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

November 6, 2024

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

RE: Part 70 Operating Permit – Permit Renewal
Title V Permit # V-SUIT-0035-2023.00
Red Cedar Gathering Company
Animas Compressor Station

Mr. Hinkley,

The Southern Ute Indian Tribe Air Quality Division (AQD) 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 Animas Compressor Station.

Based on the information submitted in Red Cedar's application, and the comments received during the public comment period, the AQD hereby issues the enclosed Title V Permit to Operate. The final permit will become effective on **November 6, 2024**.

A 30-day public comment period was held from May 1, 2024, to May 31, 2024. The AQD received comments from Red Cedar during this time and no comments were received from the public, affected states, or tribes. Following the 30-day public comment period, the AQD made the following changes:

1. Section III.2.2.1. – Reverted back to the requested language of "once per calendar year" from "once during each 12-month period".

For a more detailed discussion of these comments and the resultant changes, please review the Response to Comments document attached to this permit.

A 45-day Administrative Review period at EPA Region 8 was held from September 20, 2024, to November 4, 2024. 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 feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Mark Lamoreaux
Air Quality Scientist I - Permitting
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
(970) 563-2273
mlamoreaux@southernute-nsn.gov

Cc: US EPA Region 8 - r8airpermitting@epa.gov

AIR QUALITY DIVISION

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

September 20, 2024

Response to Comments Document
Operator: Red Cedar Gathering Company
Facility: Animas Compressor Station, Capote Compressor Station, Elk Point Compressor Station
Permit Action: Title V Operating Permit Renewals

Comments from Red Cedar Gathering Company received on Draft Title V Operating Permits V-SUIT-0035-2023.00, V-SUIT-0016-2023.00, and V-SUIT-0044-2023.00

I. Permit Provision III.2.: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities *[40 CFR 63.760-63.779 and RAC 4-103]*

Comment:
Section III.2.2.1. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH: Language was changed from the current permit (changes highlighted).

Current Permit:
2.2.1. 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. The analysis must be used to determine the actual average benzene emissions annually, as determined in accordance with §63.772(b)(2)(i).

Draft Permit:
2.2.1. The permittee must obtain an extended wet gas analysis of the inlet gas stream at least once during each 12-month period. 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. The gas analysis results and corresponding temperature and pressure documented during collection of the gas sample must be used to determine the actual average benzene emissions annually, in accordance with §63.772(b)(2)(i) or (ii). If electing to make this

demonstration according to §63.772(b)(2)(i), using GRI-GLYCalc model, the permittee shall perform each model run using a single gas analysis and the corresponding temperature and pressure documented during collection of the gas sample. The permittee may elect to average the results for multiple GRI-GLYCalc model runs in determining actual average benzene emissions annually, if multiple gas samples are collected within a 12-month period.

Requested Change:

-In general, Red Cedar requests the permits retain the previous permit language for the sake of regulatory uniformity across all their facilities, to allow GRI-GLYCalc model inputs to best represent actual operating conditions, and because it better aligns with the referenced requirement at 40 CFR §63.772(b)(i).

AQD's Response:

The requested changes have been partially accepted. The reasons for accepting and not accepting the requested changes are detailed in AQD's responses below. The AQD has begun including this updated language in all applicable AQD permits with the goal of having uniformity across all permits. The Animas, Capote, and Elk Point Compressor Station Title V permits are the first Red Cedar Title V permits to be renewed in this cycle, therefore, uniformity across all Red Cedar permits will occur, at a minimum, through this renewal cycle. Furthermore, as explained below, the language in question does not create new requirements. The language was revised to provide clarification to the existing permit language contained in these Red Cedar permits.

Requested Change:

-The change from "once per calendar year" to "once during each 12-month period" introduces ambiguous language that is undefined, open for interpretation, and does not serve to improve air quality or the enforceability of the permit. Red Cedar requests retaining the "once per calendar year" language.

AQD's Response:

The requested change has been made. The AQD prefers the updated timeframe of "once during each 12-month period" and considers the timeframe to be better defined and less ambiguous than the timeframe of "annual." However, the AQD finds the timeframe of annual to be sufficient for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the annual benzene emissions exemption at 40 CFR 63.764(e)(1).

