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

June 14, 2021

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

Re: Final Part 70 Operating Permit
Title V Permit #V-SUIT-0031-2020.00
Red Cedar Gathering Company
South Ignacio Central Delivery Point

Dear Mr. Hunderman:

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

Based on the information submitted in the company's application, the Tribe hereby issues the enclosed Title V Permit to Operate. The final permit will become effective on **June 14, 2021**.

A 30-day public comment period was held from March 12, 2021 to April 11, 2021. The Tribe received no comments from Red Cedar during this time and no comments were received from the public, affected states, or tribes.

On March 24, 2021, Red Cedar identified an incorrect VOC emission factor in the Part 70 renewal application for South Ignacio Central Delivery Point. As per Reservation Air Code §2-106(5) - Duty to Supplement and Correct, Red Cedar submitted an application revision to correct the emission factor and the potential to emit. The correction resulted in a decrease in VOC emissions but did not result in any change to regulatory applicability.

A 45-day Administrative Review period at EPA Region 8 was held from April 27, 2021 to June 11, 2021. No comments were received from EPA Region 8 during this review period.

Pursuant to RAC § 2-109(8), within 60 days after the final permit has been issued, the applicant, any person who participated in the public comment process and is aggrieved by the action, and any other person who could obtain judicial review of that action under applicable law, may appeal to the Environmental Commission in accordance with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code (RAC) and the Commission's Procedural Rules. Additionally, the regulations at RAC § 2-109(7) specify that any person may petition the EPA Administrator within 60 days after the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period to make an

objection that the permit would not be in compliance with applicable requirements. Any such petition must be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such objections within such period, or unless the grounds for such objections arose after such period.

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

Sincerely,

Matt Wampler

Matt Wampler
Air Quality Technical Manager
Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Cc: Colin Schwartz – EPA Part 70 Permit Program Oversight Lead – US EPA Region 8

Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Air Quality Program

Title V Operating Permit

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

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE

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

Red Cedar Gathering Company
South Ignacio Central Delivery Point

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

This source is authorized to operate at the following location:

Southern Ute Indian Reservation
Section 32, T33N R7W
La Plata County, Colorado

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

Danny J Powers

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

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

SUIT Account Identification Code: 2-030
Permit Number: V-SUIT-0031-2020.00
[Replaces Permit No.: V-SUIT-0031-2015.02]

Issue Date: June 14, 2021
Effective Date: June 14, 2021
Expiration Date: June 14, 2026

The SUIT account identification code and permit number cited above should be referenced in future correspondence regarding this facility.

Permit Issuance History

DATE	TYPE OF ACTION	DESCRIPTION OF ACTION	PERMIT NUMBER
April 2, 2004	Permit Issued	Initial Part 71 Permit Issued	V-SU-0031-01.00
November 30, 2005	Permit Revision	Significant Permit Revision • Addition of three lean burn compressor engines	V-SU-0031-01.01
January 2006	Permit Revision	Administrative Permit Revision • Change responsible official	V-SU-0031-01.02
February 2008	Permit Revision	Administrative Permit Revision • Streamline permit language and permitting process	V-SU-0031-01.03
July 14, 2008	Permit Revision	Significant Permit Revision • Installation of dehydration unit D1	V-SU-0031-01.04
August 10, 2009	Permit Issued	First Part 71 Renewal Permit Issued	V-SU-0031-08.00
June 8, 2015	Permit Issued	Initial Part 70 Permit Issued	V-SUIT-0031-2015.00
January 9, 2017	Permit Revision	Administrative Permit Revision • Change of ownership from Samson Resources Company to Red Willow Production Company	V-SUIT-0031-2015.01
December 19, 2017	Permit Revision	Administrative Permit Revision • Change of ownership from Red Willow Production Company to Red Cedar Gathering Company	V-SUIT-0031-2015.02
June 14, 2021	Permit Issued	First Part 70 Renewal Permit Issued	V-SUIT-0031-2020.00

