

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
Midway 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 23, T33N, R7W
La Plata County, Colorado**

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

Daniel Powers, Air Quality Division Head
Environmental Programs Department
Southern Ute Indian Tribe

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

SUIT Account Identification Code: 2-029

Permit Number: V-SUIT-0054-2026.00

[Replaces Permit No.: V-SUIT-0054-2020.00]

Issue Date: XXXX

Revised Date: N/A

Expiration Date: XXXX

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
July 15, 2015	Permit Issued	1 st Initial Part 70 Permit Issued	# V-SUIT-0054-2015.00
January 9, 2017	Permit Revision	Administrative Permit Revision • Change of ownership from Samson Resources Company to Red Willow Production Company • Change of source name from Spring Creek Compressor Station to Midway Compressor Station • Issuance of permit to Red Cedar Gathering Company as Red willow Production Company's designated source operator	# V-SUIT-0054-2015.01
December 19, 2017	Permit Revision	Administrative Permit Revision • Change of Ownership from Red Willow Production Company to Red Cedar Gathering Company	# V-SUIT-0054-2015.02
September 1, 2018	True Minor New Source Review Registration	True Minor New Source FIP Registration Part 1 Received by EPA	# SU-000469
February 28, 2019	True Minor New Source Review Registration	True Minor New Source FIP Registration Part 2 Received by EPA	# SU-000469

May 13, 2019	Permit Revision	Significant Permit Revision • Section I.2. – Source Emission Points – Table 1 – Updated serial number and install date for E6. Added emission unit E10 • Section I.2. – Source Emission Points – Table 2 – Added compressor C10 to insignificant emission units. • Section III.1.3 – 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa – Added applicable requirements • Section III.2.1 – 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH – Revised applicable requirements • Section III.2.2 – 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Added emission unit E10 to applicable requirements • Section III.3 – Tribal Minor New Source Review – Removed #SMNSR-SU-00053-2017.02 applicable requirements	# V-SUIT-0054-2015.03
July 1, 2019	Permit Revision	Minor Permit Revision • Section I.2. – Source Emission Points – Table 1 – Updated serial number and install date for E1 • Section III.1.2. – 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ – Added emission unit E1 to applicable requirements.	# V-SUIT-0054-2015.04
November 1, 2019	Permit Revision	Administrative Permit Revision • Section III.1.2.3.1. – 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ – Revised Subpart JJJJ Emission Standards Table and assigned emission unit E1 the correct emission standards	# V-SUIT-0054-2015.05
March 2, 2021	Permit Issued	1 st Part 70 Renewal Permit Issued	# V-SUIT-0054-2020.00
XXXX	Permit Issued	2 nd Part 70 Renewal Permit Issued	# V-SUIT-0054-2026.00

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

US EPA
VOC

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Volatile Organic Compounds

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Section I – Source Information and Emission Unit Identification

1. Source Information

Owner Name:	Red Cedar Gathering Company
Facility Name:	Midway Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Section 23, T33N, R7W
Latitude:	37.09240 °N
Longitude:	-107.57650 °W
State:	Colorado
County:	La Plata
Responsible Official:	President and Chief Operating Officer
SIC Code:	1311
ICIS Identification Number:	SU00000008067U0046
EPA Facility Registry ID:	110061078444
Other Clean Air Act Permits	N/A

Process Description:

The Midway Compressor Station receives coal-bed methane gas gathered from nearby sources and compresses the natural gas to transmission pipeline specification. Gas entering the facility from the field is first fed to an inlet separator that gravimetrically removes water that may have condensed during the transportation from the supplying gas wells. Separator overhead gas is fed to one of up to ten compressor engines from a common suction header. The compressors discharge gas to a common discharge that feeds to scrubbers. The scrubbers separate and collect liquids that may have formed during compression. The compressed gas is then fed to a dehydration unit. Tri-ethylene glycol (TEG) is circulated counter-currently and absorbs water in the wet gas. Rich glycol is circulated to a reboiler, where moisture is driven to the atmosphere by heating the glycol. Dry gas exits the contactors and is directed to the sales line, where it is metered and exits the facility. The gas processing capacity of the facility is approximately 60 MMscf/day with ten compressor engines operating. There are currently ten caterpillar natural gas compressor engines at this location. Each of the Caterpillar compressor engines is equipped with either a NO_x sensor or O₂ sensor as part of the air fuel controller system (AFRC) and an oxidation catalytic converter to reduce emissions in the exhaust stream. A continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) is used to record the catalyst inlet temperature of each engine to ensure that the inlet temperature remains between 450° F and 1350° F. The CPMS continuously monitors the catalyst inlet temperature and reduces the data to a 4-hour rolling average. The CPMS also logs the shutdown times and events and displays the unit process and fuel flows for each engine. The pressure drop across the catalyst is manually recorded at least once a month. Facility data is recorded in accordance with applicable parts of Section §63.6640.

