permittee's submittal of the initial performance test results for NO_x and/or CO emissions, as appropriate, to the EPA.
- 3.1.2.5.7. The Permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, processes or operational parameters the day of or during measurements. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination by the EPA that the result is invalid. Artificially increasing an engine load to meet testing requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.
- 3.1.2.5.8. For the 1,334 hp 4SLB engine: If the results of consecutive quarterly portable analyzer measurements demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limits, the required monitoring frequency may change from quarterly to semi-annually.
- 3.1.2.5.9. For the 1,467 hp 4SRB engine: If the results of consecutive quarterly portable analyzer measurements demonstrate compliance with NO_x and CO emission limits, the required monitoring frequency may change from quarterly to semi-annually.
- 3.1.2.5.10. For any one (1) engine: If the results of consecutive semi-annual portable analyzer measurements demonstrate non-compliance with the NO_x and/or CO emission limits, the required test frequency shall revert back to quarterly.
- 3.1.2.5.11. The Permittee shall submit portable analyzer specifications and monitoring protocols to the EPA at the following address for

approval at least 45 calendar days prior to the date of initial portable analyzer monitoring:

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

- 3.1.2.5.12. Portable analyzer specifications and monitoring protocols that have already been approved by the EPA for the emission units approved in this permit may be used in lieu of new protocols unless the EPA determines it is necessary to require the submittal and approval of a new protocol. The Permittee may submit a new protocol for EPA approval at any time.
- 3.1.2.5.13. The Permittee is not required to conduct emissions monitoring and parametric monitoring of exhaust temperature and catalyst differential pressure on engines that have not operated during the monitoring period. The Permittee shall certify that the engine(s) did not operate during the monitoring period in the annual report.
- 3.1.2.6. Recordkeeping Requirements:
 - 3.1.2.6.1. Records shall be kept of manufacturer and/or vendor specifications and maintenance requirements developed by the manufacturer, vendor, or Permittee for each engine, catalytic control system, temperature-sensing device, and pressure-measuring device.
 - 3.1.2.6.2. Records shall be kept of all calibration and maintenance conducted for each engine, catalytic control system, temperature-sensing device, and pressure-measuring device.
 - 3.1.2.6.3. Records shall be kept that are sufficient to demonstrate that the fuel for each engine is pipeline quality natural gas in all respects, with the exception of CO₂ concentrations.
 - 3.1.2.6.4. Records shall be kept of all temperature measurements required in this permit, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to this permit.

- 3.1.2.6.5. Records shall be kept of all pressure drop measurements required in this permit, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to this permit.
- 3.1.2.6.6. Records shall be kept of all required testing and monitoring in this permit. The records shall include the following:
 - 3.1.2.6.6.1. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 3.1.2.6.6.2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 3.1.2.6.6.3. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 3.1.2.6.6.4. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 3.1.2.6.6.5. The results of such analyses or measurements; and
 - 3.1.2.6.6.6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 3.1.2.6.7. Records shall be kept of all catalyst replacements or repairs, AFR controller replacements, engine rebuilds, and replacements.
- 3.1.2.6.8. Records shall be kept of each rebuilt or replacement engine break-in period, pursuant to the requirements of this permit, where an existing engine that has been rebuilt or replaced resumes operation without the catalyst control system, for a period not to exceed 200 hours.
- 3.1.2.6.9. Records shall be kept of each time any engine is shut down due to a deviation in the inlet temperature to the catalyst bed or pressure drop across a catalyst bed. The Permittee shall include in the record the cause of the problem, the corrective action taken, and the timeframe for bringing the pressure drop and inlet temperature range into compliance.

3.1.3. Requirements for Records Retention:

- 3.1.3.1. The Permittee shall retain all records required by this permit for a period of at least 5 years from the date the record was created.

- 3.1.3.2. Records shall be kept in the vicinity of the facility, such as at the facility, the location that has day-to-day operational control over the facility, or the location that has day-to-day responsibility for compliance of the facility.