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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_2S	Hydrogen sulfide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	Hour
ID	Identification Number
kg	Kilogram
lbs	Pounds
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
Mg	Megagram
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMSCFD	Million standard cubic feet per day
mo	Month
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMHC	Non-methane hydrocarbons
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
pH	Negative logarithm of effective hydrogen ion concentration (acidity)
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
ppbvd	Parts per billion by volume, dry
ppm	Parts per million
ppmvd	Parts per million by volume, dry
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to Emit
psi	Pounds per square inch
psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
RAC	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RMP	Risk Management Plan
scf	Standard cubic feet
scfm	Standard cubic feet per minute
SI	Spark Ignition
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SUIT	Southern Ute Indian Tribe
tpy	Ton(s) Per Year

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

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Section I – Source Information and Emission Unit Identification

1. Source Information

Owner Name:	Red Cedar Gathering Company
Facility Name:	South Ignacio Central Delivery Point
Facility Location:	Section 32, T33N R7W
Latitude:	37.053917° N
Longitude:	-107.625222°W
State:	Colorado
County:	La Plata
Responsible Official:	President and Chief Operating Officer
SIC Code:	4922
ICIS Identification Number:	110056280448
EPA Facility Registry ID:	08-067-U0033
Other Clean Air Act Permits	SMNSR-SU-000031-2019.004

Process Description:
The South Ignacio Central Delivery Point (CDP) is owned by Red Cedar Gathering Company. The facility is located within the exterior boundaries of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in Section 32, Township 33 North, Range 7 West in La Plata County, Colorado.

The facility is comprised of equipment that dehydrates and compresses coal-bed methane gas from several wells to transmission pipeline specifications. Gas entering the facility from the field is first fed to an inlet separator that gravimetrically removes water that may have formed / condensed during transportation from the supplying gas wells. Separator overhead gas is fed to one of the eight compressor engines from a common suction header. The compressors discharge gas to a common discharge header that feeds to scrubbers. The scrubbers separate and collect liquids that may have formed during compression. The compressed gas is then fed to two dehydration units. Tri-ethylene glycol is circulated counter-currently and absorbs water from the saturated gas. Rich glycol is circulated to a reboiler, where moisture is driven to the atmosphere by heating the glycol. Dry gas exits the contactors and is directed to the sales line, where it is metered and exits the facility. The gas processing capacity of the facility is approximately 70 MMscfd with eight compressor engines operating.

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

2. Source Emission Points

Table 1 - Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Description				Control Equipment
	Waukesha L7044GSI (4SRB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,680 Nameplate Rated HP				NSCR Catalyst and AFRC
E1	Serial No.	C-62071/1	Install Date:	7/14/2020	
	Waukesha L7042GL (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,480 Nameplate Rated HP				AFRC
E2	Serial No.	C-12215/4	Install Date:	8/15/2018	
E3	Serial No.	403301	Install Date:	10/8/2008	
E4	Serial No.	C-12097/1	Install Date:	3/10/2008	
	Waukesha L5794LT (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,447 Nameplate Rated HP				Oxidation Catalyst and AFRC
E5	Serial No.	C-15962/1	Install Date:	5/6/2019	
E6	Serial No.	C-16161/1	Install Date:	9/15/2016	
E7	Serial No.	C-15838/1	Install Date:	3/21/2018	
E8	Serial No.	C-15963/1	Install Date:	4/22/2020	

Table 2 - Insignificant Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Amount	Description	Size	Units
D1	1	TEG Dehydrator	30	MMscfd
D2	1	TEG Dehydrator	40	MMscfd
TK-501 → 502	2	Used Oil Tanks	500	bbl
TK-503	1	Dehydrator Still Vent Drain Tank	95	bbl
TK-504 → 511	8	Lube Oil Storage Tanks	500	gal
TK-512 → 519	8	Used Oil Storage Tanks	500	gal
TK-520	1	Ethylene Glycol Storage Tank	500	gal
TK-521 → 522	2	TEG Storage Tanks	500	gal
RB1	1	TEG Dehydrator Reboiler Heater (D1)	1.75	MMBtu/hr
RB2	1	TEG Dehydrator Reboiler Heater (D2)	0.75	MMBtu/hr
H-101 → 102	2	Used Oil Storage Tank Heaters	0.325	MMBtu/hr
H-103	1	Catalytic Heater	0.008	MMBtu/hr
FUG	N/A	Fugitive Emissions	N/A	N/A

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) of this code times the total tons of actual emissions for each fee pollutant. In lieu of actual emissions, annual fees may be calculated based on the potential to emit 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.