Requested Change:

-The requirement to only use the temperature and pressure documented during the gas sample collection makes sense if no other data is available but does not account for instances where accurate annual average temperature and pressure data are available. Therefore, Red Cedar requests this sentence read; "**The gas analysis results and corresponding temperature and pressure documented during collection of the gas sample, or an annual average gas temperature and pressure, shall be used…**"

AQD's Response:

The requested change has not been made. The AQD is requiring the use of the temperature and pressure, and other parameters documented during the collection of the gas sample, because the AQD believes these data inputs are most "representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit", as required by 40 CFR 63.772(b)(2)(i), and therefore most representative of actual benzene emissions. The AQD does not find Red Cedar's proposed approach of averaging certain inputs into GRI-GLYCalc to be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit, because averaged values would not at any time in the year match the actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit. The AQD believes to obtain an accurate estimate of benzene emissions, it's important that actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit are used as inputs to the GRI-GLYCalc model. For example, the concentration of BTEX measured in a gas sample and the corresponding gas temperature of the sample have a strong correlation to emissions. The use of an averaged gas temperature with a single gas analysis would not represent actual operating conditions, or accurately estimate emissions during actual operations.

Red Cedar states in their next comment "A GRI-GLYCalc model run based on a gas sample is similar to a test report based on an emission test in that both represent operating conditions during a snapshot of time." This comment is consistent with the AQD's intent of requiring inputs to the model that represent actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit during the time of the sampling events. Using these inputs would create a "snapshot in time" of emissions that are representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit, consistent with 40 CFR 63.772(b)(2)(i).

Requested Change:

-A GRI-GLYCalc model run based on a gas sample is similar to a test report based on an emission test in that both represent operating conditions during a snapshot of time. Just as engine tests are not averaged over a year, if multiple gas samples are used for a given calendar year, it is more accurate to apply emissions based on a given gas sample until the next sample is collected. Therefore, if the original permit language is not retained, we request removal of the sentence that begins with "The permittee may elect to average…"

AQD's Response:

The requested change has not been made. The AQD has provided the additional option of allowing the permittee to average the results of multiple GRI-GLYCalc runs to provide flexibility for permittees to use multiple gas analysis and corresponding GRI-GLYCalc runs, each of which represents actual emissions at a point within the year to determine their actual annual average benzene emissions. The AQD considers this approach to provide a standardized method for operators to estimate annual actual average benzene emissions in a way that the AQD interprets to be consistent with the rule, since inputs to each individual model run are representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit.

Requested Change:

-Red Cedar disagrees with AQD's novel mandate to limit GRI-GLYCalc inputs to only the temperature and pressure of a gas sample and requests the permit condition maintain the same flexibility afforded to the operator in §63.772(b)(i) to use inputs "representative of actual operating conditions" (i.e., actual annual average temperature and pressure). To this end, we request the language from "If electing to make this demonstration…" to the

end of the requirement be removed. It does not align with §63.772(b)(2)(i), which states that "inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit…", by unnecessarily disallowing use of data that is more representative of actual annual operating conditions.

AQD's Response:

The requested change has not been made. The AQD's revised permit language is intended to align with the AQD's interpretation of the language in §63.772(b)(2)(i), which requires inputs to the model to be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit. Because there is a direct relationship between temperature and pressure, and this relationship has a direct correlation with emissions, for model inputs to be representative of emissions during actual operating conditions, these parameters must all be used together in the GRI-GLYCalc model. Averaging some, or all of these model parameters, would not produce emissions estimates that are representative of actual operating conditions.

As stated in the previous comment response above, the AQD does not find that averaged model input values would be representative of the actual operating conditions of the dehydration unit, because at no point during the year would the actual operating conditions of the dehydration unit match averaged operating data. Therefore, as stated in previous sections of this response to comments, the AQD is requiring that each GRI-GLYCalc report used to determine actual annual average benzene emissions be prepared using inputs to the model documented at the time of the gas analysis.

Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Air Quality Division

Title V Operating Permit

Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Environmental Programs Department
Air Quality Division
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
Animas Compressor Station

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

This source is authorized to operate at the following location:

Southern Ute Indian Reservation
Section 1, T33N, R10W
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 Division Head
Environmental Programs Department
Southern Ute Indian Tribe

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE
Red Cedar Gathering Company
Animas Compressor Station

SUIT Account Identification Code: 3-008
Permit Number: V-SUIT-0035-2023.00
[Replaces Permit No.: V-SUIT-0035-2018.00]

Issue Date: November 6, 2024
Effective Date: November 6, 2024
Expiration Date: November 6, 2029

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
May 1, 2003	Permit Issued	Initial Part 71 Permit Issued	# V-SU-0035-02.00
September 1, 2003	Revision	Administrative Amendment	# V-SU-0035-02.01
June 22, 2006	Revision	Administrative Amendment • Update Responsible official and Facility Contact.	# V-SU-0035-02.02
August 23, 2007	Revision	Administrative Amendment	# V-SU-0035-08.03
January 1, 2009	Permit Issued	1st Part 71 Renewal Permit Issued	# V-SU-0035-08.01
August 27, 2010	Revision	Minor Revision • Reclassification as a major source • Non-like-kind engine exchange	# V-SU-0035-08.01
September 13, 2013	Permit Issued	Initial Part 70 Permit Issued Replaces EPA-issued permit # V-SU-0035-08.01	# V-SUIT-0035-2013.00
July 16, 2014	Revision	Minor Revision	# V-SUIT-0035-2013.01
March 20, 2015	Revision	Minor Revision	# V-SUIT-0035-2013.02
October 8, 2018	Permit Issued	1st Renewal Permit Issued	# V-SUIT-0035-2018.00
November 6, 2024	Permit Issued	2nd Renewal Permit Issued	# V-SUIT-0035-2023.00

Contents

Abbreviations and Acronyms

4SLB	Four-Stroke Lean-Burn
4SRB	Four-Stroke Rich-Burn
AFS	Air Facility System database
AQD	Southern Ute Indian Tribe's Air Quality Division
bbl	Barrels
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System (includes COMS, CEMS and diluent monitoring)
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
dscm	Dry standard cubic meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gal	Gallon
GPM	Gallons per minute
H_2S	Hydrogen sulfide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	Hour
ID	Identification Number
kg	Kilogram
lbs	Pounds
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
Mg	Megagram
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMSCFD	Million standard cubic feet per day
mo	Month
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMHC	Non-methane hydrocarbons
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
pH	Negative logarithm of effective hydrogen ion concentration (acidity)
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
ppbvd	Parts per billion by volume, dry
ppm	Parts per million
ppmvd	Parts per million by volume, dry
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to Emit
psi	Pounds per square inch
psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
RAC	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RMP	Risk Management Plan
scf	Standard cubic feet
scfm	Standard cubic feet per minute
SI	Spark Ignition
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SUIT	Southern Ute Indian Tribe
tpy	Ton(s) Per Year
Tribe	Southern Ute Indian Tribe

US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

Table of Figures

Section I – Source Information and Emission Unit Identification

1. Source Information

Owner Name:	Red Cedar Gathering Company
Facility Name:	Animas Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Section 1, T33N, R10W
Latitude:	37.137119 °N
Longitude:	-107.887193 °W
State:	Colorado
County:	La Plata
Responsible Official:	President and Chief Operating Officer
SIC Code:	1311
ICIS Identification Number:	SU00000008067U0004
EPA Facility Registry ID:	110063934783
Other Clean Air Act Permits	None

Process Description:

According to Red Cedar's application, the Animas Compressor Station is a mid-stream gathering/boosting natural gas compressor station capable of processing roughly 22 MMSCF/day. The station receives inlet gas from multiple wells, with an inlet pressure of approximately 20 psi. The gas is compressed through four compressors driven by Waukesha L7042GL lean burn compressor engines to approximately 300-350 psi. After compression, the gas is processed through two tri-ethylene glycol dehydrators set in series (i.e. the gas goes through one dehydration unit, then through the second unit). The gas comes in saturated and leaves the station at less than 7 lbs H_2O/MMscf. Power for lights and heat trace is provided by the generator, unit G-201. The primary source of emissions are the facility's four natural gas-fired four-stroke lean-burn (4SLB) spark ignition (SI) compressor engines, and one natural gas-fired four-stroke rich-burn (4SRB) SI generator engine.

