

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

July 21, 2025

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

RE: Part 70 Operating Permit – Permit Renewal Title V Permit # V-SUIT-0048-2024.00 Red Cedar Gathering Company Trail Canyon 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 Trail Canyon Compressor Station.

Based on the information submitted in Red Cedar's application, the AQD hereby issues the enclosed Title V Permit to Operate. The final permit will become effective on <u>July 21, 2025</u>.

A 30-day public comment period was held from February 7, 2025, to March 9, 2025. 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. Provision III.2.1. A footnote was added for the use of ProMax as an alternative method under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HH.
- 2. Provision III.2.1.1.3.1.2. This addition was not a requested change by Red Cedar, however, ProMax is an approved method for 40 CFR 63.764(d)(2)(ii)
- 3. Provision III.2.1.2.1.2.1. Red Cedar requested the addition of ProMax along with GRI-GLYCalc to reflect the option to use either model for dehydrator emissions.
- 4. Provision III.2.1.4.1.2.3. Red Cedar requested the addition of ProMax
- 5. Provision III.2.2.4.3. The levels in the subparagraphs to this section were unnecessary and revised to 2.2.4.3.1. and 2.2.4.3.2. respectively. Additionally, Red Cedar requested the removal of the lower limit of 4 to 8 months for semiannual and 10 to 14 months for annual performance tests because they were unnecessary and did not contribute to improved compliance or reduced emissions, along with more flexibility for scheduling emission testing.

A response to comments document is attached below for reference.

A 45-day Administrative Review period at EPA Region 8 was held from June 4, 2025, to July 19, 2025. 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 II - Permitting Southern Ute Indian Tribe (970) 563-2273 mlamoreaux@southernute-nsn.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

July 21, 2025

# **Response to Comments Document**

**Operator:** Red Cedar Gathering Company **Facility:** Trail Canyon Compressor Station **Permit Action:** Title V Operating Permit Renewal

# Comments From Red Cedar Gathering Company Received on Draft Title V Operating Permit V-SUIT-0048-2024.00

I. <u>Permit Provision III.2.1.</u>: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities [40 CFR 63.760 - 63.779, RAC 4-103]

# Comment:

• Provision III.2.1.2.1.2.1.

- Red Cedar has indicated to the Air Quality Division our (Red Cedar's) intent to utilize ProMax as an alternative dehydrator modeling tool to GRI-GLYCalc. This condition should be amended to reflect the option to use either model.

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

# AQD's Response:

- The requested change has been made. The use of ProMax® (ProMax) is an approved alternative method (ALT-147) as detailed in the March 31, 2022, EPA memo and later referenced in 88 FR 3408 (January 18, 2023). On September 23, 2024, Red Cedar provided a Notification of Intent to use ProMax as an alternative test method. The Southern Ute Indian Tribe (SUIT) Air Quality Division (AQD) added language to Provision III.2.1.2.1.2.1., referencing ProMax as an alternative method.

In addition to this requested change, AQD included general language under section III.2.1. to cite ProMax as an EPA approved alternative method. Additional language was also added to Permit Provision 2.1.1.3.1.2. This addition was not a requested change by Red Cedar,

however, ProMax is an approved method for 40 CFR 63.764(d)(2)(ii) as codified in Permit Provision 2.1.1.3.1.2.

## Comment:

- Provision III.2.1.4.1.2.3.
- Option for ProMax

- **Suggested language**: If applicable, documentation of the alternate glycol circulation rate calculated using GRI-GLYCalc, Version 3.0 or higher, or ProMax, and documentation stating why the TEG dehydration unit must operate using the alternate glycol circulation rate.

## AQD's Response:

- The requested change has been made. See the previous AQD response for a more detailed discussion.

II. <u>Permit Provision III.2.2.</u>: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities [40 CFR 63.6580 - 63.6675, RAC 4-103]

### Comment:

• Provision III.2.2.4.3.

- There are unnecessary levels in the subparagraphs to this section. Recommend replacing 2.2.4.3.1.1. and 2.2.4.3.1.2 with 2.2.4.3.1. and 2.2.4.3.2. respectively.

- The lower limit on the time between semiannual and annual performance tests are unnecessary and do not contribute to improved compliance or reduced emissions. Conducting more frequent tests does not affect the time before the next test, and only serves to improve compliance demonstration through more frequent testing. Removing this limit would also provide more flexibility for scheduling emission testing.

- Suggested language: 2.2.4.3.<del>1.</del>1. - For semiannual performance tests, the tests shall be performed each consecutive 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 semiannual performance tests shall be performed within 4-to 8 months of the previous test. - 2.2.4.3.<del>1.</del>2. - For annual performance tests, the tests shall be performed each consecutive calendar year between January and December. Subsequent tests shall be performed <del>10 to</del> within 14 months after the previous test.

## AQD's Response:

- The requested changes have been made. The SUIT AQD recognizes the lower limit for the time between semiannual or annual performance tests is unnecessary since the upper limit ultimately sets the required minimum frequency for conducting a test. The SUIT AQD has removed the lower limit as requested.

# **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 Trail Canyon Compressor Station**

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

This source is authorized to operate at the following location:

## Southern Ute Indian Reservation Section 1, T32N, R9W La Plata County, Colorado

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

Daniel Powers

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 Trail Canyon Compressor Station

SUIT Account Identification Code: 2-027 Permit Number: V-SUIT-0048-2024.00 [Replaces Permit No.: V-SUIT-0048-2019.01]

Issue Date:July 21, 2025Revised Date:N/AExpiration Date:July 21, 2030

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
September 2009	Permit Issued	Initial Part 71 Permit Issued	# V-SU-0048-08.00
October 2009	Revision	Administrative Amendment	# V-SU-0048-08.01
February 2011	Reopen for Cause		# V-SU-0048-2008.02
May 2012	Revision	Minor Modification	# V-SU-0048-2008.03
January 2014	nuary 2014 Permit Issued Initial Part 70 Permit Issued Replaces EPA-Issued Permit: V-SU-0048-2008.03		# V-SUIT-0048-2014.00
September 2014	Revision	Administrative Amendment	# V-SUIT-0048-2014.01
August 12, 2019	Permit Renewal	1 <sup>st</sup> Part 70 Permit Renewal	# V-SUIT-0048-2019.00
February 13, 2023	Revision	<ul> <li>Minor Permit Revision</li> <li>Added compressor engine C-206 updated affected units for 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa.</li> <li>Updated C-205 engine serial number and installation date.</li> <li>Updated Quad Z performance testing language.</li> </ul>	# V-SUIT-0048-2019.01
July 21, 2025	Permit Renewal	2 <sup>nd</sup> Part 70 Permit Renewal	# V-SUIT-0048-2024.00

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# 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 <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
pН	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
RAC	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code
RICE	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RICE RMP	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Risk Management Plan
RICE RMP scf	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Risk Management Plan Standard cubic feet
RICE RMP scf scfm	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Risk Management Plan Standard cubic feet Standard cubic feet per minute
RICE RMP scf scfm SI	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Risk Management Plan Standard cubic feet Standard cubic feet per minute Spark Ignition
RICE RMP scf scfm SI SO <sub>2</sub>	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Risk Management Plan Standard cubic feet Standard cubic feet per minute Spark Ignition Sulfur Dioxide
RICE RMP scf scfm SI SO <sub>2</sub> SUIT	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Risk Management Plan Standard cubic feet Standard cubic feet per minute Spark Ignition Sulfur Dioxide Southern Ute Indian Tribe
RICE RMP scf scfm SI SO <sub>2</sub>	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Risk Management Plan Standard cubic feet Standard cubic feet per minute Spark Ignition Sulfur Dioxide

US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

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Owner Name:	Red Cedar Gathering Company		
Facility Name:	Trail Canyon Compressor Station		
Facility Location:	Section 1, T32N, R9W		
Latitude:	37.049720 °N		
Longitude:	-107.781940 °W		
State:	Colorado		
County:	La Plata		
Responsible Official:	President – Chief Operating Officer		
SIC Code:	1311		
ICIS Identification Number:	SU0000008067U0021		
EPA Facility Registry ID:	110063859267		
Other Clean Air Act Permits	Federal Implementation Plan: # SU-000048		

#### **1. Source Information**

#### **Process Description:**

The Trail Canyon Compressor Station, owned and operated by Red Cedar Gathering Company, is located in Southwestern Colorado within the exterior boundaries of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation. Trail Canyon is a production field facility prior to the point of custody transfer. Natural gas product is provided to Trail Canyon from several upstream wells and compression stations.

<u>Current Configuration</u>: Units C-204 and C-205 pull gas from the low-pressure pipelines at approximately 30psi and compress the gas to approximately 350psi. The gas is then processed through the dehy unit and discharged into Red Cedar's mid-pressure pipeline. Under this configuration, the station can process 10-12 Mscf/day. Units C-201, C-202, and C-206 boost 50-60 MMscf/day of high-pressure gas, from various compressor facilities, from roughly 800psi to a discharge pressure around 1,000psi. The gas is discharged to a high-pressure valve set known as the Val Verde Valve set. The gas that is processed through units C-201 and C-202 is not dehydrated at the Trail Canyon Compressor Station. The facility does not extract natural gas liquids from field gas nor fractionate mixed NGL's to natural gas products. The facility has storage vessels, but none with the potential for flash emissions. Trail Canyon's primary emitters consist of 5 compressor engines and one glycol dehydration unit. The facility has several heaters, and tanks that qualify as insignificant emission units. Trail Canyon does not engage in pigging operations.