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

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

2.3.4.2. At no time shall the backup thermal oxidizer operate at the same time the primary thermal oxidizer is operating except periods of transition between the primary and backup thermal oxidizers. Transition events shall be

documented, last no more than 30 minutes in duration, and will be reported as excess emission events.

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

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

2.4.1. The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7603 concerning emergency powers, including the respective authorities of the Administrator under those sections;

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

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

2.4.4. The ability of the Administrator respectively to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7414.

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

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

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

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

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

Section III – Site Specific Permit Terms

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

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

2.1. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities *[40 CFR §63.760 – 63.774 and RAC §4-103]*

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

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

2.1.1. The permittee must obtain an extended wet gas analysis of the inlet gas stream at least once per calendar year. The gas sample shall be taken at a point prior to where the gas enters the dehydration system contact tower. The analysis shall include the gas temperature and pressure at which the sample was taken. This analysis must be used to determine the actual average benzene emissions annually, as determined in accordance with §63.772(b)(2)(i).

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

2.1.1. 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 new four-stroke rich burn (4SRB) and new four-stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) with a site rating of greater than 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ.

2.2.1. Affected Sources

2.2.1.1. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ applies to the following emission units:

E1 – Waukesha L7044GSI (4SRB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,680 Site Rated HP

E5 – Waukesha L5794LT (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,401 Site Rated HP

E6 – Waukesha L5794LT (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,401 Site Rated HP

E7 – Waukesha L5794LT (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,401 Site Rated HP

E8 – Waukesha L5794LT (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1, 401 Site Rated HP

2.2.2. Emission and Operating Limitations

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

2.2.2.1. For emission unit E1, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 1a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 1b to this subpart which apply to you.

[40 CFR 63.6600(a)]

Table 1a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for New Spark Ignition, 4SRB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions		
As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent for new 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:		
For each . . .	**You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . .**	**During periods of startup you must . . .**
1. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more. or	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[1]
	b. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O_2	

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

Table 1b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for New SI 4SRB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions	
As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6603, 63.6630 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for new 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:	
For each . . .	**You must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup . . .**
1. New 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more and using NSCR; or new 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O_2 and using NSCR;	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F.[1]

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

2.2.2.2. For emission units E5, E6, E7, and E8, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

[40 CFR 63.6600(b)]

Table 2a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for New 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions		
As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations for new lean burn stationary RICE at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent:		
For each . . .	**You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . .**	**During periods of startup you must . . .**
2. 4SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[1]

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

Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for New 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions	
As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6601, 63.6603, 63.6630, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for new 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:	
For each . . .	**You must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup . . .**
1. New 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.[1]

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

2.2.3. General Compliance Requirements

2.2.3.1. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

2.2.3.2. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require 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(b)]

2.2.4. Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

[40 CFR 63.6610(a)]

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests				
As stated in §§63.6610, 63.6611, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary RICE:				
For each . . .	**Complying with the requirement to . . .**	**You must . . .**	**Using . . .**	**According to the following requirements . . .**
1. 4SLB stationary RICE	a. reduce CO emissions	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and		(a) For CO and O_2 measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4.
		ii. Measure the O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM Method D6522-00	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.