3.1.4. Requirements for Reporting

3.1.4.1. Annual Emission Reports:

- 3.1.4.1.1. The Permittee shall submit a written annual report of the actual annual emissions from all emission units at the facility covered under this permit, including emissions from startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, each year no later than April 1st. The annual report shall cover the period for the previous calendar year. All reports shall be certified to truth and accuracy by the person primarily responsible for Clean Air Act compliance for the Permittee.
- 3.1.4.1.2. The report shall include NO_x, CO, and CH₂O emissions, as appropriate.
- 3.1.4.1.3. The report shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

All documents may be submitted electronically to r8airreportenforcement@epa.gov.

- 3.1.4.3. The Permittee shall promptly submit to the EPA a written report of any deviations of permit requirements, a description of the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. A “prompt” deviation report is one that is post marked or submitted via electronic mail to r8airreportenforcement@epa.gov as follows:
- 3.1.4.3.1. Within 30 days from the discovery of any deviation of the emission limits or operational limits that is left un-corrected for more than 5 days after discovering the deviation;
- 3.1.4.3.2. By April 1st for the discovery of a deviation of recordkeeping or other permit conditions during the preceding calendar year that do not affect the Permittee’s ability to meet the emission limits.
- 3.1.4.4. The Permittee shall submit a written report for any required performance tests to the EPA Regional Office within 60 days after completing the tests.
- 3.1.4.5. The Permittee shall submit any record or report required by this permit upon EPA request.

3.2. Synthetic Minor New Source Review Permit Requirements [SMNSR-SU-000009-2015.003]

Salvador I/II Central Delivery Point is subject to the requirements of permit #SMNSR-SU-000009-2015.003. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee must comply with all requirements of #SMNSR-SU-000009-2015.003.

3.2.1. Applicability

- 3.2.1.1. This permit is being issued under authority of the MNSR Permit Program.
- 3.2.1.2. The requirements in this permit have been created, at the Permittee’s request, to establish legally and practically enforceable requirements for limiting carbon monoxide (CO), and formaldehyde engine emissions.
- 3.2.1.3. Any conditions for this facility or any specific units at this facility established pursuant to any permit issued under the authority of the PSD Permit Program or the MNSR Permit Program shall continue to apply.
- 3.2.1.4. By issuing this permit, the EPA does not assume any risk of loss which may occur as a result of the operation of the permitted facility by the Permittee,

Owner, and/or Operator, if the conditions of this permit are not met by the Permittee, Owner, and/or Operator.

3.2.2. Requirements for Engines

3.2.2.1. Construction and Operational Limits:

3.2.2.1.1. The Permittee shall install, maintain, and operate one (1) reciprocating internal combustion engine (identified as Unit 5) used for compression, meeting the following specifications, and shall install, operate, and maintain emission controls on the engine as specified in this permit:

3.2.2.1.1.1. Operated as a 4-stroke lean-burn (4SLB) engine;

3.2.2.1.1.2. Fired with natural gas; and

3.2.2.1.1.3. Limited to a maximum site rating of 1,874 horsepower (hp).

3.2.2.1.2. Upon startup of the 1,874 hp, or lower, 4SLB compressor engine specified in this permit, the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain emission controls as specified in this permit on one (1) reciprocating internal combustion engine (identified as Unit 2) used for compression, meeting the following specifications:

3.2.2.1.2.1. Operated as a 4SLB engine;

3.2.2.1.2.2. Fired with natural gas; and

3.2.2.1.2.3. Limited to a maximum site rating of 1,138 hp.

3.2.2.1.3. Only the engines that are operated and controlled as specified in this permit are approved for installation under this permit.

3.2.2.2. Emission Limits:

3.2.2.2.1. Emissions from the 1,874 hp, or lower, 4SLB engine shall not exceed:

3.2.2.2.1.1. 1.03 pounds per hour (lb/hr) of CO; and

3.2.2.2.1.2. 0.46 lb/hr of formaldehyde.

3.2.2.2.2. Emissions from the 1,138 hp, or lower, 4SLB engine shall not exceed:

3.2.2.2.2.1. 0.64 lb/hr of CO; and

3.2.2.2.2.2. 0.32 lb/hr of formaldehyde.

3.2.2.2.3. Emission limits specified in this permit shall apply at all times, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

3.2.2.3. Control and Operational Requirements:

3.2.2.3.1. The Permittee shall ensure that the 1,874 hp or lower 4SLB engine and the 1,138 hp or lower 4SLB engine are each equipped with an oxidation catalyst control system capable of reducing uncontrolled CO emissions and uncontrolled formaldehyde emissions to meet the emission limits specified in this permit.