The 5 compressor engines are 4SLB SI RICE. One of these compressor engines (C-204) is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ regulations. Red Cedar has selected oxidation catalyst as the means to satisfy the regulatory requirements for Carbon Monoxide (CO) reduction.

# 2. Source Emission Points

Emission Unit ID	Description				Control Equipment	
	Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,150 Name Plate Rated HP					
C-201	Serial No.	4EK02253	Install Date:	02/17/2009	- None	
C-202	Serial No.	4EK02752	Install Date:	07/07/2009		
C-206	Serial No.	4EK02291	Install Date:	11/19/2024		
Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,342 Name Plate Rated HP					Miratech Oxidation	
C-204	Serial No.	4EK04171	Install Date:	03/24/2025	Catalyst with AFRC	
·			•			
Waukesha 7042GL (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,377 Name Plate Rated HP					None	
C-205	Serial No.	C-12572/4	Install Date:	12/21/2022	- INONE	
PESCO Tri-Ethylene Glycol (TEG) Dehydrator 25 (MMscf/day)					None	
X-303	Serial No.	N/A	Install Date:	05/06/2009		

# **Table 1 - Emission Units**

# Table 2 - Insignificant Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Amount	Description	Size	Units
X-303a	1	TEG Reboiler	0.65	MMBtu/hr
H-101, 102	2	Catalytic Heater	0.10	MMBtu/hr
H-501, 502	2	Tank Heater	0.325	MMBtu/hr
H-603, 701, 702	3	Catalytic Heater	0.005	MMBtu/hr
TK-501	1	Waste Water Drain Tank	15,750	Gallons
TK-502	1	Waste Oil Drain Tank	6,615	Gallons
TK-503	1	Glycol Still Vent Tank	788	Gallons
TK-505, 512, 513, 521	4	Engine Coolant Makeup Tank	500	Gallons
TK-506	1	Engine Lube Oil Makeup Tank	500	Gallons
TK-508, 509	2	Compressor Lube Oil Makeup Tank	500	Gallons
TK-514	1	Compressor Lube Oil Tank	500	Gallons
TK-515, 516	2	Compressor Oil Day Tank	55	Gallons
TK-517, 518	2	Engine Oil Day Tank	55	Gallons
TK-601	1	Glycol Makeup (Storage) Tank 500		Gallons
TK-602	1	TEG Stock Tank	375	Gallons
FUG	N/A	Fugitive Emissions	N/A	Gallons

# **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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 tpy.
  - 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 31<sup>st</sup> 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)(1)(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 (<u>http://www.southernute-nsn.gov/environmental-programs/air-quality</u>).]

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:

**1.5. Severability Clause** [*RAC* 1-106 and *RAC* 2-110(1)(f)]

by email at: <u>airquality@southernute-nsn.gov</u>

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

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 emissionsrelated 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 transfere 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: <u>airquality@southernute-nsn.gov</u>

- 2.2.4. "Prompt" is defined as follows:
  - 2.2.4.1. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of "prompt" or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern.
  - 2.2.4.2. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:
    - 2.2.4.2.1. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made by email, telephone, verbal, or facsimile communication by the close of business the next working day, upon discovery of the occurrence, and in writing within 10 working days from the occurrence;
    - 2.2.4.2.2. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in RAC §2-110(7)(b)(i), that continue for more than 2 hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made by email, telephone, verbal, or facsimile communication by the close of business the next working day, upon discovery of the occurrence, and in writing within 10 working days from the occurrence;
    - 2.2.4.2.3. For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be contained in the report submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report.

[RAC 2-110(7)(b)]

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

- 2.3.1. Replacement of an existing engine or turbine identified in this permit shall be allowed as an off-permit change pursuant to the Off Permit Changes provisions of this permit provided all of the following conditions are met:
  - 2.3.1.1. The engine or turbine replacement is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act and is not a modification under Title I of the Clean Air Act;
  - 2.3.1.2. The replacement engine or turbine is of the same make, model, horsepower rating, and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine or turbine being replaced.

- 2.3.1.3. The replacement engine or turbine meets all applicable requirements identified in this permit that apply to the existing engine or turbine being replaced.
- 2.3.1.4. All applicable requirements that apply to the replacement engine or turbine are already included in the permit. Replacement of an existing engine or turbine identified in this permit with a new, modified, or reconstructed engine must utilize a Minor Permit Revision as specified in RAC 2-111(3) or a Significant Permit Revision as specified in RAC 2-111(4) to incorporate any new applicable requirements. The applicable requirements include, but may not be limited to:
  - 2.3.1.4.1. Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII;
  - 2.3.1.4.2. Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ;
  - 2.3.1.4.3. National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ;
  - 2.3.1.4.4. Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG;
  - 2.3.1.4.5. Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK;
  - 2.3.1.4.6. National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY;
  - 2.3.1.4.7. Requirements established in a permit or permits issued pursuant to the Federal Minor New Source Review Program in Indian Country at 40 CFR Part 49;
  - 2.3.1.4.8. Requirements established in a permit or permits issued pursuant to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality Program at 40 CFR Part 52; or
  - 2.3.1.4.9. Requirements established in any promulgated Federal Implementation Plan that may apply to engines located on the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

- 2.3.2. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the Tribe and the Administrator of any replacement of an existing engine or turbine identified in this permit. Such notice shall state when the replacement occurred and shall describe the replacement and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the replacement.
- 2.3.3. The permittee shall keep a record of the engine or turbine replacement.
- 2.3.4. The use of a backup thermal oxidizer with equivalent capacity and emission destruction efficiency and configured to operate in the same manner as the primary thermal oxidizer shall be an allowed alternative operating scenario under this permit provided that the following conditions are met:
  - 2.3.4.1. Any emission limits, requirements, testing or other provisions that apply to the primary thermal oxidizer shall also apply to the backup thermal oxidizer except that an annual performance test shall only be conducted on the backup thermal oxidizer if the unit operates for more than 500 hours in any calendar year.
  - 2.3.4.2. At no time shall the backup thermal oxidizer operate at the same time the primary thermal oxidizer is operating except periods of transition between the primary and backup thermal oxidizers. Transition events shall be documented, last no more than 30 minutes in duration, and will be reported as excess emission events.

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

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- 2.4.1. The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. §7603 concerning emergency powers, including the respective authorities of the Administrator under those sections;
- 2.4.2. The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- 2.4.3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with section 408(a) of the Act; or
- 2.4.4. The ability of the Administrator respectively to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. §7414.
- **2.5. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection** [40 CFR Part 82]

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

- 2.5.1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR §82.156.
- 2.5.2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR §82.158.
- 2.5.3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR §82.161.

#### Section III – Site Specific Permit Terms

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

1.1. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOb – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022 [40 CFR 60.5360b - 60.5439b]

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

#### 1.1.1. Affected Sources

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

The collection of fugitive emission components at a compressor station located at *Trail Canyon Compressor Station*.

[40 CFR 60.5365b(i)(3)(i)]

#### 1.1.2. General Requirements

1.1.2.1. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. The provisions for exemption from compliance during the periods of startup, shutdown and malfunctions provided for in 40 CFR 60.8(c) do not apply to this subpart. [40 CFR 60.5370b(b)]

#### 1.1.3. Super-Emitter Events

This section applies to super-emitter events. For purposes of this section, a super-emitter event is defined as any emissions event that is located at or near an oil and natural gas facility (e.g., individual well site, centralized production facility, natural gas processing plant, or compressor station) and that is detected using remote detection methods and has quantified emission rate of 100 kg/hr of methane or greater. §60.5371b(a) describes the qualifications one must meet to apply to be a third-party notifier of super-emitter events. §60.5371b(b) describes the procedures for certifying third-party notifiers, as well as the procedures for petitioning the Agency for removal of a third-party notifier from the list of certified notifiers. §60.5371b(c) contains the required information that must be included in any notification submitted to the EPA from a certified third-party notifier and a timetable for notifications. The EPA shall review these notifications and if the EPA determines the notification is complete and does not contain information that the EPA finds to be erroneous or inaccurate to a reasonable degree of certainty, the EPA shall assign the notification a unique notification identification number, provide the notification to the owner or operator of the oil and natural gas facility identified in the notification, and post the notification, except for the owner/operator attribution, at www.epa.gov/super-emitter. Upon receiving such notification, owners or operators must take the actions listed in §60.5371b(d) and (e). The EPA shall post the reports submitted under §60.5371b(e), §60.5371(b) and §60.5371a(b) of subparts OOOO and OOOOa of this part, and applicable State or Federal plan implementing §60.5388c(b) of subpart OOOOc of this part, including owner/operator attributions that have been confirmed by the reports; where the reporting deadlines have passed but no reports have been received, the EPA intends to post owner/operator attributions that the EPA reasonably believes to be accurate. The reports will be publicly available at www.epa.gov/super-emitter. [40 CFR 60.5371b]

1.1.3.1. **Identification of super-emitter events.** Within 5 calendar days of receiving a notification from the EPA of a super-emitter event, the owner or operator of an oil and natural gas facility (*e.g.*, a well site, centralized production facility, natural gas processing plant, or compressor station) must initiate a super-emitter event investigation. The investigation must be conducted in accordance with this paragraph §60.5371b(d) and completed within 15 days of receiving the notification from the EPA. The owner or

operator must maintain records of its super-emitter event investigations and report the findings from the investigation according to the requirements in §60.5371b(e).