2. Source Emission Points

Table 1 - Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Description				Control Equipment
	Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,340 Name Plate Rated HP				Oxidation Catalyst and AFRC (Enforceable)
E1	Serial No.	WPW02226	Install Date:	03/13/2019	
E2	Serial No.	WPW00724	Install Date:	08/20/2019	
E4	Serial No.	WPW00178	Install Date:	06/04/2019	
E5	Serial No.	4EK04763	Install Date:	03/26/2024	
E6	Serial No.	WPW01542	Install Date:	04/18/2024	
E7	Serial No.	WPW01778	Install Date:	11/19/2019	
E8	Serial No.	WPW01905	Install Date:	04/23/2019	
E9	Serial No.	WPW00938	Install Date:	07/16/2019	
	Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,340 Name Plate Rated HP				Oxidation Catalyst and AFRC (Not Enforceable)
E3	Serial No.	4EK00507	Install Date:	12/03/2019	
	Caterpillar G3516J (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 1,380 Name Plate Rated HP				Oxidation Catalyst and AFRC (Enforceable)
E10	Serial No.	N6W0059	Install Date:	09/20/2018	

Table 2 - Insignificant Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Amount	Description	Size	Units
D1	1	Tri-Ethylene Glycol (TEG) Dehydrator	60	MMscf/day
TK-501	1	Produced Water Tank	16,800	gal
TK-502	1	Still Vent Drain Tank	720	gal
TK-503→514	12	Lubricating Oil Storage Tanks	500	gal
TK-515	1	Used Oil Storage Tank	700	gal
TK-516→520	5	Used Oil Storage Tanks	500	gal
TK-521	1	Used Oil Storage Tank	700	gal
TK-522→525	4	Used Oil Storage Tanks	500	gal
TK-526	1	Used Oil Storage Tank	700	gal
TK-527→530	4	Ethylene Glycol Storage Tanks	500	gal

TK-531	1	TEG Storage Tank	500	gal
TK-108→109	2	Pigging Produced Water Storage Tanks	12,600	gal
RB1	1	TEG Reboiler Heater	0.750	MMBtu/hr
H-101	1	Used Oil Storage Tank Heater	0.325	MMBtu/hr
H-102 & H- 104	2	Catalytic Heaters	0.008	MMBtu/hr
H-103	1	Catalytic Heater	0.004	MMBtu/hr
FUG	N/A	Fugitive Emissions	N/A	N/A
C10	1	Ariel JGT/4 Compressor Unit – Serial Number: F-56746	N/A	N/A

Section II – General Requirements

1. Title V Administrative Requirements

1.1. Annual Fee Payment *[RAC 2-110(1)(h) and RAC 2-118]*

- 1.1.1. An annual operating permit emission fee shall be paid to the Tribe by the permittee.

[RAC 2-118(2)]

- 1.1.2. The permittee shall pay the annual permit fee each year no later than April 1st for the preceding calendar year.

[RAC 2-118(2)]

- 1.1.3. Fee payments shall be remitted in the form of a money order, bank draft, certified check, corporate check, or electronic funds transfer payable to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe and sent or delivered by the United States Postal Service c/o Environmental Programs Department Part 70 Program, P.O. Box 737 MS #84, Ignacio, Colorado 81137; or by common carrier (such as UPS or FedEx) c/o Environmental Programs Department Part 70 Program, 398 Ouray Drive, Ignacio, Colorado 81137.

[RAC 2-118(4)(a)]

- 1.1.4. The permittee shall send an updated fee calculation worksheet submitted annually by the same deadline as required for fee payment to the address listed in the **Submissions** section of this permit.

[RAC 2-118]

- 1.1.5. The permittee shall submit the initial fee calculation work sheet using the most recent form provided by the Tribe.

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

- 1.1.6. Basis for calculating annual fee:

- 1.1.6.1. Subtotal annual fees shall be calculated by multiplying the applicable emission fee set pursuant to RAC §2-119(1) of this code times the total tons of actual emissions for each fee pollutant. In lieu of actual emissions,

annual fees may be calculated based on the potential to emit for each fee pollutant. Emissions of any regulated air pollutant that already are included in the fee calculation under a category of regulated pollutant, such as a federally listed hazardous air pollutant that is already accounted for as a VOC or as PM10, shall be counted only once in determining the source's actual emissions.

[RAC 2-119(2)(a)]

- 1.1.6.1.1. "Actual emissions" means the actual rate of emissions in tpy of any fee pollutant (for fee calculation) emitted from a Title V source over the preceding calendar year or any other period determined by the Tribe to be more representative of normal operation and consistent with the fee schedule adopted by the Tribe and approved by the Administrator. Actual emissions shall be calculated using each emissions units actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year or other period used for this calculation.

[RAC 1-103(2)]

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

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

- 1.1.6.1.3. If actual emissions cannot be determined using the compliance methods in the permit, the permittee shall use other federally recognized procedures.

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

- 1.1.6.2. The total annual fee submitted shall be the greater of the applicable minimum fee or the sum of subtotal annual fees for all fee pollutants emitted from the source.

[RAC 2-119(2)(b)]

[Explanatory note: The applicable emission fee amount and applicable minimum fee (if necessary) are revised each calendar year to account for inflation, and they are available from AQD prior to the start of each calendar year.]

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

- 1.1.6.3.1. The amount of actual emissions of any one fee pollutant that the source emits in excess of 4,000 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 1st and shall cover the preceding calendar year in which the certification of compliance is due, except that the first annual certification of compliance will cover the period from the issuance date of this permit through December 31st of the same year.

[RAC 2-110(9)(c)]

1.2.3. Compliance Schedule

- 1.2.3.1. For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, the source will continue to comply with such requirements.

[RAC 2-106(4)(l)(ii)]

- 1.2.3.2. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.

[RAC 2-106(4)(l)(iii)]

1.3. Duty to Provide and Supplement Information [RAC 2-110(7)(e), 2-106(5), and 2-124]

- 1.3.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Tribe, within the period specified by the Tribe, any information that the Tribe request in writing to determine whether cause exists for reopening and revising, revoking, and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Tribe copies of records that are required to be kept by the permit, including information claimed to be confidential. Information claimed to be confidential must be accompanied by a claim of confidentiality according to the provisions of RAC 2-124.