			(Reapproved 2005)[a] [c] (heated probe not necessary)	
		iii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[a] [b] [c] (heated probe not necessary) or Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4	(c) The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.
2. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. reduce formaldehyde emissions	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and		(a) For formaldehyde, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
		ii. Measure O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[a] (heated probe not necessary)	(a) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde.
		iii. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03[a]	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or.
		iv. If demonstrating compliance with the formaldehyde percent reduction requirement, measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03[a], provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

3. Stationary RICE	a. limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; and		(a) For formaldehyde, CO, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[a] (heated probe not necessary)	(a) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03[a]	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; or	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03[a], provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
		v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE	(1) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005)[a c], Method 320 of 40 CFR	(a) CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

			part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03[a]	

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6605(d)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6605(d)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6605(d)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6605(d)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6605(d)(4)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6610(d)(5)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6615]

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests		
As stated in §§63.6615 and 63.6620, you must comply with the following subsequent performance test requirements:		
For each . . .	**Complying with the requirement to . . .**	**You must . . .**
1. New 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at major sources	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
3. Stationary RICE >500 HP located at major sources	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]

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

2.2.4.3.1. For semiannual performance tests, the tests shall be performed each consecutive calendar half-year. A calendar half-year is defined as the six-month period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31. All semi-annual performance tests shall be performed within 4 to 8 months of the previous test.

[RAC 2-110(5)]

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

[RAC 2-110(5)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6620(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6620(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6620(d)]

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

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

Where:

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

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

R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)]

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

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

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(i)]

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

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

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

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

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(ii)]

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

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

Where:

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

C_d = Measured concentration of CO or formaldehyde, uncorrected.

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

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

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(iii)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6620(i)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)(i)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)(ii)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)(iii)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)(iv)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)(v)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(4)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(5)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(6)]

2.2.4.11. You must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a and 2a to this subpart apply.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6630(a)]

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements		
As stated in §§63.6612, 63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating limitations as required by the following:		
For each . . .	**Complying with the requirement to . . .**	**You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .**
1.New non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
7. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction, or the average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than 30 percent; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
9. New non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

2.2.4.13. During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b of this subpart that applies to you.

[40 CFR 63.6630(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6630(c)]

2.2.4.15. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more can demonstrate initial compliance with the formaldehyde emission limit by testing for THC instead of formaldehyde. The testing must be conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 of this subpart. The average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the performance test must be equal to or greater than 30 percent.

[40 CFR 63.6630(d)]

2.2.5. Continuous Compliance Requirements

2.2.5.1. If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

[40 CFR 63.6635(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6635(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6635(c)]

2.2.5.4. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a, 1b, 2a, and 2b to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements		
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 . . .**
1. New non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved[a]; and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
4. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		iv. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
7. New non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit[a]; and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

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

2.2.5.5. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a, 1b, 2a, and 2b to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

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

[RAC 2-110(5)]

2.2.5.6. For new stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations.

[40 CFR 63.6640(d)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

2.2.6. Notifications, Reports, and Records

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

[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6645(c)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6645(g)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6645(h)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6645(h)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(a)]

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As stated in §63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

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

2.2.6.6. You must submit a compliance report 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 63.6650(b)(3) and (5)]

2.2.6.7. The Compliance report must contain the information in the following subparagraphs.

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)]

2.2.6.7.1. Company name and address.

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(4)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(6)]

2.2.6.8. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs §63.6650(c)(1) through (4) and the following twelve subparagraphs.

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(4)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(5)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(6)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(7)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(8)]

2.2.6.8.9. A brief description of the stationary RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(9)]

2.2.6.8.10. A brief description of the CMS.

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(10)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(11)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(12)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(f)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]

2.2.6.10.5. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]

2.2.6.11. For each CPMS, you must keep the records listed in the following three subparagraphs.

[40 CFR 63.6655(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6655(b)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6655(b)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6655(b)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6660(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6660(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

2.2.7. Other Requirements and Information

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

[40 CFR 63.6665]

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 63.6665]

3. Tribal Minor New Source Review

3.1. Synthetic Minor New Source Review Permit Requirements *[SMNSR-SU-000031-2019.004]*

South Ignacio Central Delivery Point is subject to the requirements of permit #SMNSR-SU-000031-2019.004. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee must comply with all requirements of #SMNSR-SU-000031-2019.004.