[40 CFR 60.5371b(d)]

1.1.3.1.1. If you do not own or operate an oil and natural gas facility within 50 meters from the latitude and longitude provided in the notification, report this result to the EPA under §60.5371b(e). Your super-emitter event investigation is deemed complete.

[40 CFR 60.5371b(d)(1)]

1.1.3.1.2. If you own or operate an oil and natural gas facility within 50 meters from the latitude and longitude provided in the notification, you must investigate to determine the source of super-emitter event. The investigation may include but is not limited to the actions specified below in §60.5371b(d)(2)(i) through (v).

[40 CFR 60.5371b(d)(2)]

- 1.1.3.1.2.1. Review any maintenance activities (*e.g.*, liquids unloading) or process activities from the affected facilities subject to regulation under this subpart, starting from the date of detection of the super-emitter event as identified in the notification, until the date of investigation, to determine if the activities indicate any potential source(s) of the super-emitter event emissions.
  [40 CFR 60.5371b(d)(2)(i)]
- 1.1.3.1.2.2. Review all monitoring data from control devices (*e.g.*, flares) from the affected facilities subject to regulation under this subpart from the initial date of detection of the super-emitter event as identified in the notification until the date of receiving the notification from the EPA. Identify any malfunctions of control devices or periods when the control devices were not in compliance with applicable requirements and that indicate a potential source of the super-emitter event emissions.
  [40 CFR 60.5371b(d)(2)(ii)]
- 1.1.3.1.2.3. If you conducted a fugitive emissions survey or periodic screening event in accordance with §60.5397b or §60.5398b(b) between the initial date of detection of the super-emitter event as identified in the notification and the date the notification from the EPA was received,

review the results of the survey to identify any potential source(s) of the super-emitter event emissions. [40 CFR 60.5371b(d)(2)(iii)]

- 1.1.3.1.2.4. If you conduct continuous monitoring with advanced methane detection technology in accordance with §60.5398b(c), review the monitoring data collected on or after the initial date of detection of the super-emitter event as identified in the notification, until the date of receiving the notification from the EPA.
   [40 CFR 60.5371b(d)(2)(iv)]
- 1.1.3.1.2.5. Screen the entire oil and natural gas facility with OGI, Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, or an alternative test method(s) approved per §60.5398b(d), to determine if a super-emitter event is present.

[40 CFR 60.5371b(d)(2)(v)]

- 1.1.3.1.3. If the source of the super-emitter event was found to be from fugitive emission components at a well site, centralized production facility, or compressor station subject to this subpart, you must comply with the repair requirements under §60.5397b and the associated recordkeeping and reporting requirements under §60.5420b(b)(9) and (c)(14).
   [40 CFR 60.5371b(d)(3)]
- 1.1.3.2. **Super-emitter event report.** You must submit the results of the superemitter event investigation conducted under §60.5371b(d) to the EPA in accordance with §60.5371b(e)(1). If the super-emitter event (*i.e.*, emission at 100 kg/hr of methane or more) is ongoing at the time of the initial report, submit the additional information in accordance with §60.5371b(e)(2). You must attest to the information included in the report as specified in §60.5371b(e)(3).

[40 CFR 60.5371b(e)]

1.1.3.2.1. Within 15 days of receiving a notification from the EPA under §60.5371b(c), you must submit a report of the super-emitter event investigation conducted under §60.5371b(d) through the Super-Emitter Program Portal. You must include the applicable information in §60.5371b(e)(1)(i) through (viii) in the report. If you have identified a demonstrable error in the notification, the report may include a statement of the demonstrable error.
[40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(1)]

1.1.3.2.1.1. Notification Report ID of the super-emitter event notification.

[40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(1)(i)]

- 1.1.3.2.1.2. Identification of whether you are the owner or operator of an oil and natural gas facility within 50 meters from the latitude and longitude provided in the EPA notification. If you do not own or operate an oil and natural gas facility within 50 meters from the latitude and longitude provided in the EPA notification, you are not required to report the information in §60.5371b(e)(1)(iii) through (viii).
  [40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(1)(ii)]
- 1.1.3.2.1.3. General identification information for the facility, including, facility name, the physical address, applicable ID Number (*e.g.*, EPA ID Number, API Well ID Number), the owner or operator or responsible official (where applicable) and their email address.
  [40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(1)(iii)]
- 1.1.3.2.1.4. Identification of whether there is an affected facility or associated equipment subject to regulation under this subpart at this oil and natural gas facility.
   [40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(1)(iv)]
- 1.1.3.2.1.5. Indication of whether you were able to identify the source of the super-emitter event. If you indicate you were unable to identify the source of the super-emitter event, you must certify that all applicable investigations specified in §60.5371b(d)(2)(i) through (v) have been conducted for all affected facilities and associated equipment subject to this subpart that are at this oil and natural gas facility, and you have determined that the affected facilities and associated equipment are not the source of the super-emitter event. If you indicate that you were not able to identify the source of the super-emitter event, you are not required to report the information in §60.5371b(e)(1)(vi) through (viii).

[40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(1)(v)]

- 1.1.3.2.1.6. The source(s) of the super-emitter event. [40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(1)(vi)]
- 1.1.3.2.1.7. Identification of whether the source of the super-emitter event is equipment subject to regulation under this

subpart. If the source of the super-emitter event is equipment subject to regulation under this subpart, identify the applicable regulation(s) under this subpart. [40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(1)(vii)]

1.1.3.2.1.8. Indication of whether the super-emitter event is ongoing at the time of the initial report submittal (*i.e.*, emissions at 100 kg/hr of methane or more).

[40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(1)(viii)]

1.1.3.2.1.8.1. If the super-emitter event is not ongoing at the time of the initial report submittal, provide the actual (or if unknown) estimated date and time the super-emitter event ended.

[40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(1)(viii)(A)]

1.1.3.2.1.8.2. If the super-emitter event is ongoing at the time of the initial report submittal, provide a short narrative of your plan to end the super-emitter event, including the targeted end date for the efforts to be completed and the super-emitter event ended.

[40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(1)(viii)(B)]

1.1.3.2.2. If the super-emitter event is ongoing at the time of the initial report submittal, within 5 business days of the date the super-emitter event ends, you must update your initial report through the Super-Emitter Program Portal to provide the end date and time of the super-emitter event.

[40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(2)]

1.1.3.2.3. You must sign the following attestation when submitting data into the Super-Emitter Program Portal: "I certify that the information provided in this report regarding the specified super-emitter event was prepared under my direction or supervision. I further certify that the investigations were conducted, and this report was prepared pursuant to the requirements of §60.5371b(d) and (e). Based on my professional knowledge and experience, and inquiry of personnel involved in the assessment, the certification submitted herein is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that knowingly false statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment."

[40 CFR 60.5371b(e)(3)]

#### 1.1.4. Standards for Fugitive Emissions Components Affected Facilities

- 1.1.4.1. General requirements. You must monitor all fugitive emissions components affected facilities in accordance with §60.5397b(b) through (g). You must repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with §60.5397b(h). You must demonstrate initial compliance in accordance with §60.5397b(i). You must keep records in accordance with §60.5397b(j) and report in accordance with §60.5397b(k).
   [40 CFR 60.5397b(a)]
- 1.1.4.2. **Develop fugitive emissions monitoring plan.** You must develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan that covers all fugitive emissions components affected facilities within each company-defined area in accordance with §60.5397b(c) and (d).

[40 CFR 60.5397b(b)]

1.1.4.3. **Elements of fugitive emissions monitoring plan.** Your fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in §60.5397b(c)(1) through (8), at a minimum.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)]

- 1.1.4.3.1. Frequency for conducting surveys. Surveys must be conducted at least as frequently as required by §60.5397b(f) and (g).[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(1)]
- 1.1.4.3.2. Technique for determining fugitive emissions (*i.e.*, AVO or other detection methods, Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, and/or OGI and meeting the requirements of §60.5397b(c)(7)(i) through (vii)).