[RAC 2-110(7)(e) and RAC 2-124]

- 1.3.2. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application or in a supplemental submittal, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, a permittee shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable after the date a complete application is filed, but prior to release of a draft permit.

[RAC 2-106(5)]

1.4. Submissions [RAC 2-105]

- 1.4.1. Any application, form, report, compliance certification, or other document submitted by the permittee under this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[Explanatory Note: The Tribe has developed a reporting form "CTAC" for certifying truth, accuracy and completeness of part 70 submissions. The form may be found on the AQD's website (<http://www.southernute-nsn.gov/environmental-programs/air-quality>).]

- 1.4.2. Except where otherwise noted, any documents required to be submitted under this permit, including reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, compliance certifications, fee calculation worksheets, and applications for renewals and permit modifications shall be submitted:

by email at: airquality@southernute-nsn.gov

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

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

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

The provisions of this permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any provision is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force.

1.6. Permit Actions *[RAC 2-110(3)]*

- 1.6.1. This permit may be modified, reopened and revised, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause.

[RAC 2-110(3)(c)]

- 1.6.2. The filing by the permittee of a request for a permit revision, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay any permit condition.

[RAC 2-110(3)(d)]

1.7. Administrative Permit Revision *[RAC 2-111(2)]*

- 1.7.1. The permittee may submit an application for an administrative permit revision as defined in RAC §1-103.

[RAC 2-111(2)(a)]

- 1.7.2. The permittee may implement an administrative permit revision immediately upon submittal of the request for the administrative revision.

[RAC 2-111(2)(c)]

[Note to permittee: If the provisions allowing for an administrative permit revision do not apply, please contact the Air Quality Division for a determination of similarity prior to submitting your request for an administrative permit revision.]

1.8. Minor Permit Revisions *[RAC 2-111(3)]*

- 1.8.1. The permittee may submit an application for a minor permit revision as defined in RAC §1-103.

1.8.2. An application requesting the use of minor permit revision procedures shall meet the requirements of RAC §2-106(4) and shall include the following:

- 1.8.2.1. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
- 1.8.2.2. If changes are requested to the permit language, the permittee's suggested draft permit changes;
- 1.8.2.3. Certification by a responsible official, consistent with RAC §2-105, that the proposed revision meets the criteria for use of minor permit revision procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
- 1.8.2.4. Completed forms for the Tribe to use to notify the Administrator and affected programs as required under RAC §2-108.
- 1.8.2.5. If the requested permit revision would affect existing compliance plans or schedules, related progress reports, or certification of compliance requirements, and an outline of such effects.

[RAC 2-111(3)(a)]

1.8.3. The permittee shall not submit multiple minor permit revision applications that may conceal a larger revision that would not constitute a minor permit revision.

[RAC 2-111(3)(b)]

1.8.4. The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit revision application immediately after it files such application, provided, however, for sources that have previously utilized this provision during the term of the permit and, on two or more occasions have failed to file a complete application, may thereafter make the change only after the application is deemed complete. After the permittee makes the change and until the Tribe takes any of the actions specified in the following subsection, the permittee must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this period, the permittee need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. If the permittee fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this period, however, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it. The filing of a minor permit revision application does not authorize construction or modification of a source under the NSR preconstruction permit program. It is the permittee's responsibility to determine if a preconstruction permit is required prior to commencing construction, modification, or reconstruction.

[RAC 2-111(3)(e)]

- 1.8.5. The permit shield under RAC §2-110(10) does not extend to minor permit revisions.

[RAC 2-110(10)(d)]

1.9. Significant Permit Revisions [RAC 2-111(4)]

- 1.9.1. The permittee must request the use of significant permit revision procedures as defined in RAC §1-103.

- 1.9.2. Significant permit revisions shall meet all requirements of the RAC for permit issuance and renewal, including those for applications, review by the Administrator and affected programs, and public participation.

[RAC 2-111(4), 2-109, and 2-106(3)]

1.10. Permit Reopenings, Revocations and Reissuances, and Terminations [RAC 2-112]

- 1.10.1. The permit may be reopened and revised for any of the reasons listed in the paragraphs below. Alternatively, the permit may be revoked and reissued for the reasons listed in the paragraphs below:

- 1.10.1.1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years, provided that the Tribe shall revise such permits to incorporate such additional requirements no later than 18 months after promulgation of such requirements, and no such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the permit expiration date unless the original permit or any of its terms or conditions have been extended past the permit expiration date pursuant to RAC §2-104(2)(b)(iii);
- 1.10.1.2. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit;
- 1.10.1.3. The Tribe or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the terms or conditions of the permit; or
- 1.10.1.4. The Tribe or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

- 1.10.2. The permit may be terminated for any of the reasons listed below:

- 1.10.2.1. The permittee fails to meet the requirements of an approved compliance plan;
- 1.10.2.2. The permittee has been in significant or repetitious noncompliance with the operating permit terms or conditions;
- 1.10.2.3. The permittee has exhibited a history of willful disregard for environmental laws of any tribal or state authority, or of the United States;
- 1.10.2.4. The permittee has knowingly misrepresented a material fact in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the permit;
- 1.10.2.5. The permittee falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the permit;
- 1.10.2.6. The permittee fails to pay fees required under RAC §§2-118 and 2-119; or
- 1.10.2.7. The Administrator has found that cause exists to terminate the permit.