3.2.2.3.2. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain temperature-sensing devices (i.e. thermocouple or resistance temperature detectors) before the catalytic control system on each engine to continuously monitor the exhaust temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed. Each temperature-sensing device shall be calibrated and operated by the Permittee according to manufacturer specifications or equivalent specifications developed by the Permittee or vendor.

3.2.2.3.3. Except during startups, which shall not exceed 30 minutes, the engine exhaust temperature of each engine at the inlet to the catalyst bed shall be maintained at all times the engines operate at an inlet temperature of at least 450° F and no more than 1,350° F.

3.2.2.3.4. During operation, the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on each engine shall be maintained to within ± 2 inches of water from the baseline pressure drop measured during the most recent performance test. The baseline pressure drop for the catalyst bed shall be determined at 100% \pm 10% of the engine load measured during the most recent performance test.

3.2.2.3.5. The Permittee shall only fire each engine with natural gas. The natural gas shall be pipeline-quality in all respects except that the

carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentration in the gas is not be required to be within pipeline-quality.

- 3.2.2.3.6. The Permittee shall follow, for each engine and its respective catalytic control system, the manufacturer recommended maintenance schedule and procedures, or equivalent maintenance schedule and procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, to ensure optimum performance of each engine and its respective catalytic control system.
- 3.2.2.3.7. The Permittee may rebuild or replace an existing permitted engine with an engine of the same or lower horsepower rating and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine being rebuilt or replaced. Any emission limits, requirements, control technologies, testing or other provisions that apply to the permitted engines that are replaced shall also apply to the rebuilt or replacement engines.
- 3.2.2.3.8. The Permittee may resume operation without the catalytic control system during an engine break-in period, not to exceed 200 operating hours, for rebuilt and replacement engines.

3.2.2.4. Performance Testing Requirements:

- 3.2.2.4.1. Performance tests shall be conducted on the 1,874 hp or lower 4SLB engine and the 1,138 hp or lower 4SLB engine for measuring CO and formaldehyde emissions to demonstrate compliance with each emission limitation in this permit. The performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with appropriate reference methods specified in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A and 40 CFR part 63, Appendix A, or an EPA-approved American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) method. The Permittee may submit to the EPA a written request for approval of an alternate test method but shall only use that alternate test method after obtaining approval from the EPA.
- 3.2.2.4.1.1. The initial performance test shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup of the new 1,874 hp or lower engine and within 90 calendar days of startup after initial installation of the catalyst on the 1,138 hp or lower engine.

- 3.2.2.4.1.2. Subsequent performance tests for formaldehyde emissions shall be conducted on each engine within 12 months of the most recent performance test.
- 3.2.2.4.1.3. Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of the replacement of the catalyst on each engine.
- 3.2.2.4.1.4. Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup of all rebuilt and replacement engines.
- 3.2.2.4.2. The Permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, processes, or operational parameters the day of or during the engine testing. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination by the EPA that the test is invalid. Artificially increasing an engine load to meet test requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.
- 3.2.2.4.3. The Permittee shall not abort any engine tests that demonstrate non-compliance with any CO or formaldehyde emission limits in this permit.
- 3.2.2.4.4. Performance tests conducted on the 1,874 hp or lower 4SLB engine and the 1,138 hp or lower 4SLB engine for measuring CO and formaldehyde emissions shall meet the following requirements:
 - 3.2.2.4.4.1. The pressure drop across each catalyst bed and the inlet temperature to each catalyst bed shall be measured and recorded at least once per test during all performance tests.
 - 3.2.2.4.4.2. The Permittee shall measure NO_x emissions from the 1,874 hp or lower 4SLB engine and the 1,138 hp or lower 4SLB engine simultaneously with all performance test for CO emissions. NO_x emissions shall be measured using a portable analyzer and protocol approved in writing by the EPA. *[Note to Permittee: Although the permit does not contain NO_x emission limits for this engine, NO_x measurement requirements have been included as an indicator to ensure compliance with [Condition C.4\(b\)](#) above.]*