[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(2)]

- 1.1.4.3.3. Manufacturer and model number of fugitive emissions detection equipment to be used, if applicable.[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(3)]
- 1.1.4.3.4. Procedures and timeframes for identifying and repairing fugitive emissions components from which fugitive emissions are detected, including timeframes for fugitive emission components that are unsafe to repair. Your repair schedule must meet the requirements of §60.5397b(h) at a minimum.
   [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(4)]
- 1.1.4.3.5. Procedures and timeframes for verifying fugitive emission component repairs.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(5)]

1.1.4.3.6. Records that will be kept and the length of time records will be kept.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(6)]

- 1.1.4.3.7. If you are using OGI, your plan must also include the elements specified in §60.5397b(c)(7)(i) through (vii). [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)]
  - 1.1.4.3.7.1. Verification that your OGI equipment meets the specifications of §60.5397b(c)(7)(i)(A) and (B). This verification is an initial verification, and may either be performed by the facility, by the manufacturer, or by a third party. For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program with OGI, fugitive emissions are defined as any visible emissions observed using OGI.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(i)]

- 1.1.4.3.7.1.1. Your OGI equipment must be capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for the compound of highest concentration n the potential fugitive emissions.
   [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(i)(A)]
- 1.1.4.3.7.1.2. Your OGI equipment must be capable of imaging a gas that is half methane, half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of  $\leq 60$  g/hr from a quarter inch diameter orifice. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(i)(B)]
- 1.1.4.3.7.2. Procedure for a daily verification check. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(ii)]
- 1.1.4.3.7.3. Procedure for determining the operator's maximum viewing distance from the equipment and how the operator will ensure that this distance is maintained.[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(iii)]
- 1.1.4.3.7.4. Procedure for determining maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and how the operator will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(iv)]

1.1.4.3.7.5. Procedures for conducting surveys, including the items specified in §60.5397b(c)(7)(v)(A) through (C). [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(v)]

1.1.4.3.7.5.1.	How the operator will ensure an adequate
	thermal background is present in order to view
	potential fugitive emissions.
	[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(v)(A)]

1.1.4.3.7.5.2. How the operator will deal with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(v)(B)]

1.1.4.3.7.5.3. How the operator will deal with interferences (*e.g.*, steam). [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(v)(C)]

1.1.4.3.7.6. Training and experience needed prior to performing surveys.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(vi)]

1.1.4.3.7.7. Procedures for calibration and maintenance. At a minimum, procedures must comply with those recommended by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(vii)]

- 1.1.4.3.8. If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, your plan must also include the elements specified in §60.5397b(c)(8)(i) through (iv). For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part a fugitive emission is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater.
  [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)]
  - 1.1.4.3.8.1. Verification that your monitoring equipment meets the requirements specified in Section 6.0 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part. For purposes of instrument capability, the fugitive emissions definition shall be 500 ppmv or greater methane using a FID-based instrument. If you wish to use an analyzer other than an FID-based instrument, you must develop a site-specific fugitive emission definition that would be equivalent to 500 ppmv methane using a FID-based instrument (*e.g.*, 10.6 eV PID with a specified isobutylene concentration as the fugitive

emission definition would provide equivalent response to your compound of interest).

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

1.1.4.3.8.2. **Procedures for conducting surveys.** At a minimum, the procedures shall ensure that the surveys comply with the relevant sections of Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, including Section 8.3.1.

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

1.1.4.3.8.3. Procedures for calibration. The instrument must be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part. At a minimum, you must also conduct precision tests at the interval specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, Section 8.1.2, and a calibration drift assessment at the end of each monitoring day. The calibration drift assessment must be conducted as specified in §60.5397b(c)(8)(iii)(A). Corrective action for drift assessments is specified in §60.5397b(c)(8)(iii)(B) and (C).

[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(iii)]

1.1.4.3.8.3.1. Check the instrument using the same calibration gas that was used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. If multiple scales are used, record the instrument reading for each scale used. Divide the arithmetic difference of the initial and post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

1.1.4.3.8.3.2. If a calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent, then all equipment with instrument readings between the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift) divided by 100 and the fugitive emission definition that was monitored since the last calibration must be re-monitored.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

- 1.1.4.3.8.3.3. If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment with instrument readings above the fugitive emission definition and below the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift) divided by 100 monitored since the last calibration may be re-monitored.
  [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(iii)(C)]
- 1.1.4.3.8.4. Procedures for monitoring yard piping (other than buried yard piping). At a minimum, place the probe inlet at the surface of the yard piping and run the probe down the length of the piping. Connection points on the piping must be monitored following the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(iv)]
- 1.1.4.4. Additional elements of fugitive emissions monitoring plan. Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in §60.5397b(d)(1) and (2), at a minimum, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(d)]

1.1.4.4.1. If you are using OGI, your plan must include procedures to ensure that all fugitive emissions components, except buried yard piping and associated components (*e.g.*, connectors), are monitored during each survey. Example procedures include, but are not limited to, a sitemap with an observation path, a written narrative of where the fugitive emissions components are located and how they will be monitored, or an inventory of fugitive emissions components.

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

1.1.4.4.2. If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, your plan must include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining the location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (*e.g.*, tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.). Your fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive

emissions components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with 60.5397b(g)(2), and the written plan for fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with 60.5397b(g)(3).

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

1.1.4.5. **Monitoring of fugitive emissions components.** Each fugitive emissions component, except buried yard piping and associated components (*e.g.,* connectors), shall be observed or monitored for fugitive emissions during each monitoring survey.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(e)]

- 1.1.4.6. **Initial monitoring survey.** You must conduct initial monitoring surveys according to the requirement specified in §60.5397b(f)(3). [40 CFR 60.5397b(f)]
  - 1.1.4.6.1. For a modified or reconstructed fugitive emissions components affected facility, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 90 days of the startup of production for each fugitive emissions components affected facility after the modification or reconstruction.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(f)(3)]

- 1.1.4.7. Monitoring frequency. A monitoring survey of each fugitive emissions components affected facility must be performed as specified in §60.5397 (g)(1), with the exceptions noted in §60.5397b(g)(2) and (3).
   [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)]
  - 1.1.4.7.1. A monitoring survey of the fugitive emissions components affected facilities must be conducted using the methods and at the frequencies specified in in §60.5397b(g)(1)(v).
     [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(1)]
    - 1.1.4.7.1.1. A monitoring survey of the fugitive emissions components affected facility located at a compressor station must be conducted at the frequencies in §60.5397b(g)(1)(v)(A) and (B).
      [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(1)(v)]
      - 1.1.4.7.1.1.1. A monitoring survey must be conducted at least monthly using AVO, or any other detection method, after the initial survey. Any indications of fugitive emissions using these methods are considered fugitive emissions that must be repaired in accordance with §60.5397b(h).

- 1.1.4.7.1.1.2. A monitoring survey must be conducted at least quarterly using OGI or Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 calendar days apart. [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(1)(v)(B)]
- 1.1.4.7.2. If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-tomonitor must meet the specifications of §60.5397b(g)(2)(i) through (iv).

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

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

[40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(2)(i)]

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

[40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(2)(ii)]

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

[40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(2)(iii)]

- 1.1.4.7.2.4. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year.[40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(2)(iv)]
- 1.1.4.7.3. If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored because monitoring personnel would be exposed to immediate danger while conducting a monitoring survey may be designated as unsafe-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions

components that are designated unsafe-to-monitor must meet the specifications of §60.5397b(g)(3)(i) through (iv). [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(3)]

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

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

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

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

- 1.1.4.7.3.3. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor is unsafe-to-monitor.[40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(3)(iii)]
- 1.1.4.7.3.4. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(3)(iv)]

1.1.4.8. **Repairs.** Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired in accordance with §60.5397b(h)(1) and (2).

[40 CFR 60.5397b(h)]

1.1.4.8.1. A first attempt at repair shall be made in accordance with §60.5397b(h)(1)(i) and (ii).

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

1.1.4.8.1.1. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 15 calendar days after detection of fugitive emissions that were identified using AVO.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(1)(i)]

1.1.4.8.1.2. If you are using OGI or Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, a first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(1)(ii)]

- 1.1.4.8.2. Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in §60.5397b(h)(1)(i), and 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in §60.5397b(h)(1)(ii).
  [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(2)]
- 1.1.4.8.3. Delay of repair will be allowed if the conditions in §60.5397b(h)(3)(i) or (ii) are met.

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

- 1.1.4.8.3.1. If the repair is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, a well shutdown or well shut-in, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown for maintenance, scheduled well shutdown, scheduled well shut-in, after a scheduled vent blowdown, or within 2 years of detecting the fugitive emissions, whichever is earliest. A vent blowdown is the opening of one or more blowdown valves to depressurize major production and processing equipment, other than a storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)(i)]
- 1.1.4.8.3.2. If the repair requires replacement of a fugitive emissions component or a part thereof, but the replacement cannot be acquired and installed within the repair timelines specified in §60.5397b(h)(1) and (2) due to either of the conditions specified in §60.5397b(h)(3)(ii)(A) or (B), the repair must be completed in accordance with §60.5397b(h)(3)(ii)(C) and documented in accordance with §60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I).

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

1.1.4.8.3.2.1. Valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked but are depleted at the time of the required repair.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)(ii)(A)]

- 1.1.4.8.3.2.2. A replacement fugitive emissions component or a part thereof requires custom fabrication. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)(ii)(B)]
- 1.1.4.8.3.2.3. The required replacement must be ordered no later than 10 calendar days after the first attempt at repair. The repair must be completed as soon

as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the replacement component, unless the repair requires a compressor station or well shutdown. If the repair requires a compressor station or well shutdown, the repair must be completed in accordance with the timeframe specified in 60.5397b(h)(3)(i). [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)(i)(C)]

1.1.4.8.4. Each identified source of fugitive emissions must be resurveyed to complete repair according to the requirements of §60.5397b(h)(4)(i) through (v), to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)]

1.1.4.8.4.1. The operator may resurvey the fugitive emissions components to verify repair using either Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part or OGI, except as specified in §60.5397b(h)(4)(v).