1.11. Property Rights [*RAC 2-110(3)(e)*]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

1.12. Inspection and Entry [*RAC 2-110(9)(b)*]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Tribe or other authorized representative to perform the following:

- 1.12.1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- 1.12.2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- 1.12.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- 1.12.4. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

1.13. *[Reserved]*

1.14. **Permit Transfers** *[RAC 2-113]*

1.14.1. This permit shall not be transferable, by operation of law or otherwise, from one location to another or from one source to another, except that a permit may be transferred from one location to another in the case of a portable source that has notified the Tribe in advance of the transfer, pursuant to the RAC. A permit for a source may be transferred from one person to another if the Tribe finds that the transferee is capable of operating the source in compliance with the permit. This transfer must be accomplished through an administrative permit revision in accordance with the Administrative Permit Revisions section of this permit.

1.15. **Off-Permit Changes** *[RAC 2-116(2)]*

1.15.1. The permittee is allowed to make, without a permit revision, certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit provided that the following requirements are met:

- 1.15.1.1. Each such change meets all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;
- 1.15.1.2. Such changes are not subject to any requirements under title IV of the Clean Air Act and are not modifications under title I of the Clean Air Act;
- 1.15.1.3. Such changes are not subject to permit revision procedures under RAC §2-111; and
- 1.15.1.4. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice to the Tribe and the Administrator of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities. Such notice shall state when the change occurred and shall describe the change, any resulting emissions change, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

[RAC 2-116(2)(a)]

1.15.2. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision.

[RAC 2-110(10)(d)]

1.15.3. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[RAC 2-116(2)(b)]

1.15.4. A copy of each off-permit change notification shall be made available to the Tribe upon request.

[RAC 2-110(6)]

1.16. Permit Expiration and Renewal

[RAC §§2-104(3), 2-106(2)(b), 2-107(7)(a), 2-107(7)(b), 2-110(1)(a), and 2-106(3)]

1.16.1. This permit shall expire five years from the issuance date of this permit.

[RAC 2-110(1)(a)]

1.16.2. Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete permit renewal application has been submitted at least 6 months but not more than 18 months prior to the date of expiration of this permit.

[RAC 2-107(7)(b)]

1.16.3. If the permittee submits a timely and complete permit application for renewal, consistent with RAC §2-106 but the Tribe has failed to issue or disapprove a renewal permit before the end of the permit term, then the permit shall not expire and all its terms and conditions shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or disapproved.

[RAC 2-104(2)(b)]

1.16.4. The ability to operate under this permit shall cease if (1) the Tribe takes final action to issue the permittee a renewal permit or deny the permittee a permit or (2) the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Tribe any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

[RAC 2-104(3)]

1.16.5. Renewal of this permit is subject to the same procedures, including those for public participation and affected program and EPA review, as those that apply to initial permit issuance.

[RAC 2-107(7)(a)]

1.16.6. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off permit changes that occurred during the permit term, any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, and other information required by the application form.

[RAC 2-106(4)(e)(ix)]

2. Facility-Wide Requirements

Conditions in this section of the permit apply to all emissions units located at the facility, including any units not specifically listed in Table 1 or Table 2 of the Source Emission Points section of this permit.

[RAC 2-110(1)(d)]

2.1. General Recordkeeping Requirements [RAC 2-110(6)]

The permittee shall comply with the following generally applicable recordkeeping requirements:

- 2.1.1. If the permittee determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without federally recognized controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under 40 CFR part 63, the permittee shall keep a record of the applicability determination, for a period of five years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. Each of these records shall be made available to the Tribe upon request. The record of the applicability determination shall include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the permittee believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source).

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)]

- 2.1.2. Records shall be kept of off permit changes made, as required by the Off Permit Changes section of this permit.

2.2. General Reporting Requirements

- 2.2.1. The permittee shall submit to the Tribe all reports of any required monitoring under this permit semiannually, by April 1 and October 1 of each year. The report due on April 1 shall cover the July 1 - December 31 reporting period of the previous calendar year. The report due on October 1 shall cover the January 1 - June 30 reporting period of the current calendar year. All instances of deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports shall be certified by a responsible official consistent with the Submissions section of this permit.

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

- 2.2.2. “Deviation” means any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring, or recordkeeping established in accordance with RAC 2-110(5) and (6). For a situation lasting more than 24 hours which constitutes a deviation, each 24 hour period is considered a separate deviation. Included in the meaning of deviation are any of the following:

- 2.2.2.1. A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;
- 2.2.2.2. A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation or standard has not been met; or

2.2.2.3. A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrate noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit.

2.2.2.4. A situation in which an exceedance or an excursion, as defined in 40 CFR Part 64 occurs.

[RAC 1-103(21)]

2.2.3. The permittee shall promptly report to the Tribe deviations from permit requirements, (including emergencies), including the date, time, duration, and the probable cause of such deviations, the quantity and pollutant type of excess emissions resulting from the deviation, and any preventative, mitigation, or corrective actions or measures taken. Prompt deviation reports shall be submitted to the following email address: airquality@southernute-nsn.gov

2.2.4. “Prompt” is defined as follows:

2.2.4.1. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of “prompt” or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern.