2. Source Emission Points

Table 1 - Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Description				Control Equipment
	Waukesha L7042GL (4SLB SI) natural gas-fired compressor engines 1,377 nameplate rated hp				
C-201	Serial No.	C-13152/1	Install Date:	11/05/2020	
C-202	Serial No.	1202/S	Install Date:	06/18/2014	None
C-203	Serial No.	C-14214/2	Install Date:	06/01/2022	
C-204	Serial No.	C-13406/1	Install Date:	09/19/2007	
	Cummins GTA8.3-LC-G1 (4SRB SI) natural gas-fired generator engine 185 name plate rated hp				None
G-201	Serial No.	46349241	Install Date:	09/18/2014	
	TEG Dehydrator 25 (MMscf/day)				
X-301	Serial No.	N/A	Install Date:	12/18/2000	None
X-302	Serial No.	N/A	Install Date:	12/18/2000	

Table 2 - Insignificant Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Amount	Description	Size	Units
X-301a, X-302a	2	TEG Reboilers	0.5	MMBtu/hr
H-101	1	Catalytic Heater	0.006	MMBtu/hr
H-401, H-402	2	Catalytic Heater	0.018	MMBtu/hr
H-501, H-502, H-508	3	Tank Heater	0.325	MMBtu/hr
TK-501	1	Waste Water Tank (Produced Water)	21,000	gal
TK-502	1	Waste Oil Tank	8,820	gal
TK-503	1	Glycol Still Column Vent Tank (X-301)	756	gal
TK-504	1	Glycol Still Column Vent Tank (X-302)	756	gal
TK-505	1	TEG Storage Tank	500	gal
TK-506	1	Lube Oil Storage Tank	1,600	gal
TK-507	1	Engine Coolant Storage Tank	1,000	gal
TK-508	1	Clean Water Blowcase Tank (Produced Water)	8,820	gal
TK-610	1	TEG Stock Tank	360	gal
N/A	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 Department 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 Department 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. The permittee shall submit the initial fee calculation work sheet using the most recent form provided by the Tribe.

[RAC 2-118(2)(c)]

1.1.6. Basis for calculating annual fee:

1.1.6.1. 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)]

1.1.6.1.1. "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)]

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

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

1.1.6.1.3. 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)]

1.1.6.2. 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 AQD prior to the start of each calendar year.]

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

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

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

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

1.1.7. 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)]

1.1.8. 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)]

1.1.9. 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)]

1.1.10. 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 AQD's website (https://www.southernute-nsn.gov/government/departments/epd/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 Department
Air Quality Division
P.O. Box 737 MS #84
Ignacio, Colorado 81137

or by Common Carrier:
Part 70 Program
Environmental Programs Department
Air Quality Division
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 Division 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. The filing of a minor permit revision application does not authorize construction or modification of a source under the NSR preconstruction permit program. It is the permittee's responsibility to determine if a preconstruction permit is required prior to commencing construction, modification, or reconstruction.

[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. *[Reserved]*

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 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. <u>Reserved – New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and 40 CFR Part 60</u>

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

2.1. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines *[40 CFR 63.6580 – 63.6675 and RAC 4-103]*

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ for existing 4SRB stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) with a site rating of equal to or less 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.

2.1.1. **Affected Sources**

The following emission unit is considered an affected source under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ:

G-201 - 157 site rated hp, Cummins GTA8.3-LC-G1 (4SRB SI) natural gas-fired generator engine, constructed or reconstructed before June 12, 2006.

[40 CFR 63.6585]

2.1.2. **Emission and Operating Limitations**

2.1.2.1. If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP

emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. 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.

[40 CFR 63.6602]

Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Spark Ignition Stationary RICE ≤500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions		
For Each…	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup…	During periods of startup you must…
11. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 10.3 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	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. [3]

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

2.1.3. General Compliance Requirements

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

2.1.3.2. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605]

2.1.4. Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

2.1.4.1. You must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests				
For each…	Complying with the requirement to…	You must…	Using…	According to the following requirements…

3. Stationary RICE	a. limit the concentration of formaldehyde 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, O2, 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 O2 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 O2 concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the station-ary 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 concentration.
		iv. Measure formalde-hyde at the exhaust of the station-ary 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	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

			to 70 and less than or equal to 130	

[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.

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

For each…	Complying with the requirement to…	You have demonstrated initial compliance if…
12. Existing non-emergency stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, as applicable, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation, as applicable.

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

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

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

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

2.1.4.2.4. 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 63.6612]

2.1.4.3. If you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart. Table 3 of Subpart ZZZZ does not require subsequent performance testing for existing 4SRB stationary RICE with a site-rating of less than 500 HP located at a major source of HAP.