3.1.1. **Applicability**

3.1.1.1. This permit is being issued under authority of the Minor New Source Review (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 restrictions for limiting CO and NO_X engine emissions.

3.1.1.3. Any conditions established for this facility or any specific units at this facility pursuant to any permit issued under the authority of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Program 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 4SRB Engine**

3.1.2.1. <u>Construction and Operational Limits</u>

3.1.2.1.1. The Permittee shall install and operate emission controls as specified in this permit on one 4-stroke rich-burn (4SRB)

reciprocating internal combustion engine for natural gas compression meeting the following specifications:

3.1.2.1.1.1. Operated as a 4SRB 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 1,680 horsepower (hp).

3.1.2.2. Emissions Limits

3.1.2.2.1. Emissions from the one 4SRB 1,680 hp engine shall not exceed the following:

3.1.2.2.1.1. CO: 12.9 lb/hr; and

3.1.2.2.1.2. NO_X: 9.2 lb/hr.

3.1.2.2.2. Emissions limits 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 4SRB engine is equipped with a non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) control system and air-to-fuel ratio (AFR) control system capable of reducing uncontrolled NO_X and CO emissions to meet the engine specific emissions limits in this permit.

3.1.2.3.2. The Permittee shall replace the oxygen (O_2) sensor on the AFR controller on the 4SRB engine within every 2,190 hours of engine run time.

3.1.2.3.3. The Permittee shall install, operate and maintain temperature sensing devices (e.g., thermocouple or resistance temperature detectors) before the inlet to the catalyst bed in order to continuously monitor the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed. Each temperature sensing device shall be calibrated and operated according to manufacturer specifications or equivalent specifications developed by the Permittee or vendor.

3.1.2.3.4. Except during startups, which shall not exceed 30 minutes, the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed shall be maintained at all times the engine operates within the following limits:

3.1.2.3.4.1. For the 4SRB engine, an inlet temperature of at least 750 °F and no more than 1,250 °F.

3.1.2.3.5. 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 as measured during the most recent performance test.

3.1.2.3.6. The Permittee shall only fire the engine with natural gas. The natural gas shall be pipeline-quality in all respects except that the carbon dioxide (CO_2) concentration in the gas shall not be required to be within pipeline-quality.

3.1.2.3.7. The Permittee shall follow, for the engine and respective catalytic control system, the manufacturer recommended maintenance schedule and procedures, or equivalent maintenance schedule and procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, to ensure optimum performance of the engine and its respective catalytic control system.

3.1.2.3.8. The Permittee may rebuild or replace the existing permitted engine with an engine of the same hp rating and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine being rebuilt or replaced. Any emissions limits, requirements, control technologies, testing or other provisions that apply to the permitted engine that is replaced shall also apply to the rebuilt or replaced engines.

3.1.2.3.9. The Permittee may resume operation without the catalytic control system during an engine break-in period, not to exceed 200 operating hours, for rebuilt and replaced engines.

3.1.2.4. Performance Testing Requirements

3.1.2.4.1. Performance tests shall be conducted on the 4SRB engine equipped with a NSCR control system and AFR controller for measuring NO_X and CO emissions to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations in this permit. The performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with appropriate reference methods specified in Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of 40 CFR part 60. 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 written 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. The results of performance tests conducted prior to the effective date of this permit may be used to demonstrate compliance with the initial performance test requirements, provided the tests were conducted in an equivalent manner as the performance test requirements in this permit.

3.1.2.4.1.2. Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup of a rebuilt and replaced engine.

3.1.2.4.1.3. Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup after each catalyst replacement.

3.1.2.4.1.4. Subsequent performance tests for NO_X and CO emissions shall be performed semiannually.

3.1.2.4.1.4.1. If the results of two consecutive subsequent semiannual performance tests demonstrate compliance with NO_X and CO emissions limits, required testing frequency for NO_X and CO may change from semi-annually to annually.

3.1.2.4.1.4.2. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test demonstrate non-

compliance with the NO_X or CO emissions limits, required monitoring frequency for NO_X and CO shall change back to semiannually.