2.2.4.2. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:

2.2.4.2.1. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made by email, telephone, verbal, or facsimile communication by the close of business the next working day, upon discovery of the occurrence, and in writing within 10 working days from the occurrence;

2.2.4.2.2. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in RAC §2-110(7)(b)(i), that continue for more than 2 hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made by email, telephone, verbal, or facsimile communication by the close of business the next working day, upon discovery of the occurrence, and in writing within 10 working days from the occurrence;

2.2.4.2.3. For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be contained in the report submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report.

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

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

2.3.1. Replacement of an existing engine or turbine identified in this permit shall be allowed as an off-permit change pursuant to the Off Permit Changes provisions of this permit provided all of the following conditions are met:

- 2.3.1.1. The engine or turbine replacement is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act and is not a modification under Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- 2.3.1.2. The replacement engine or turbine is of the same make, model, horsepower rating, and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine 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 JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR 60.4230 – 60.4248, RAC 3-102]

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ for non-emergency four-stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 brake horsepower (HP) manufactured after July 1, 2007, and a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP, manufactured after January 1, 2008. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and Subpart JJJJ.

1.1.1. Affected Sources

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

E1 – Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,340 Nameplate Rated HP

E10 – Caterpillar G3516J (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,380 Nameplate Rated HP

[40 CFR 60.4230]

1.1.2. Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE.

[40 CFR 60.4233(e)]

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NO_x, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥100 HP									
Emission Unit ID	Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	Emission standards ^a					
				g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O₂		
				NO_x	CO	VOC ^d	NO_x	CO	VOC ^d
E1	Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn Natural Gas and LPG	500≤HP<1,350	01/01/2008	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86
E10	Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn Natural Gas and LPG	HP≥500	07/01/2010	1.0	2.0	0.7	82	270	60

^a Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O₂.

^d For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

1.1.2.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4234]

1.1.3. Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

1.1.3.1. After July 1, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233, except that lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 may not be installed after January 1, 2010.

[40 CFR 60.4236(b)]

1.1.4. Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

- 1.1.4.1. If you must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(e), you must demonstrate compliance according to the methods specified in §60.4243(b)(2).

[40 CFR 60.4243(b)]

- 1.1.4.1.1. Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to §60.4243(b)(2)(ii).

[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)]

- 1.1.4.1.1.1. You must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

1.1.5. Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

- 1.1.5.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in §60.4244(a) through (f).

- 1.1.5.1.1. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart.

[40 CFR 60.4244(a)]

- 1.1.5.1.2. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4244(b)]

- 1.1.5.1.3. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.
[40 CFR 60.4244(c)]

- 1.1.5.1.4. To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

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

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912 × 10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).
[40 CFR 60.4244(d)]

- 1.1.5.1.5. To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

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

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

[40 CFR 60.4244(e)]

- 1.1.5.1.6. For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

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

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

[40 CFR 60.4244(f)]

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 - Requirements for Performance Tests				
For each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
1. Stationary SI internal combustion engine demonstrating compliance according to §60.4244	a. Limit the concentration of NO _x in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate	(a) Alternatively, for NO _x , O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter <i>and</i> the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B ^b of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ad}	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO _x concentration.
		iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust;	(3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	(c) Measurements to determine the exhaust flowrate must be made (1) at the same time as the measurement for NO _x concentration or, alternatively (2) according to the option in Section 11.1.2 of Method 1A of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-1, if applicable.
		iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A ^e , or ASTM Method D6348-03 ^{de}	(d) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO _x concentration.
		v. Measure NO _x at the exhaust of the stationary internal	(5) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, ASTM Method D6522-00	(e) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

		combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device	(Reapproved 2005) ^{ad} , Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A ^e , or ASTM Method D6348-03 ^{de}	
	b. Limit the concentration of CO in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate	(a) Alternatively, for CO, O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter <i>and</i> the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B ^b of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ad}	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust;	(3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	(c) Measurements to determine the exhaust flowrate must be made (1) at the same time as the measurement for CO concentration or, alternatively (2) according to the option in Section 11.1.2 of Method 1A of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-1, if applicable.
		iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A ^e , or ASTM Method D6348-03 ^{de}	(d) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for CO concentration.

		v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device	(5) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ade} , Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A ^e , or ASTM Method D6348-03 ^{de}	(e) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	c. Limit the concentration of VOC in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate	(a) Alternatively, for VOC, O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter <i>and</i> the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B ^b of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ad}	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for VOC concentration.
		iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust;	(3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	(c) Measurements to determine the exhaust flowrate must be made (1) at the same time as the measurement for VOC concentration or, alternatively (2) according to the option in Section 11.1.2 of Method 1A of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-1, if applicable.
		iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the	(4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A ^e , or ASTM Method D6348-03 ^{de}	(d) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for VOC concentration.

		sampling port location; and		
		v. Measure VOC at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device	(5) Methods 25A and 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendices A-6 and A-7, Method 25A with the use of a hydrocarbon cutter as described in 40 CFR 1065.265, Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-6 ^{ce} , Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A ^e , or ASTM Method D6348-03 ^{de}	(e) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

^a Also, you may petition the Administrator for approval to use alternative methods for portable analyzer.

^b You may use ASME PTC 19.10-1981, Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses, for measuring the O₂ content of the exhaust gas as an alternative to EPA Method 3B. AMSE PTC 19.10-1981 incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17

^c You may use EPA Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-6, provided that you conduct an adequate pre-survey test prior to the emissions test, such as the one described in OTM 11 on EPA's Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/prelim/otm11.pdf>).

^d Incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 60.17.