- 3.2.2.4.4.3. All performance tests shall be conducted at maximum operating rate (90% to 110% of the maximum achievable load available at the time of the test). The Permittee may submit to the EPA a written request for approval of an alternate load level for testing but shall only test at that alternate load level after obtaining written approval from the EPA.
- 3.2.2.4.4.4. During each test run, data shall be collected on all parameters necessary to document how emissions were measured and calculated (such as test run length, minimum sample volume, volumetric flow rate, moisture and oxygen corrections, etc.).
- 3.2.2.4.4.5. Each test shall consist of at least three 1-hour or longer valid test runs. Emission results shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs and shall be in terms of the emission limits in this permit.
- 3.2.2.4.4.6. Performance test plans shall be submitted to the EPA for approval 60 calendar days prior to the date the test is planned.
- 3.2.2.4.4.7. Performance test plans that have already been approved by the EPA for the emission units approved in this permit or for similar emission units approved in another MNSR permit issued to the facility may be used in lieu of new test plans unless the EPA requires the submittal and approval of new test plans. The Permittee may submit new plans for EPA approval at any time.
- 3.2.2.4.4.8. The test plans shall include and address the following elements:
 - 3.2.2.4.4.8.1. Purpose of the test;
 - 3.2.2.4.4.8.2. Engines and catalytic control systems to be tested;
 - 3.2.2.4.4.8.3. Expected engine operating rate(s) during the test;
 - 3.2.2.4.4.8.4. Sampling and analysis procedures (sampling locations, test methods, laboratory identification);

- 3.2.2.4.4.8.5. Quality assurance plan (calibration procedures and frequency, sample recovery and field documentation, chain of custody procedures); and
 - 3.2.2.4.4.8.6. Data processing and reporting (description of data handling and quality control procedures, report content).
- 3.2.2.4.5. The Permittee shall notify the EPA at least 30 calendar days prior to the scheduled performance testing. The Permittee shall notify the EPA at least 1 week, prior to the scheduled performance testing if the testing cannot be performed.
- 3.2.2.4.6. If the results of a complete and valid performance test of the emissions from any permitted engine demonstrate noncompliance with the emission limits in this permit, the engine shall be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action shall be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The Permittee shall notify the EPA in writing within 24 hours of each such shut down. The engine must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the applicable limits in this permit. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the limits in this permit, the engine shall again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the engine may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the Permittee demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the emission limits in this permit.
- 3.2.2.4.7. If a permitted engine is not operating, the Permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct a performance test. The Permittee may conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.
- 3.2.2.5. Monitoring Requirements:
- 3.2.2.5.1. The Permittee shall continuously monitor the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed on each engine.
 - 3.2.2.5.2. Except during startups, which shall not exceed 30 minutes, if the engine's exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed on any one (1) engine deviates from the acceptable ranges specified in this

permit then the following actions shall be taken. The Permittee's completion of any or all of these actions shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from any other emission limits in this permit.

- 3.2.2.5.2.1. Within 24 hours of determining a deviation of the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed, the Permittee shall investigate. The investigation shall include testing the temperature sensing device, inspecting the engine for performance problems and assessing the catalytic control system for possible damage that could affect catalytic system effectiveness (including, but not limited to, catalyst housing damage, and fouled, destroyed or poisoned catalyst).
- 3.2.2.5.2.2. If the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed can be corrected by following the engine manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor and the catalytic control system has not been damaged, then the Permittee shall correct the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed within 24 hours of inspecting the engine and catalytic control system.
- 3.2.2.5.2.3. If the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed cannot be corrected using the engine manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, or the catalytic control system has been damaged, then the affected engine shall cease operating immediately and shall not be returned to routine service until the following has been met:
 - 3.2.2.5.2.3.1. The engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed is measured and found to be within the acceptable temperature range for that engine; and
 - 3.2.2.5.2.3.2. The catalytic control system has been repaired or replaced, if necessary.
- 3.2.2.5.3. The Permittee shall monitor the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on each engine every 30 days using pressure sensing devices before and after the catalyst bed to obtain a direct reading of the pressure drop (also referred to as the differential pressure). *[Note to*