[40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(i)]

1.1.4.8.4.2. For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph must be taken of that component, or the component must be tagged during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found for identification purposes and subsequent repair. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (*e.g.*, the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture).

[40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(ii)]

- 1.1.4.8.4.3. Operators that use Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in §60.5397b(h)(4)(iii)(A) and (B).
  [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iii)]
  - 1.1.4.8.4.3.1. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppmv above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening

procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part are used. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iii)(A)]

1.1.4.8.4.3.2. Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in §60.5397b(c)(8)(ii) or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part.

[40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iii)(B)]

- 1.1.4.8.4.4. Operators that use OGI to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in §60.5397b(h)(4)(iv)(A) and (B). [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iv)]
  - 1.1.4.8.4.4.1. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the OGI instrument shows no indication of visible emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iv)(A)]
  - 1.1.4.8.4.4.2. Operators must use the OGI monitoring requirements specified in §60.5397b(c)(7). [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iv)(B)]
- 1.1.4.8.4.5. For fugitive emissions identified using AVO detection methods, the operator may resurvey using those same methods, Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, or OGI. For operators that use AVO detection methods, a fugitive emissions component is repaired when there are no indications of fugitive emissions using these methods.
  [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(v)]

# 1.1.5. Initial Compliance with the Standards for the Collection of Fugitive Emissions Components at a Compressor Station.

You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements of §60.5410b(k). Except as otherwise provided in this section, the initial compliance period begins on the date specified in §60.5370b and ends no later than 1 year after that date. The initial compliance period may be less than 1 full year.

1.1.5.1. **Fugitive emission components affected facility.** To achieve initial compliance with the GHG and VOC standards for fugitive emissions

components affected facilities as required by 60.5397b, you must comply with 60.5410b(k)(1) through (5).

[40 CFR 60.5410b(k)]

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

[40 CFR 60.5410b(k)(1)]

1.1.5.1.2. You must conduct an initial monitoring survey as required in §60.5397b(e) and (f).

[40 CFR 60.5410b(k)(2)]

- 1.1.5.1.3. You must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions for each affected facility as required in §60.5397b(h).[40 CFR 60.5410b(k)(3)]
- 1.1.5.1.4. You must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions for each affected facility as required in §60.5397b(h).[40 CFR 60.5410b(k)(4)]
- 1.1.5.1.5. You must maintain the records specified in §60.5420b(c)(14). [40 CFR 60.5410b(k)(5)]

## 1.1.6. Continuous Compliance with the Standards for the Collection of Fugitive Emissions Components at a Compressor Station.

- 1.1.6.1. **Continuous compliance.** For each fugitive emissions components affected facility, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements of §60.5397b(a) according to §60.5415b(l)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.5415b(l)]
  - 1.1.6.1.1. **Monitoring.** You must conduct periodic monitoring surveys as required in §60.5397b(e) and (g).

[40 CFR 60.5415b(l)(1)]

1.1.6.1.2. **Repairs.** You must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in §60.5397b(h).

[40 CFR 60.5415b(l)(2)]

1.1.6.1.3. **Reports.** You must submit annual reports for fugitive emissions components affected facilities as required in §60.5420b(b)(1) and (9).

[40 CFR 60.5415b(l)(3)]

1.1.6.1.4. **Records.** You must maintain records as specified in §60.5420b(c)(14).

[40 CFR 60.5415b(l)(4)]

#### 1.1.7. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

1.1.7.1. Notifications. You must submit notifications according to §60.5420b(a)(1) if you own or operate one or more of the affected facilities specified in §60.5365b that was constructed, modified, or reconstructed during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(a)]

- 1.1.7.1.1. If you own or operate a collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station affected facility, you are not required to submit the notifications required in §§60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4) and 60.15(d).
  [40 CFR 60.5420b(a)(1)]
- 1.1.7.2. Reporting requirements. You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in §60.5420b(b)(1), (9), and (14) following the procedure specified in §60.5420b(b)(15). The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to §60.5410b. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than the same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in §60.5420b(b)(1), (9), and (14). Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(b)]

1.1.7.2.1. The general information specified in §60.5420b(b)(1)(i) through (iv) is required for all reports.

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

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

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

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

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

1.1.7.2.1.3. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)(iii)]

1.1.7.2.1.4. A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. If your report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces the requirement in this paragraph.

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

1.1.7.2.2. For the fugitive emissions components affected facility, report the information specified in §60.5420b(b)(9)(i) and (ii), as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)]

- 1.1.7.2.2.1.1. Designation of the type of site (*i.e.*, well site, centralized production facility, or compressor station) at which the fugitive emissions components affected facility is located. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(i)(A)]
- 1.1.7.2.2.1.2. For the fugitive emissions components affected facility at a compressor station that became an affected facility during the reporting period, you must include the date of startup or the date of modification.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(i)(B)]

1.1.7.2.2.2. For each fugitive emissions monitoring survey performed during the annual reporting period, the information specified in §60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(A) through (G).
 [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)]

1.1.7.2.2.2.1. Date of the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(A)] 1.1.7.2.2.2.2. Monitoring instrument or, if the survey was conducted by AVO methods, notation that AVO was used.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(B)]

1.1.7.2.2.2.3. Any deviations from the monitoring plan elements under §60.5397b(c)(1), (2), and (7), (c)(8)(i), or (d) or a statement that there were no deviations from these elements of the monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(C)]

- 1.1.7.2.2.2.4. Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(D)]
- 1.1.7.2.2.2.5. Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in §60.5397b(h). [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(E)]
- 1.1.7.2.2.2.6. Number and type of fugitive emission components (including designation as difficultto-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable) on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(F)]

1.1.7.2.2.2.7. Date of planned shutdown(s) that occurred during the reporting period if there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(G)]

- 1.1.7.2.3. If you had a super-emitter event during the reporting period, the start date of the super-emitter event, the duration of the super-emitter event in hours, and the affected facility associated with the super-emitter event, if applicable.
   [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(14)]
- 1.1.7.2.4. You must submit your annual report using the appropriate electronic report template on the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) website for this subpart and following the procedure specified in §60.5420b(d). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available on the

CEDRI website at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4. Once the form has been available on the CEDRI website for at least 90 calendar days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The date reporting forms become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(15)]

1.1.7.3. **Recordkeeping requirements.** You must maintain the records identified as specified in §60.7(f) and in §60.5420b(c)(14). All records required by this subpart must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(c)]

1.1.7.3.1. For the fugitive emissions components affected facility, maintain the records identified in §60.5420b(c)(14)(i), (iv), and (v).

[40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)]

1.1.7.3.1.1. The date of startup or the date of modification for the fugitive emissions components affected facility at a compressor station.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(i)]

1.1.7.3.1.2. The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in §60.5397b(b), (c), and (d).

[40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(iv)]

1.1.7.3.1.3. The records of each monitoring survey as specified in §60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(A) through (I).

[40 CFR 60.5420 b(c)(14)(v)]

1.1.7.3.1.3.1. Date of the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(A)]

1.1.7.3.1.3.2.	Beginning and end time of the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(B)]
1.1.7.3.1.3.3.	Name of operator(s), training, and experience of the operator(s) performing the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(C)]
1.1.7.3.1.3.4.	Monitoring instrument or method used. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(D)]
1.1.7.3.1.3.5.	Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part is used to perform the monitoring survey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(E)]
1.1.7.3.1.3.6.	Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey. For compressor stations, operating mode of each compressor ( <i>i.e.</i> , operating, standby pressurized, and not operating-depressurized modes) at the station at the time of the survey. [40  CFR  60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(F)]
1.1.7.3.1.3.7.	Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan. [40 CFR $60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(G)$ ]
1.1.7.3.1.3.8.	Records of calibrations for the instrument used during the monitoring survey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(H)]
1.1.7.3.1.3.9.	Documentation of each fugitive emission detected during the monitoring survey, including the information specified in §60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(1) through (9). [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)]
1.1.7.3.1.3	.9.1. Location of each fugitive emission identified. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(1)]
1.1.7.3.1.3	.9.2. Type of fugitive emissions component, including designation as difficult-to-

monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(2)]

 1.1.7.3.1.3.9.3. If Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part is used for detection, record the component ID and instrument reading.
 [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(3)]

1.1.7.3.1.3.9.4. For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph or video must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (e.g., the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture). The digital photograph or identification (e.g., tag) may be removed after the repair is completed, including verification of repair with the resurvey. [40 CFR 60.5420 b(c)(14)(v)(I)(4)]

- 1.1.7.3.1.3.9.5. The date of first attempt at repair of the fugitive emissions component(s). [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(5)]
- 1.1.7.3.1.3.9.6. The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component, including the resurvey to verify repair and instrument used for the resurvey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(6)]
- 1.1.7.3.1.3.9.7. Identification of each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(7)]
- 1.1.7.3.1.3.9.8. For each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair for reason of replacement component unavailability, the

operator must document: the date the component was added to the delay of repair list, the date the replacement fugitive component or part thereof was ordered, the anticipated component delivery date (including any estimated shipment or delivery date provided by the vendor), and the actual arrival date of the component.