^e You must meet the requirements in §60.4245(d)

[40 CFR 60.4244]

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

- 1.1.6.1. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in §60.4245(a)(1), (2), and (4).

[40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

- 1.1.6.1.1. All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

[40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]

- 1.1.6.1.2. Maintenance conducted on the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]

- 1.1.6.1.3. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4)]

- 1.1.6.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in

§60.4245(c)(1) through (5). Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit the notification electronically according to §60.4245(g). [40 CFR 60.4245(c)]

- 1.1.6.2.1. Name and address of the owner or operator; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(1)]
- 1.1.6.2.2. The address of the affected source; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(2)]
- 1.1.6.2.3. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(3)]
- 1.1.6.2.4. Emission control equipment; and [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(4)]
- 1.1.6.2.5. Fuel used [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(5)]
- 1.1.6.3. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7. Beginning on February 26, 2025, performance tests must be reported electronically according to §60.4245(f). [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]
- 1.1.6.4. Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, you must submit the results following the procedures specified in §60.4245(g) of this section. Data collected using test methods that are supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/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 an alternate electronic file.

[40 CFR 60.4245(f)]

- 1.1.6.5. 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 the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (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 §60.4245(g)(1) and (2). 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 60.4245(g)]

- 1.1.6.6. 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 60.4245(j)]

1.1.7. General Provisions

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

[40 CFR 60.4246]

Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJ			
General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §60.4248.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§60.4	Address	Yes	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4245.
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that §60.8 only applies to owners and operators who are subject to performance testing in subpart JJJJ.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes	Requirements are specified in subpart JJJJ
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements	No	
§60.14	Modification	Yes	
§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§60.18	General control device requirements	No	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

1.2. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015, and On or Before December 6, 2022 [40 CFR 60.5360a - 60.5499a]

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa for the reciprocating compressor and 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, Subpart OOOOa.

1.2.1. Affected Sources

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

C10 – Ariel JGT/4 Reciprocating Compressor Unit

The collection of fugitive emission components located at Midway Compressor Station

[40 CFR 60.5365a]

1.2.2. General Requirements

- 1.2.2.1. 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 periods of startup, shutdown and malfunctions provided for in 40 CFR 60.8(c) do not apply to this subpart.
[40 CFR 60.5370a(b)]

1.2.3. Super-Emitter Events

The provisions of this section will not apply between July 31, 2025, and January 22, 2027. The provisions of this section will apply after January 22, 2027. 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 gas facility (e.g., individual well site, natural gas processing plant or compressor station) and that is detected using remote detection methods and has a quantified emission rate of 100 kg/hr of methane or greater. Upon receiving a notification of a super emitter event issued by the EPA under §60.5371b(c) in subpart OOOOb of this part, owners or operators must take the actions listed in paragraphs §60.5371a(a) and (b) of this section. 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.

[40 CFR 60.5371a]

1.2.4. GHG and VOC Standards for Reciprocating Compressor Affected Facilities

You must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the standards in §60.5385a(a) through (d) for each reciprocating compressor affected facility.

[40 CFR 60.5385a]

- 1.2.4.1. You must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing according to either §60.5385a(a)(1) or (2).

[40 CFR 60.5385a(a)]

- 1.2.4.1.1. On or before the compressor has operated for 26,000 hours. The number of hours of operation must be continuously monitored beginning upon initial startup of your reciprocating compressor affected facility, or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest.

[40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(1)]

- 1.2.4.1.2. Prior to 36 months from the date of the most recent rod packing replacement, or 36 months from the date of startup for a new reciprocating compressor for which the rod packing has not yet been replaced.

[40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(2)]

- 1.2.4.2. You must demonstrate initial compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by §60.5410a(c).

[40 CFR 60.5385a(b)]

- 1.2.4.3. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by §60.5415a(c).

[40 CFR 60.5385a(c)]

- 1.2.4.4. You must perform the reporting as required by §60.5420a(b)(1) and (4) and the recordkeeping as required by §60.5420a(c)(3), as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.5385a(d)]

1.2.5. Fugitive Emission GHG and VOC Standards for Collection of Fugitive Emissions Components

For each affected facility under §60.5365a(j), you must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the applicable requirements of §60.5397a(a) through (j). These requirements are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in §60.5411a. Alternatively, you may comply with the requirements of §60.5398b, including the notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in §60.5424b. For the purpose of this subpart, compliance with the requirements in §60.5398b will be deemed compliance with this section. When complying with §60.5398b, the definitions in §60.5430b shall apply for those activities conducted under §60.5398b.

[40 CFR 60.5397a]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1.2.5.3.8.3. ***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 of this part. At a minimum, you must also conduct precision tests at the interval specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 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 paragraph §60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(A). Corrective action for drift assessments is specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(B) and (C).