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

- 3.2.2.5.4. The Permittee shall perform the first measurement of the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on each engine no more than 30 days from the date of the initial performance test. Thereafter, the Permittee shall measure the pressure drop across the catalyst bed, at a minimum every 30 days. Subsequent performance tests, as required in this permit, can be used to meet the periodic pressure drop monitoring requirement provided it occurs within the 30-day window. The pressure drop reading can be a one-time measurement on that day, the average of performance test runs conducted on that day, or an average of all the measurements taken on that day if continuous readings are taken.
- 3.2.2.5.5. If the pressure drop reading exceeds ± 2 inches of water from the baseline pressure drop reading taken during the most recent performance test, then the following actions shall be taken. The Permittee's completion of any or all of these actions shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from any other emission limits in this permit:
 - 3.2.2.5.5.1. Within 24 hours of determining a deviation of the pressure drop across the catalyst bed, the Permittee shall investigate. The investigation shall include testing the pressure transducers and assessing the catalytic control system for possible damage that could affect catalytic system effectiveness (including, but not limited to, catalyst housing damage, and plugged, fouled, destroyed or poisoned catalyst).
 - 3.2.2.5.5.2. If the pressure drop across the catalyst bed can be corrected by following the catalytic control system manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, and the catalytic control system has not been damaged, then the Permittee shall correct the problem within 24 hours of inspecting the catalytic control system.

- 3.2.2.5.5.3. If the pressure drop across the catalyst bed cannot be corrected using the catalytic control system manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, or the catalytic control system is damaged, then the Permittee shall do one of the following:
- 3.2.2.5.5.3.1. Conduct a performance test within 90 calendar days, as specified in this permit, to ensure that the emission limits are being met and to re-establish the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The Permittee shall perform a portable analyzer test for CO and NO_x to establish a new temporary pressure drop baseline until a performance test can be scheduled and completed; or
 - 3.2.2.5.5.3.2. Cease operating the affected engine immediately. The engine shall not be returned to routine service until the pressure drop is measured and found to be within the acceptable pressure range for that engine as determined from the most recent performance test. Corrective action may include removal and cleaning of the catalyst or replacement of the catalyst.
- 3.2.2.5.6. The Permittee shall monitor CO and NO_x emissions from the exhaust of the catalytic control system on each engine at least quarterly, to demonstrate compliance with each engine's emission limits in this permit. To meet this requirement, the Permittee shall:
- 3.2.2.5.6.1. Measure CO and NO_x emissions at the normal operating load using a portable analyzer and a monitoring protocol approved by the EPA or conduct a performance test as specified in this permit;
 - 3.2.2.5.6.2. Measure the CO and NO_x emissions simultaneously; and
 - 3.2.2.5.6.3. Commence monitoring for CO and NO_x emissions within 90 calendar days of the Permittee's submittal of the initial performance test results for NO_x and/or CO emissions, as appropriate, to the EPA.

- 3.2.2.5.7. The Permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, processes or operational parameters the day of or during measurements. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination by the EPA that the result is invalid. Artificially increasing an engine load to meet testing requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.
- 3.2.2.5.8. For each engine, if the results of two (2) consecutive quarterly portable analyzer measurements demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limit, the required monitoring frequency may change from quarterly to semi-annually.
- 3.2.2.5.9. For any one (1) engine: If the results of any one (1) semi-annual portable analyzer measurement demonstrates non-compliance with the CO emission limit, the required monitoring frequency shall revert back to quarterly.
- 3.2.2.5.10. The Permittee shall submit portable analyzer specifications and monitoring protocols to the EPA for approval at least 45 calendar days prior to the date of initial portable analyzer monitoring.
- 3.2.2.5.11. Portable analyzer specifications and monitoring protocols that have already been approved by the EPA for the emission units approved in this permit or for similar emission units approved in another MNSR permit issued to the facility may be used in lieu of new protocols unless the EPA determines it is necessary to require the submittal and approval of a new protocol. The Permittee may submit a new protocol for EPA approval at any time.
- 3.2.2.5.12. The Permittee is not required to conduct emissions monitoring and parametric monitoring of exhaust temperature and catalyst differential pressure on engines that have not operated during the monitoring period. The Permittee shall certify that the engine(s) did not operate during the monitoring period in the annual report.
- 3.2.2.6. Recordkeeping Requirements:
- 3.2.2.6.1. Records shall be kept of manufacturer and/or vendor specifications and maintenance requirements developed by the manufacturer, vendor, or Permittee for each engine, catalytic control system, temperature-sensing device, and pressure-measuring device.