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 immediately prior to the engine testing or during the engine testing. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination by the EPA that the test is invalid. Artificially increasing an engine load to meet test requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.

3.1.2.4.3. The Permittee shall not abort any engine tests that demonstrate non-compliance with any NO_X and CO emissions limits in this permit.

3.1.2.4.4. Performance tests conducted on the 4SRB engine for measuring NO_X and CO emissions shall meet the following requirements:

3.1.2.4.4.1. The pressure drop across the catalyst bed and the inlet temperature to the catalyst bed shall be measured and recorded during all performance tests;

3.1.2.4.4.2. All performance tests for NO_X and CO emissions shall be performed simultaneously;

3.1.2.4.4.3. All performance tests shall be conducted at a maximum operating rate (90% to 110% of the maximum achievable engine load available on the day 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;

3.1.2.4.4.4. 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.);

3.1.2.4.4.5. 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 emissions limits in this permit;

3.1.2.4.4.6. Performance test plans shall be submitted to the EPA for approval at least 60 calendar days prior to the date the test is planned;

3.1.2.4.4.7. 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; and

3.1.2.4.4.8. The test plans shall include and address the following elements:

3.1.2.4.4.8.1. Purpose of the test;

3.1.2.4.4.8.2. Engines and catalytic control systems to be tested;

3.1.2.4.4.8.3. Expected engine operating rate(s) during the test;

3.1.2.4.4.8.4. Sampling and analysis procedures (sampling locations, test methods, laboratory identification);

3.1.2.4.4.8.5. Quality assurance plan (calibration procedures and frequency, sample recovery and field documentation, chain of custody procedures); and

3.1.2.4.4.8.6. 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 and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe 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 the permitted engine demonstrates noncompliance with the emissions 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 and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe 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 emissions 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 measure the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed on the engine.

3.1.2.5.2. Except during startups not to exceed 30 minutes, if the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed 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 emissions limits in this permit:

3.1.2.5.2.1. Within 24 hours upon determining a deviation of the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed, the Permittee shall investigate and document when an investigation is initiated, what the investigation consisted of and when the investigation is completed. 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's recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor and the catalytic control system has not been damaged, then the Permittee shall correct the 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 of the engine once every calendar month 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 each catalyst bed no more than 30 calendar days from the date of the initial performance test. Thereafter, the Permittee shall measure the pressure drop across the catalyst bed, at a minimum once a calendar month. Subsequent performance tests, as required in this permit, can be used to meet the periodic pressure drop monitoring requirement for that month. The pressure drop reading can be a one-time measurement on that day, the average of measurements taken during performance test runs, or a 12-hour average of all the measurements 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 emissions 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 and document when an investigation is initiated, what the investigation consisted of and when the investigation is completed. 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's recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, and the catalytic control system has not been damaged, then the Permittee shall correct the problem within 24 hours of inspecting 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's recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, or the catalytic control system is damaged, then the Permittee shall do one of the following:

3.1.2.5.5.3.1. Conduct a performance test as specified in this permit to ensure that the emissions limits are being met and to re-establish the pressure drop across the catalyst bed; 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 is not required to conduct 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 did not operate during the monitoring period in the annual report specified in this permit.

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, and each catalytic control system, temperature-sensing device and pressure-measuring device required in this permit.

3.1.2.6.2. Records shall be kept of all calibration and maintenance conducted for each engine, and each catalytic control system, temperature-sensing device and pressure-measuring device required in this permit.

3.1.2.6.3. Records shall be kept that are sufficient to demonstrate that the fuel for the engine is pipeline quality natural gas in all respects, with the exception of CO_2 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 investigations performed in response to any deviations and 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 investigations performed in response to any deviations and 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, oxygen sensor replacements, AFR controller replacements, engine rebuilds and engine replacements.

3.1.2.6.8. Records shall be kept of each rebuilt or replaced engine break-in period, pursuant to the requirements of this permit, where an existing engine that has been rebuilt or replaced resumes operation without the catalyst control system, for a period not to exceed 200 hours.