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

- 1.2.5.3.8.3.1. 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 of 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 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

- 1.2.5.3.8.3.2. 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 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

- 1.2.5.3.8.3.3. 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 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

- 1.2.5.4. Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(d)(1) through (3), at a minimum, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(d)]

- 1.2.5.4.1. If you are using optical gas imaging, your plan must include procedures to ensure that all fugitive emissions components 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 60.5397a(d)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 60.5397a(e)]

- 1.2.5.6. For a modified collection of fugitive components at a compressor station, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 90 days of the modification.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(f)(2)]
- 1.2.5.7. A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station must be performed at the frequencies specified in paragraph §60.5397a(g)(2), with the exceptions noted in paragraphs §60.5397a(g)(3) and (4).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)]
- 1.2.5.7.1. A monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station within a company-defined area must be conducted at least quarterly after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 days apart.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(2)]
- 1.2.5.7.2. Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-to-monitor must meet the specifications of paragraphs §60.5397a(g)(3)(i) through (iv).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)]
- 1.2.5.7.2.1. A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated difficult-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by paragraphs §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(i)]
- 1.2.5.7.2.2. The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(ii)]
- 1.2.5.7.2.3. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor is difficult-to-monitor.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(iii)]

- 1.2.5.7.2.4. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(iv)]
- 1.2.5.7.3. Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored because monitoring personnel would be exposed to immediate danger while conducting a monitoring survey may be designated as unsafe-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated unsafe-to-monitor must meet the specifications of paragraphs §60.5397a(g)(4)(i) through (iv).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)]
- 1.2.5.7.3.1. A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated unsafe-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by paragraphs §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(i)]
- 1.2.5.7.3.2. The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(ii)]
- 1.2.5.7.3.3. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor is unsafe-to-monitor.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(iii)]
- 1.2.5.7.3.4. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(iv)]
- 1.2.5.8. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired, as defined in §60.5430a, in accordance with paragraphs §60.5397a(h)(1) and (2).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)]
- 1.2.5.8.1. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1)]

- 1.2.5.8.2. Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in paragraph §60.5397a(h)(1).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(2)]
- 1.2.5.8.3. Delay of repair will be allowed if the conditions in paragraphs §60.5397a(h)(3)(i) or (ii) are met .
[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)]
- 1.2.5.8.3.1. If the repair is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown for maintenance, after a scheduled vent blowdown, or within 2 years of detecting the fugitive emissions, whichever is earliest. For purposes of this paragraph §60.5397a(h)(3), 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 60.5397a(h)(3)(i)]
- 1.2.5.8.3.2. 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 paragraphs §60.5397a(h)(1) and (2) due to either of the conditions specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(A) or (B), the repair must be completed in accordance with paragraph §60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(C) and documented in accordance with §60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)]
- 1.2.5.8.3.2.1. Valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked but are depleted at the time of the required repair
[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(A)]
- 1.2.5.8.3.2.2. A replacement fugitive emissions component or a part thereof requires custom fabrication.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(B)]
- 1.2.5.8.3.2.3. 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 shutdown. If the repair requires a compressor station shutdown, the repair must be completed in accordance with the timeframe specified in paragraph §60.5397a(h)(3)(i).

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

- 1.2.5.8.4. Each identified source of fugitive emissions must be resurveyed to complete repair according to the requirements in paragraphs §60.5397a(h)(4)(i) through (iv), to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions.

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

- 1.2.5.8.4.1. The operator may resurvey the fugitive emissions components to verify repair using either Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part or optical gas imaging.

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

- 1.2.5.8.4.2. 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 fugitives 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 60.5397a(h)(4)(ii)]

- 1.2.5.8.4.3. Operators that use Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)(A) and (B).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)]

- 1.2.5.8.4.3.1. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppm above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part are used.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)(A)]

1.2.5.8.4.3.2. Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in paragraph §60.5397a(c)(8)(ii) or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)(B)]

1.2.5.8.4.4. Operators that use optical gas imaging to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components, are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)(A) and (B).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)]

1.2.5.8.4.4.1. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the optical gas imaging instrument shows no indication of visible emissions.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)(A)]

1.2.5.8.4.4.2. Operators must use the optical gas imaging monitoring requirements specified in paragraph §60.5397a(c)(7).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)(B)]

1.2.5.9. Records for each monitoring survey shall be maintained as specified in §60.5420a(c)(15).
[40 CFR 60.5397a(i)]

1.2.5.10. Annual reports shall be submitted for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station that include the information specified in §60.5420a(b)(7). Multiple collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station may be included in a single annual report.
[40 CFR 60.5397a(j)]

1.2.6. Continuous Compliance with the Standards for Reciprocating Compressors and the Collection of Fugitive Emissions Components at a Compressor Station

1.2.6.1. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility complying with §60.5385a(a)(1) or (2), you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs §60.5415a(c)(1) through (3).
[40 CFR 60.5415a(c)]

1.2.6.1.1. You must continuously monitor the number of hours of operation for each reciprocating compressor affected facility or track the number of months since initial startup or the date of the most

recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement,
whichever is latest.

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

- 1.2.6.1.2. You must submit the annual reports as required in §60.5420a(b)(1) and (4) and maintain records as required in §60.5420a(c)(3).
[40 CFR 60.5415a(c)(2)]

- 1.2.6.1.3. You must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing on or before the total number of hours of operation reaches 26,000 hours or the number of months since the most recent rod packing replacement reaches 36 months.
[40 CFR 60.5415a(c)(3)]

- 1.2.6.2. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the fugitive emission standards specified in §60.5397a(a)(1) according to paragraphs §60.5415a(h)(1) through (4).
[40 CFR 60.5414a(h)]

- 1.2.6.2.1. You must conduct periodic monitoring surveys as required in §60.5397a(g).
[40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(1)]

- 1.2.6.2.2. You must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in §60.5397a(h).
[40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(2)]

- 1.2.6.2.3. You must maintain records as specified in §60.5420a(c)(15).
[40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(3)]

- 1.2.6.2.4. You must submit annual reports for collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station as required in §60.5420a(b)(1) and (7).
[40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(4)]

1.2.7. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 1.2.7.1. **Notifications.** If you own or operate a collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you are not required to submit the notifications required in §60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4) and §60.15(d).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(a)(1)]

- 1.2.7.2. **Reporting requirements.** You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in §60.5420a(b)(1), (4), (7), and (12). You must submit annual reports following the procedure specified in paragraph §60.5420a(b)(11). The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to §60.5410a. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than April 1 of each year. The report due on April 1 shall cover the reporting period of January 1 – December 31 of the previous calendar year. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in §60.5420a(b)(1), (4), (7), and (12). Annual reports may coincide with Title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included.