- 3.2.2.6.2. Records shall be kept of all calibration and maintenance conducted for each engine, catalytic control system, temperature-sensing device, and pressure-measuring device.
- 3.2.2.6.3. Records shall be kept that are sufficient to demonstrate that the fuel for each engine is pipeline quality natural gas in all respects, with the exception of CO₂ concentrations.
- 3.2.2.6.4. Records shall be kept of all temperature measurements required in this permit, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to this permit.
- 3.2.2.6.5. Records shall be kept of all pressure drop measurements required in this permit, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to this permit.
- 3.2.2.6.6. Records shall be kept of all required testing and monitoring in this permit. The records shall include the following:
 - 3.2.2.6.6.1. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 3.2.2.6.6.2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 3.2.2.6.6.3. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 3.2.2.6.6.4. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 3.2.2.6.6.5. The results of such analyses or measurements; and
 - 3.2.2.6.6.6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 3.2.2.6.7. Records shall be kept of all catalyst replacements or repairs, AFR controller replacements, engine rebuilds, and replacements.
- 3.2.2.6.8. Records shall be kept of each rebuilt or replacement engine break-in period, pursuant to the requirements of this permit, where an existing engine that has been rebuilt or replaced resumes operation without the catalyst control system, for a period not to exceed 200 hours.

- 3.2.2.6.9. Records shall be kept of each time any engine is shut down due to a deviation in the inlet temperature to the catalyst bed or pressure drop across a catalyst bed. The Permittee shall include in the record the cause of the problem, the corrective action taken, and the timeframe for bringing the pressure drop and inlet temperature range into compliance.

3.2.3. Requirements for Records Retention:

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

3.2.4. Requirements for Reporting

3.2.4.1. Annual Emission Reports:

- 3.2.4.1.1. The Permittee shall submit a written annual report of the actual annual emissions from all emission units at the facility covered under this permit, including emissions from startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, each year no later than April 1st. The annual report shall cover the period for the previous calendar year. All reports shall be certified to truth and accuracy by the person primarily responsible for Clean Air Act compliance for the Permittee.
- 3.2.4.1.2. The report shall include CO and formaldehyde emissions, as appropriate.
- 3.2.4.1.3. The report shall be submitted to:

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

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

- 3.2.4.2. All other documents required to be submitted under this permit, with the exception of the **Annual Emission Reports**, shall be submitted to:

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

All documents may be submitted electronically to r8airreportenforcement@epa.gov.

- 3.2.4.3. The Permittee shall promptly submit to the EPA a written report of any deviations of permit requirements, a description of the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. A “prompt” deviation report is one that is post marked or submitted via electronic mail to r8airreportenforcement@epa.gov as follows:

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

3.3. General Provisions [*SMNSR-SU-000009-2012.002, SMNSR-SU-000009-2015.003*]

3.3.1. Conditional Approval

Pursuant to the authority of 40 CFR 49.151. the EPA hereby conditionally grants this permit. The authorization is expressly conditioned as follows:

- 3.3.1.1. *Document Retention and Availability:* This permit and any required attachments shall be retained and made available for inspection upon request at the location set forth herein.
- 3.3.1.2. *Permit Application:* The Permittee shall abide by all representations, statements of intent and agreements contained in the application submitted by the Permittee. The EPA shall be notified 10 days in advance of any significant deviation from this permit application as well as any plans, specifications or supporting data furnished.
- 3.3.1.3. *Permit Deviations:* The issuance of this permit may be suspended or revoked if the EPA determines that a significant deviation from the permit application, specifications, and supporting data furnished has been or is to be made. If the proposed source is constructed, operated, or modified not in accordance with the terms of this permit, the Permittee will be subject to appropriate enforcement action.
- 3.3.1.4. *Compliance with Permit:* The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit, including emission limitations that apply to the affected emissions units at the permitted facility/source. Noncompliance with any permit term or condition is a violation of this permit and may constitute a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action and for a permit termination or revocation.
- 3.3.1.5. *Fugitive Emissions:* The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent and/or minimize fugitive emissions during the construction period.
- 3.3.1.6. *NAAQS and PSD Increment:* The permitted source shall not cause or contribute to a NAAQS violation or a PSD increment violation.
- 3.3.1.7. *Compliance with Federal and Tribal Rules, Regulations, and Orders:* Issuance of this permit does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply fully with all other applicable federal and tribal rules, regulations, and orders now or hereafter in effect.
- 3.3.1.8. *Enforcement:* It is not a defense, for the Permittee, in an enforcement action, to claim that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- 3.3.1.9. *Modifications to Existing Permitted Emissions Units/Limits:* For proposed modifications, as defined at 40 CFR 49.152(d), that would increase an emissions unit allowable emissions of a pollutant above its existing