3.1.2.6.9. Records shall be kept of each time the 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. <u>Annual Emission Reports</u>

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 by this permit each year no later than April 1st. The annual report shall cover the period for the previous calendar year. All reports must be certified to truth and accuracy by the by the person primarily responsible for Clean Air Act compliance of the Permittee.

3.1.4.1.2. The report shall include NO_X and CO emissions.

3.1.4.1.3. The report shall be submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Air and Radiation Division
Tribal Air Permitting Program, 8ARD-PM
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

The report may be submitted via electronic mail to r8airpermitting@epa.gov.

and by United States Postal Service:

Southern Ute Indian Tribe Environmental Programs Division
Air Quality Program
Part 70 Program
P.O. Box 737, Mail Slot #84
Ignacio, Colorado 81137

or by Common Carrier:

Southern Ute Indian Tribe Environmental Programs Division
Air Quality Program
Part 70 Program
398 Ouray Drive
Ignacio, Colorado 81137

Documents may be submitted via email to airquality@southernute-nsn.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
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Branch Chief, Air and Toxics Enforcement Branch, 8ENF-AT
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

Documents may be submitted electronically to r8airreportenforcement@epa.gov.

and by United States Postal Service:

Southern Ute Indian Tribe Environmental Programs Division
Air Quality Program
Part 70 Program
P.O. Box 737, Mail Slot #84
Ignacio, Colorado 81137

or by Common Carrier:

Southern Ute Indian Tribe Environmental Programs Division
Air Quality Program
Part 70 Program
398 Ouray Drive
Ignacio, Colorado 81137

Documents may be submitted via email to airquality@southernute-nsn.gov.

3.1.4.3. The Permittee shall promptly submit to the EPA and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe 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 and airquality@southernute-nsn.gov as follows:

3.1.4.3.1. Within 30 days from the discovery of any deviation of permit requirements that is left un-corrected for more than 5 days after discovering the deviation; and

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 emissions limits.

3.1.4.4. The Permittee shall submit a written report for any required performance tests to the EPA 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.

3.1.5. **General Provisions / Conditional Approval**

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

3.1.5.1. *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.

3.1.5.2. *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.

3.1.5.3. *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.

3.1.5.4. *Compliance with Permit:* The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit, including emissions 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.

3.1.5.5. *Fugitive Emissions:* The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent and/or minimize fugitive emissions during the construction period.

3.1.5.6. *NAAQS and PSD Increment:* The permitted source shall not cause or contribute to a NAAQS violation or a PSD increment violation.

3.1.5.7. *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.

3.1.5.8. *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.

3.1.5.9. *Modifications of Existing Units/Limits:* For proposed modifications, as defined at 40 CFR 49.152(d), that would increase an emissions unit's 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).

3.1.5.10. *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 this 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.

3.1.5.11. *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.

3.1.5.12. *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.

3.1.5.13. *Property Rights:* This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

3.1.5.14. *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.

3.1.5.15. *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:

3.1.5.15.1. 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;

3.1.5.15.2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of this permit;

3.1.5.15.3. 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;

3.1.5.15.4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements; and

3.1.5.15.5. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

3.1.5.16. *Permit Effective Date:* This permit is effective immediately upon issuance unless a later effective date is specified in the permit, or unless comments resulted in a change in the proposed permit, in which case this permit is effective 30 days after issuance. If within 30 days after the service of notice of the final permit issuance, a person petitions the Environmental Appeals Board to review any condition(s) of the final permit in accordance with 40 CFR 49.159(d), the specific terms and conditions of the permit that are the subject of the request for review must be stayed.

3.1.5.17. *Permit Transfers:* Permit transfers shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 49.159(f). The Air and Radiation Division 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
Air and Radiation Division
Tribal Air Permitting Program, 8ARD-PM
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

3.1.5.18. *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.

3.1.5.19. *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 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: airqualty@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:

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

1.2. Global Positioning System (GPS):

Latitude: 37.053917° N
Longitude: -107.625222° W

1.3. Safety Considerations:

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