[40 CFR 60.5420 b(c)(14)(v)(I)(8)]

- 1.1.7.3.1.3.9.9. Date of planned shutdowns that occur while there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(9)]
- 1.1.7.4. Electronic reporting. If you are required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph, you must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, you must submit a complete file in the format specified in this subpart, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in §60.5420b(d). Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. You must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(d)]

1.1.7.5. **Claims of EPA system outage**. If you are required to electronically submit a notification or report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with

that requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs §60.5420b(e)(1) through (7). [40 CFR 60.5420b(e)]

1.1.7.5.1. You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

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

1.1.7.5.2. The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(e)(2)]

- 1.1.7.5.3. The outage may be planned or unplanned. [40 CFR 60.5420b(e)(3)]
- 1.1.7.5.4. You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(e)(4)]

1.1.7.5.5. You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:

[40 CFR 60.5420b(e)(5)]

- 1.1.7.5.5.1. The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable; [40 CFR 60.5420b(e)(5)(i)]
- 1.1.7.5.5.2. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage; [40 CFR 60.5420b(e)(5)(ii)]
- 1.1.7.5.5.3. A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and [40 CFR 60.5420b(e)(5)(iii)]
- 1.1.7.5.5.4. The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(e)(5)(iv)]

1.1.7.5.6. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(e)(6)]

- 1.1.7.5.7. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. [40 CFR 60.5420b(e)(7)]
- 1.1.7.6. **Claims of force majeure.** If you are required to electronically submit a report or notification through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with that requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs §60.5420b(f)(1) through (5).

[40 CFR 60.5420b(f)]

1.1.7.6.1. You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).

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

1.1.7.6.2. You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(f)(2)]

1.1.7.6.3. You must provide to the Administrator:

[40 CFR 60.5420b(f)(3)]

1.1.7.6.3.1. A written description of the force majeure event; [40 CFR 60.5420b(f)(3)(i)]

- 1.1.7.6.3.2. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; [40 CFR 60.5420b(f)(3)(ii)]
- 1.1.7.6.3.3. A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and [40 CFR 60.5420b(f)(3)(iii)]
- 1.1.7.6.3.4. The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

[40 CFR 60.5420b(f)(3)(iv)]

- 1.1.7.6.3.5. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.[40 CFR 60.5420b(f)(4)]
- 1.1.7.6.3.6. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.[40 CFR 60.5420b(f)(5)]

### 1.1.7.7. General Provisions

Table 5 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

[40 CFR 60.5425b]

Table	Table 5 to Subpart OOOOb of Part 60 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart OOOOb				
General provisions citation	provisions Subject of citation		Explanation		
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes			
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §60.5430b.		
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes			
§60.4	Address	Yes			
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes			
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes			
§60.7	Notification and record keeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §§60.5417b(c) and 60.5420b(a).		
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that the format and submittal of performance test reports is		

			described in §60.5420b(b) and (d). Performance testing is required for control devices used on storage vessels, centrifugal compressors, and pneumatic pumps, except that performance testing is not required for a control device used solely on pneumatic pump(s).
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State authority	Yes	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart OOOOb.
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements		
§60.14	Modification	Yes	To the extent any provision in §60.14 conflicts with specific provisions in subpart OOOOb, it is superseded by subpart OOOOb provisions.
§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	Except that §60.15(d) does not apply to wells (i.e., well completions, well liquids unloading, associated gas wells), process controllers, pumps, centrifugal compressors, reciprocating compressors, storage vessels, or fugitive emissions components affected facilities.
§60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§60.18	General control device and work practice requirements	Yes	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirement	Yes	

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

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

[If applying the use of ProMax® (ProMax), Red Cedar should continue to adhere to the Subpart HH language as written in their current permits with the exception that ProMax Version 5.0 or higher may be used in place of GRI-GLYCalc for the specific provisions identified in the EPA approval memo. The use of ProMax is an alternative EPA approved method (ALT-147). Should Red Cedar elect to use ProMax as an alternative method, Red Cedar may not use another method until receiving AQD approval.]

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH for large dehydrator(s) located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, subparts A and HH.

## 2.1.1. General Standards

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

[40 CFR 63.764(a)]

General provisions reference	Applicable to subpart HH	Explanation		
§63.1(a)(1)	Yes.			
§63.1(a)(2)	Yes.			
§63.1(a)(3)	Yes.			
§63.1(a)(4)	Yes.			
§63.1(a)(5)	No	Section reserved.		
§63.1(a)(6)	Yes.			
§63.1(a)(7) through (a)(9)	No	Section reserved.		
§63.1(a)(10)	Yes.			
§63.1(a)(11)	Yes.			
§63.1(a)(12)	Yes.			
§63.1(b)(1)	No	Subpart HH specifies applicability.		
§63.1(b)(2)	No	Section reserved.		
§63.1(b)(3)	Yes.			
§63.1(c)(1)	No	Subpart HH specifies applicability.		
§63.1(c)(2)	Yes	Subpart HH exempts area sources from the requirement to obtain a Title V permit unless otherwise required by law as specified in §63.760(h).		
§63.1(c)(3) and (c)(4)	No	Section reserved.		
§63.1(c)(5)	Yes.			
§63.1(d)	No	Section reserved.		
§63.1(e)	Yes.			
§63.2	Yes	Except definition of major source is unique for this source category and there are additional definitions in subpart HH.		
§63.3(a) through (c)	Yes.			
§63.4(a)(1) through (a)(2)	Yes.			
§63.4(a)(3) through (a)(5)	No	Section reserved.		
§63.4(b)	Yes.			
§63.4(c)	Yes.			
§63.5(a)(1)	Yes.			
§63.5(a)(2)	Yes.			
§63.5(b)(1)	Yes.			
§63.5(b)(2)	No	Section reserved.		
§63.5(b)(3)	Yes.			
§63.5(b)(4)	Yes.			

§63.5(b)(5)	No	Section Reserved.
§63.5(b)(6)	Yes.	
§63.5(c)	No	Section reserved.
§63.5(d)(1)	Yes.	Section reserved.
§63.5(d)(2)	Yes.	
	Yes.	
§63.5(d)(3)	Yes.	
§63.5(d)(4)	Yes.	
§63.5(e)	Yes.	
$\S63.5(f)(1)$		
§63.5(f)(2)	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(2)	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(3)	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(4)	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(5)	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(6)	No	Section reserved.
§63.6(b)(7)	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(1)	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(2)	Yes.	
63.6(c)(3) through (c)(4)	No	Section reserved.
§63.6(c)(5)	Yes.	
§63.6(d)	No	Section reserved.
§63.6(e)(1)(i)	No	See §63.764(j) for general duty requirement.
§63.6(e)(1)(ii)	No.	
§63.6(e)(1)(iii)	Yes.	
§63.6(e)(2)	No	Section reserved.
§63.6(e)(3)	No.	
§63.6(f)(1)	No.	
§63.6(f)(2)	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(3)	Yes.	
§63.6(g)	Yes.	
§63.6(h)(1)	No.	
§63.6(h)(2) through (h)(9)	Yes.	
§63.6(i)(1) through (i)(14)	Yes.	
§63.6(i)(15)	No	Section reserved.
§63.6(i)(16)	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(2)	Yes	But the performance test results must be submitted within 180 days after the compliance date.
§63.7(a)(3)	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(4)	Yes.	
§63.7(c)	Yes.	
§63.7(d)	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(1)	No.	

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§63.7(e)(2)	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(3)	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(4)	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(2)	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(3)	No	Section reserved.
§63.8(a)(4)	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(3)	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)	No.	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	No.	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	No.	
§63.8(c)(2)	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(3)	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)(i)	No	Subpart HH does not require continuous opacity monitors.
§63.8(c)(4)(ii)	Yes.	
63.8(c)(5) through (c)(8)	Yes.	
§63.8(d)(1)	Yes.	
§63.8(d)(2)	Yes.	
§63.8(d)(3)	Yes	Except for last sentence, which refers to an SSM plan. SSM plans are not required.
§63.8(e)	Yes	Subpart HH does not specifically require continuous emissions monitor performance evaluation, however, the Administrator can request that one be conducted.
§63.8(f)(1) through (f)(5)	Yes.	
§63.8(f)(6)	Yes.	
§63.8(g)	No	Subpart HH specifies continuous monitoring system data reduction requirements.
§63.9(a)	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(2)	Yes	Existing sources are given 1 year (rather than 120 days) to submit this notification. Major and area sources that meet §63.764(e) do not have to submit initial notifications.
§63.9(b)(3)	No	Section reserved.
§63.9(b)(4)	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(5)	Yes.	
§63.9(c)	Yes.	
§63.9(d)	Yes.	
§63.9(e)	Yes.	
§63.9(f)	Yes.	
§63.9(g)	Yes.	

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

§63.10(f)	Yes.	
§63.11(a) and (b)	Yes.	
§63.11(c), (d), and (e)	Yes.	
§63.12(a) through (c)	Yes.	
§63.13(a) through (c)	Yes.	
§63.14(a) through (q)	Yes.	
§63.15(a) and (b)	Yes.	
§63.16	Yes.	