[40 CFR 63.6615]

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

2.1.4.5. 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.

2.1.4.6. 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 Subpart ZZZZ.

2.1.4.7. You must normalize the CO, THC, 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 (CO2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO2 correction factor as described in the paragraphs below:

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

$$X_{CO2} = \frac{5.9}{F_O} \quad (Eq. 3)$$

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

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

2.1.4.7.3. Calculate the CO, THC, 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, THC, or formaldehyde adjusted to 15 percent O_2.

C_d = Measured concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde, uncorrected.

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

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

2.1.4.8. If you comply with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and you are not using NSCR, or if you comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and you are not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, you must petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. You must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator.

2.1.4.9. If you petition the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in the paragraphs below:

2.1.4.9.1. Identification of the specific parameters you propose to use as operating limitations;

2.1.4.9.2. A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;

2.1.4.9.3. A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

2.1.4.9.4. A discussion identifying the methods you will use to measure and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

2.1.4.9.5. A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

2.1.4.10. If you petition the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in the paragraphs below:

2.1.4.10.1. Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary RICE and any emission control device which could change intentionally (e.g., operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (e.g., wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;

2.1.4.10.2. A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;

2.1.4.10.3. For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions;

2.1.4.10.4. For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how you could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations;

2.1.4.10.5. For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods you could use to measure them and the instruments you could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;

2.1.4.10.6. For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you could use to monitor them; and

2.1.4.10.7. A discussion of why, from your point of view, it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.

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

[40 CFR 63.6620]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625]

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6630]

2.1.5. **Continuous Compliance Requirements**

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6640]

2.1.6. **Notifications, Reports, and Records**

2.1.6.1. 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 €, and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6645]

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

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports			
For each…	You must submit a…	The report must contain…	You must submit the report…
1. Existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 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	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)-(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to

		limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period.	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).	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

2.1.6.5. You must submit a compliance report semi-annually by April 1 and October 1 of each year. The report due on April 1 shall cover the July 1 – December 31 reporting period of the previous calendar year. The report due on October 1 shall cover the January 1 – June 30 reporting period of the current calendar year.

2.1.6.6. The Compliance report must contain the information in the paragraphs below:

2.1.6.6.1. Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

2.1.6.7. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in 63.6650(c)(1) through (4) and the information in the paragraphs below:

2.1.6.7.1. The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.

2.1.6.7.2. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

2.1.6.8. You must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semi-annual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority. [40 CFR 63.6650]

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.6.9.5. 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]

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6660]

2.1.7. **Other Requirements and Information**

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

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	

§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that §63.7(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that §63.8(e) only	

		applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
		Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that §63.9(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that §63.9(d) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.9(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
		Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(h) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes	Except that the most recent 2 years of data do not have to be retained on site.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	

§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that §63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	

2.2. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities *[40 CFR 63.760 – 63.779 and RAC 4-103]*

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

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

2.2.1. 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. The gas analysis results and corresponding temperature and pressure documented during collection of the gas sample must be used to determine the actual average benzene emissions annually, in accordance with §63.772(b)(2)(i) or (ii). If electing to make this demonstration according §63.772(b)(2)(i), using the GRI-GLYCalc™ model, the permittee shall perform each model run using a single gas analysis and the corresponding temperature and pressure documented during collection of the gas sample. The permittee may elect to average the results of multiple GRI-GLYCalc™ model runs in determining actual average benzene emissions annually, if multiple gas samples are collected within a 12-month period.

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

3. Reserved – Tribal Minor New Source Review

4. Reserved – Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements

5. Reserved – Consent Decree Requirements

6. Reserved – Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

7. Enhanced Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

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

by email at: airqualty@southernute-nsn.gov

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

Section IV – Appendix

1. Inspection Information

1.1. Driving Directions:

From Durango take U.S 550 south to intersection with CR 213. Take CR 213 south about 6 miles to intersection with CR 214 (at bridge over Animas River). Veer left onto CR 214 for about 2 miles. Turn right on second road to the right. Take the access road about 1 mile to the Animas Compressor Station on the left.

1.2. Global Positioning System (GPS):

Latitude: 37.137119 °N

Longitude: -107.887193 °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 be issued prior to the performance of any hot work at the station.