permitted annual allowable emissions limit, the Permittee shall first obtain a permit modification pursuant to the MNSR regulations approving the increase. For a proposed modification that is not otherwise subject to review under the PSD or MNSR regulations, such proposed increase in the annual allowable emissions limit shall be approved through an administrative permit revision as provided at 40 CFR 49.159(f).

- 3.3.1.10. *Relaxation of Legally and Practically Enforceable Limits:* At such time that a new or modified source within this permitted facility/source or modification of this permitted facility/source becomes a major stationary source or major modification solely by virtue of a relaxation in any legally and practically enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the permitted facility/source to otherwise emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of the PSD regulations shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
- 3.3.1.11. *Revise, Reopen, Revoke and Reissue, or Terminate for Cause:* This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee, for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. The EPA may reopen this permit for a cause on its own initiative, e.g., if this permit contains a material mistake or the Permittee fails to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- 3.3.1.12. *Severability Clause:* The provisions of this permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force.
- 3.3.1.13. *Property Rights:* This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
- 3.3.1.14. *Information Requests:* The Permittee shall furnish to the EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that the EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. For any such information claimed to be confidential, you shall also submit a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR part 2, subpart B.
- 3.3.1.15. *Inspection and Entry:* The EPA or its authorized representatives may inspect this permitted facility/source during normal business hours for the

purpose of ascertaining compliance with all conditions of this permit. Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the EPA or its authorized representative to:

- 3.3.1.15.1. Enter upon the premises where this permitted facility/source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 3.3.1.15.2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 3.3.1.15.3. Inspect, during normal business hours or while this permitted facility/source is in operation, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
 - 3.3.1.15.4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements; and
 - 3.3.1.15.5. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.
- 3.3.1.16. *Permit Effective Date:* This permit is effective immediately upon issuance unless comments resulted in a change in the proposed permit, in which case the permit is effective 30 days after issuance. The Permittee may notify the EPA, in writing, that this permit or a term or condition of it is rejected. Such notice should be made within 30 days of receipt of this permit and should include the reason or reasons for rejection.
- 3.3.1.17. *Permit Transfers:* Permit transfers shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 49.159(±). The Air Program Director shall be notified in writing at the address shown below if the company is sold or changes its name.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance
Tribal Air Permitting Program, 8P-AR
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202
- 3.3.1.18. *Invalidation of Permit:* Unless this permitted source of emissions is an existing source, this permit becomes invalid if construction is not

commenced within 18 months after the effective date of this permit, construction is discontinued for 18 months or more, or construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The EPA may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. This provision does not apply to the time period between the construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project. The Permittee shall commence construction of each such phase within 18 months of the projected and approved commencement date.

- 3.3.1.19. *Notification of Start-Up:* The Permittee shall submit a notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of this permitted source to the EPA within 60 days of such date, unless this permitted source of emissions is an existing source.

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: airquality@southernute-nsn.gov

or by United States Postal Service:

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

or by Common Carrier:

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

Section IV – Appendix

1. Inspection Information

1.1. Driving Directions:

From Ignacio, CO, proceed south out of town on Highway 172 past the intersection to Highway 318, a distance of 1.7 miles, to the entrance of the Salvador I/II Central Delivery Point (CDP), which is on the left.

1.2. Global Positioning System (GPS):

Latitude: 37.079052° N

Longitude: -107.61829° W

1.3. Safety Considerations:

BP recommends all visitors to the Salvador I/II CDP wear a hard hat, safety glasses, safety footwear, hearing protection, and fire retardant clothing.