2.1.1.2. All reports required under this subpart shall be sent to the Tribe at the address below. Reports may be submitted on electronic media. [40 CFR 63.764(b)]

by email at: <u>airquality@southernute-nsn.gov</u>

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 P.O. Box 737 MS #84 Ignacio, Colorado 81137 or by Common Carrier: Part 70 Program Environmental Programs Department Air Quality Division 98 Ouray Drive Ignacio, CO 81137

2.1.1.3. The owner or operator of an affected source located at an existing or new area source of HAP emissions shall comply with the applicable standards specified below.

[40 CFR 63.764(d)]

- 2.1.1.3.1. Each owner or operator of an area source not located in a UA plus offset and UC boundary (as defined in §63.761) shall comply with §63.764(d)(2)(i) through (iii).
   [40 CFR 63.764(d)(2)]
  - 2.1.1.3.1.1. Determine the optimum glycol circulation rate using the following equation.

$$L_{OPT} = 1.15 * 3.0 \frac{gal TEG}{lb H_2 O} * \left(\frac{F * (I - O)}{24 hr/day}\right)$$

Where:

 $L_{OPT} = Optimal circulation rate, gal/hr.$ 

F = Gas flowrate (MMSCF/D).

I = Inlet water content (lb/MMSCF).

O = Outlet water content (lb/MMSCF).

3.0 = The industry accepted rule of thumb for a TEG-to water ratio (gal TEG/lb H<sub>2</sub>O).

1.15 = Adjustment factor included for a margin of safety. [40 CFR 63.764(d)(2)(i)]

- 2.1.1.3.1.2. Operate the TEG dehydration unit such that the actual glycol circulation rate does not exceed the optimum glycol circulation rate determined in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i). If the TEG dehydration unit is unable to meet the sales gas specification for moisture content using the glycol circulation rate determined in accordance with paragraph §63.764(d)(2)(i), the owner or operator must calculate an alternate circulation rate using GRI-GLYCalc<sup>TM</sup>, Version 3.0 or higher, or ProMax. The owner or operator must document why the TEG dehydration unit must be operated using the alternate circulation rate and submit this documentation with the initial notification in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i)]
- 2.1.1.3.1.3. Maintain a record of the determination specified in §63.764(d)(2)(ii) in accordance with the requirements in §63.774(f) and submit the Initial Notification in accordance with the requirements in §63.775(c)(7). If operating conditions change and a modification to the optimum glycol circulation rate is required, the owner or operator shall prepare a new determination in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i) or (ii) and submit the information specified under §63.775(c)(7)(ii) through (v). [40 CFR 63.764(d)(2)(iii)]
- 2.1.1.4. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include,

but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.764(j)]

#### 2.1.2. Test Methods, Compliance Procedures, and Compliance Demonstrations

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

[40 CFR 63.772(b)]

- 2.1.2.1.1. The determination of actual flowrate of natural gas to a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using §63.772(b)(1)(ii).[40 CFR 63.772(b)(1)]
  - 2.1.2.1.1.1 The owner or operator shall document, to the Administrator's satisfaction, the actual annual average natural gas flowrate to the glycol dehydration unit. [40 CFR 63.772(b)(1)(ii)]
- 2.1.2.1.2. The determination of actual average benzene or BTEX emissions from a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of §63.772(b)(2)(i). Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled, or with federally enforceable controls in place.

[40 CFR 63.772(b)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.772(b)(2)(i)]

2.1.3. Recordkeeping Requirements

2.1.3.1. Except as specified in §63.774(f), each owner or operator of a facility subject to this subpart shall maintain the records specified in §63.774(b)(1) and (2).

[40 CFR 63.774(b)]

2.1.3.1.1. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this subpart. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or period.

[40 CFR 63.774(b)(1)]

- 2.1.3.1.1.1. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed. [40 CFR 63.774(b)(1)(i)]
- 2.1.3.1.1.2. The most recent 12 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request.

[40 CFR 63.774(b)(1)(ii)]

- 2.1.3.1.1.3. The remaining 4 years of records may be retained offsite. [40 CFR 63.774(b)(1)(iii)]
- 2.1.3.1.1.4. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computerreadable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

[40 CFR 63.774(b)(1)(iv)]

2.1.3.1.2. Records specified in  $\S63.10(b)(2)$ .

[40 CFR 63.774(b)(2)]

2.1.3.2. The owner or operator of an area source not located within a UA plus offset and UC boundary must keep a record of the calculation used to determine the optimum glycol circulation rate in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i) or §63.764(d)(2)(ii), as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.774(f)]

2.1.3.3. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment. The owner or operator shall maintain records

of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.764(j), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.774(g)]

#### 2.1.4. Reporting Requirements

2.1.4.1. The owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart shall submit the information listed in §63.775(c)(1). If the source is not located within any UA plus offset and UC boundaries, the owner or operator shall also submit the information listed within §63.775(c)(7).
140 CED (2.775(c))

[40 CFR 63.775(c)]

2.1.4.1.1. In addition to submitting your initial notification to the addressees specified under §63.9(a), you must also submit a copy of the initial notification to the EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. Send your notification via email to *Oil and Gas* Sector@epa.gov or via U.S. mail or other mail delivery service to U.S. EPA, Sector Policies and Programs Division/Fuels and Incineration Group (E143-01), Attn: Oil and Gas Project Leader, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.

[40 CFR 63.775(c)(1)]

2.1.4.1.2. The information listed in §63.775(c)(1)(i) through (v) shall be submitted with the initial notification.

[40 CFR 63.775(c)(7)]

- 2.1.4.1.2.1. Documentation of the source's location relative to the nearest UA plus offset and UC boundaries. This information shall include the latitude and longitude of the affected source; whether the source is located in an urban cluster with 10,000 people or more; the distance in miles to the nearest urbanized area boundary if the source is not located in an urban cluster with 10,000 people or more; and the name of the nearest urbanized area.
  [40 CFR 63.775(c)(7)(i)]
- 2.1.4.1.2.2. Calculation of the optimum glycol circulation rate determined in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i). [40 CFR 63.775(c)(7)(ii)]

2.1.4.1.2.3. If applicable, documentation of the alternate glycol circulation rate calculated using GRI-GLYCalc<sup>TM</sup>, Version 3.0 or higher, or ProMax, and documentation stating why the TEG dehydration unit must operate using the alternate glycol circulation rate.

[40 CFR 63.775(c)(7)(iii)]

- 2.1.4.1.2.4. The name of the manufacturer and the model number of the glycol circulation pump(s) in operation.[40 CFR 63.775(c)(7)(iv)]
- 2.1.4.1.2.5. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying that the facility will always operate the glycol dehydration unit using the optimum circulation rate determined in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i) or §63.764(d)(2)(ii), as applicable. [40 CFR 63.775(c)(7)(v)]
- 2.1.4.2. Each owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status Report as required under §63.9(h) within 180 days after the compliance date specified in §63.760(f). In addition to the information required under §63.9(h), the Notification of Compliance Status Report shall include the information specified in (63.775(d)(7), (9), and (10)). This information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, or in any combination of the three. If all of the information required under this paragraph has been submitted at any time prior to 180 days after the applicable compliance dates specified in §63.760(f), a separate Notification of Compliance Status Report is not required. If an owner or operator submits the information specified in §63.775(d)(7), (9), and (10) at different times, and/or different submittals, subsequent submittals may refer to previous submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information. [40 CFR 63.775(d)]
  - 2.1.4.2.1. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this subpart. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this subpart, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate

permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in this subpart. [40 CFR 63.775(d)(7)]

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

[40 CFR 63.775(d)(9)]

- 2.1.4.2.3. The owner or operator shall submit a statement as to whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.775(d)(10)]
- 2.1.4.3. Notification of process change. Whenever a process change is made, or a change in any of the information submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status Report, the owner or operator shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made. The report shall include: [40 CFR 63.775(f)]
  - 2.1.4.3.1. A brief description of the process change; [40 CFR 63.775(f)(1)]
  - 2.1.4.3.2. A description of any modification to standard procedures or quality assurance procedures;

[40 CFR 63.775(f)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.775(f)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.775(f)(4)]

### 2.2. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities [40 CFR 63.6580 – 63.6675, RAC 4-103]

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ for new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of HAP emission. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 subparts A and ZZZZ.

#### 2.2.1. Affected Sources

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

**C-204** – Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Compressor Engine, 1,208 Site Rated HP [40 CFR 63.6585 & 63.6590]

## 2.2.2. Emission and Operating Limitations

2.2.2.1. You must comply with the requirements in Tables 2a and 2b to this subpart which apply.

Table 2a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Emission Limitations for New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥ 250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions			
For each	You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup	During periods of startup you must	
2. 4SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. <sup>1</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>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 and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥ 250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions			
For each	You must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup		
1. New and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥ 250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>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.<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup>Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(f) for a different temperature range.

[40 CFR 63.6600]

## 2.2.3. General Compliance Requirements

2.2.3.1. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply 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, 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 ZZ	ZZ of Part 63—Req	uirements for Pe	rformance Tests
As stated in				n the following requirements for
		formance tests for sta	itionary RICE:	
For each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
1.4SLB	a. Reduce CO	i. Select the		(a) For CO, O <sub>2</sub> , and moisture
stationary RICE	emissions	sampling port location and the number/locatio n of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and		(a) For CO, $O_2$ , and moisture measurement, ducts $\leq 6$ inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts $>6$ and $\leq 12$ inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3- point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter <i>and</i> the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of section 11.1.1 of method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-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,

ii. Measure the	(1) Method 3 or	(b) Measurements to determine
O <sub>2</sub> at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) <sup>13</sup> (heated probe not	$O_2$ must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
iii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	necessary) (2) ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) <sup>123</sup> 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 <sub>2</sub> , dry basis.
iv. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device as needed to determine CO and $O_2$ concentrations on a dry basis	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, or method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03 <sup>13</sup>	(d) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.

<sup>1</sup> You may also use methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005).

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

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 §63.6610(d)(1) through (5).

[40 CFR 63.6610(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 63.6610(d)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6610(d)(2)]

- 2.2.4.2.3. The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.6610(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 63.6610(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]

- 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 semiannual performance tests shall be performed within 8 months of the previous test.
- 2.2.4.3.2. For annual performance tests, the tests shall be performed each consecutive calendar year between January and December. Subsequent tests shall be performed within 14 months after the previous test.

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

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests			
For eachComplying with the requirement to		You must	
1. New or reconstructed 4SLB stationary	Reduce CO emissions and	Conduct subsequent	
RICE $\geq$ 250 HP located at major sources	not using a CEMS	performance tests	
		semiannually. <sup>1</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

[40 CFR 63.6615]

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 for the stationary RICE.

[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)]
  - 2.2.4.6.1. You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

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

Where:

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

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

R = percent reduction of CO, THC, or formaldehyde emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)(1)]

2.2.4.6.2. 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a

CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor as described in §63.6620(e)(2)(i) through (iii). [40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)]

2.2.4.6.2.1. Calculate the fuel-specific F<sub>o</sub> value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

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

Where:

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 $F_o =$  Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO<sub>2</sub> 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<sup>3</sup>/J (dscf/10<sup>6</sup> Btu).

 $F_c$  = Ratio of the volume of CO<sub>2</sub> produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm<sup>3</sup>/J (dscf/10<sup>6</sup> Btu)

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

2.2.4.6.2.2. Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, as follows:

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

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)]

2.2.4.6.2.3. Calculate the CO, THC, and formaldehyde gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> using CO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub>.

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

 $X_{CO2} = CO_2$  correction factor, percent.

 $CO_2$  = Measured CO<sub>2</sub> concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

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

2.2.4.7. 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)]

2.2.4.8. Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in §63.9(k). Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT

website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-airemissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or alternate electronic file.

[40 CFR 63.6620(j)]

2.2.4.9. 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 §63.6625(b)(1) through (6).

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]

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 eachComplying with the requirement toYou have demonstrated in compliance if				
a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	<ul> <li>i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and</li> <li>ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and</li> <li>iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial</li> </ul>			
	Complying with the requirement to         a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and			

2.2.4.9.1. 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 §63.6625(b)(1)(i) through (v) 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 paragraphs §63.6625(b)(1) through (5) in your site-specific monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)]

2.2.4.9.1.1. 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)]

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

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

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

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

2.2.4.9.1.4. 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)]

2.2.4.9.1.5. 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)]

2.2.4.9.2. 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)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(3)]

2.2.4.9.4. 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)]

2.2.4.9.5. 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)]

- 2.2.4.9.6. You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(6)]
- 2.2.4.10. You must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2a to this subpart apply.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

2.2.4.11. 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)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6630(b)]

2.2.4.13. 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)]

# 2.2.5. Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6635(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6635(c)]

2.2.5.3. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each requirement in Tables 2a and 2b to this subpart that applies 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 or reconstructed non- emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved <sup>a</sup> ; 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.	

<sup>a</sup> 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.

2.2.5.4. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each requirement in Tables 2a and 2b to this subpart that applies. 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)]

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

[RAC 2-110(5)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6640(d)]

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

[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), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply by the dates specified.

[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]

2.2.6.2. If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit the notification electronically in PDF consistent with §63.9(k).

[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. If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, 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 does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the

close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

[40 CFR 63.6645(h)(1)]

2.2.6.4.2. 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). Beginning on February 26, 2025, 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 a summary of the performance test results, in PDF to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test following the procedure specified in §63.9(k), except any Confidential Business Information (CBI) is to be submitted according to §63.6645(h)(2)(i) and (ii). Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in (63.6645(h)(2)(i))and (ii). Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. You must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in §63.6645(h)(2).

[40 CFR 63.6645(h)(2)]

2.2.6.4.2.1. The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File

Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address *oaqpscbi@epa.gov*, and as described in §63.6645(h)(2), should include clear CBI markings and be flagged to the attention of the Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email *oaqpscbi@epa.gov* to request a file transfer link.

[40 CFR 63.6645(h)(2)(i)]

2.2.6.4.2.2. If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, Attention Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

[40 CFR 63.6645(h)(2)(ii)]

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 o	f Part 63 - Requirements for R	eports	
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 or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	Compliance report	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>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(c); or</li> <li>c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)-(5) and (i) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and</li> <li>ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)-(9) and (i) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.</li> <li>i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b) and (i).</li> <li>i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b) and (i).</li> </ul>	

2.2.6.6. The compliance report must contain the information in §63.6650(c)(1) through (8).

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)]

2.2.6.6.1. Company name and address.

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]

2.2.6.6.4. 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.

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(4)]

2.2.6.6.5. 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.

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]

2.2.6.6.6. 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)]

2.2.6.6.7. Engine site rating in brake HP, year construction of the engine commenced (as defined in §63.2, where the exact year is not known, provide the best estimate), and type of engine (CI, SI 2SLB, SI 4SLB, or SI 4SRB).

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(7)]

2.2.6.6.8. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(8)]

2.2.6.7. 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 in §63.6650(e)(1) through (13).

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)]

- 2.2.6.7.1. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(1)]
- 2.2.6.7.2. The start and end date and time and the duration (in hours) that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(3)]

2.2.6.7.4. 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)]

- 2.2.6.7.5. A summary of the total duration (in hours) 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)]
- 2.2.6.7.6. A breakdown of the total duration (in hours) 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)]

2.2.6.7.7. A summary of the total duration (in hours) 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)]

- 2.2.6.7.8. An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(8)]
- 2.2.6.7.9. [Reserved] [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(9)]

2.2.6.7.10. A brief description of the CMS.

#### [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(10)]

2.2.6.7.11. The date of the latest CMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(11)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(12)]

2.2.6.7.13. The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(13)]

- 2.2.6.8. Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(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) or 40 CFR 71.6(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. Beginning on February 26, 2025, the semiannual and annual compliance report required in table 7 of this subpart must be submitted according to §63.6650(i). Only those elements required under this subpart are required to be submitted according to §63.6650(i). [40 CFR 63.6650(f)]
- 2.2.6.9. Beginning on February 26, 2025 for the annual report specified in §63.6650(h) and February 26, 2025 or one year after the report becomes available in CEDRI, whichever is later for all other semiannual or annual reports, submit all semiannual and annual subsequent compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for this subpart and following the procedure specified in §63.6645(h). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.

2.2.6.10. If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in §63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5) and (b)(1) through (b)(3).

[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 (in hours) 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 §63.6655(b)(1) through (3).

[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 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.

[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.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	recordkceping, and reporting		

§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 no 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 no 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.	

	Request for compliance		Except that §63.9(c) only applies
§63.9(c)	extension	Yes	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.	

- 3. Reserved Tribal Minor New Source Review
  - 3.1 Federal Implementation Plan for Managing Air Emissions from True Minor Sources in Indian Country in the Oil and Natural Gas Production and Natural Gas Processing Segments of the Oil and Natural Gas Sector [40 CFR 49.101 -49.105] [SU-000048]
- 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: <u>airqualty@southernute-nsn.gov</u>

or by United States Postal Service:

or by Common Carrier:

Part 70 Program Environmental Programs Department Part 70 Program Environmental Programs Department Air Quality Division P.O. Box 737 MS #84 Ignacio, Colorado 81137 Air Quality Division 398 Ouray Drive Ignacio, CO 81137

# Section IV – Appendix

### 1. Inspection Information

### **1.1. Driving Directions:**

From Hwy 550 and CR 310 / 318 going east, proceed 2.7 miles, turn right (south) on to the dirt road (Arkansas Loop Road) and continue 0.2 miles south and turn left. Travel 3 miles and stay to the right at the 3-mile point (Crows Foot intersection). Continue past the Arkansas Loop Plant for 0.2 miles, and the station will be on your left.

### 1.2. Global Positioning System (GPS):

Latitude: 37.049720 °N

Longitude: -107.781940 °W

### **1.3. Safety Considerations:**

All visitors to the facility are expected to adhere to Red Cedar Gathering Company's safety policies. Policies of particular concern are those regarding Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and performance of Hot Work. As posted at the entrance to the station, 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 Gathering Company also requires a permit be issued prior to the performance of any Hot Work at the station.