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

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

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

- 1.2.7.2.1.1. 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 60.5420a(b)(1)(i)]

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

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

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

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

- 1.2.7.2.1.4. 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.

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

- 1.2.7.2.2. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility, the information specified in paragraphs §60.5420a(b)(4)(i) and (ii).

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

- 1.2.7.2.2.1. The cumulative number of hours of operation or the number of months since initial startup or since the previous reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(4)(i)]
- 1.2.7.2.2.2. If applicable, for each deviation that occurred during the reporting period and recorded as specified in §60.5420a(c)(3)(iii), the date and time deviation began, duration of the deviation and a description of the deviation. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(4)(ii)]
- 1.2.7.2.3. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at each compressor station, report the information specified in paragraphs §60.5420a(b)(7)(i) through (iii), as applicable. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)]
- 1.2.7.2.3.1. Designation of the type of site (*i.e.*, compressor station) at which the collection of fugitive emissions components is located. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i)(A)]
- 1.2.7.2.3.2. For each collection of fugitive emissions components 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 60.5420a(b)(7)(i)(B)]
- 1.2.7.2.3.3. For each fugitive emissions monitoring survey performed during the annual reporting period, the information specified in paragraphs §60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(A) through (G). [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)]
- 1.2.7.2.3.3.1. Date of the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(A)]
- 1.2.7.2.3.3.2. Monitoring instrument used. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(B)]
- 1.2.7.2.3.3.3. Any deviations from the monitoring plan elements under §60.5397a(c)(1), (2), and (7) and (c)(8)(i), or a statement that there were no deviations from these elements of the monitoring plan. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(C)]

- 1.2.7.2.3.3.4. Number and type of components for which fugitive emission were detected.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(D)]
- 1.2.7.2.3.3.5. Number and type of fugitive emission components that were not repaired as required in §60.5397a(h).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(E)]
- 1.2.7.2.3.3.6. Number and type of fugitive emission components (including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable) on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(F)]
- 1.2.7.2.3.3.7. 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 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(G)]
- 1.2.7.2.4. You must submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, except as outlined in this paragraph §60.5420a(b)(11). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). You must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for this subpart (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri/>). 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 in CEDRI 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 reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. 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, submit a complete file using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs §60.5420a(b)(11)(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. Submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph §60.5420a(b)(11).

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11)]

- 1.2.7.2.4.1. 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 above, should include clear CBI markings. Files should be flagged to the attention of the Oil and Natural Gas 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 60.5420a(b)(11)(i)]

- 1.2.7.2.4.2. If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: U.S. EPA, Attn: OAQPS Document Control Officer and Oil and Natural Gas Sector Lead, Mail Drop: C404-02, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, RTP, NC 27711. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11)(ii)]

- 1.2.7.2.5. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs §60.5420a(b)(13)(i) through (vii).

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)]

- 1.2.7.2.5.1. 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 60.5420a(b)(13)(i)]
- 1.2.7.2.5.2. The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(ii)]
- 1.2.7.2.5.3. The outage may be planned or unplanned.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(iii)]
- 1.2.7.2.5.4. 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 caused a delay in reporting.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(iv)]
- 1.2.7.2.5.5. You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(v)]
- 1.2.7.2.5.5.1. The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(v)(A)]
- 1.2.7.2.5.5.2. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage;
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(v)(B)]
- 1.2.7.2.5.5.3. Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(v)(C)]
- 1.2.7.2.5.5.4. 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 60.5420a(b)(13)(v)(D)]

- 1.2.7.2.5.6. 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 60.5420a(b)(13)(vi)]
- 1.2.7.2.5.7. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(vii)]
- 1.2.7.2.6. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the owner or operator may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs §60.5420a(b)(14)(i) through (v).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)]
- 1.2.7.2.6.1. 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 5 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 60.5420a(b)(14)(i)]
- 1.2.7.2.6.2. 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 caused a delay in reporting.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(ii)]
- 1.2.7.2.6.3. You must provide to the Administrator:
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(iii)]
- 1.2.7.2.6.3.1. A written description of the force majeure event;
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(iii)(A)]

- 1.2.7.2.6.3.2. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(iii)(B)]
- 1.2.7.2.6.3.3. Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(iii)(C)]
- 1.2.7.2.6.3.4. 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 60.5420a(b)(14)(iii)(D)]
- 1.2.7.2.6.4. 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 60.5420a(b)(14)(iv)]
- 1.2.7.2.6.5. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(v)]
- 1.2.7.3. ***Recordkeeping requirements.*** You must maintain the records identified as specified in §60.7(f) and in §60.5420a(c)(3)(i) through (iii) and §60.5420a(c)(15)(i) and (vi) through (ix). All records required by this subpart must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)]
- 1.2.7.3.1. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility, you must maintain the records in §60.5240a(c)(3)(i) through (iii).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3)]
- 1.2.7.3.1.1. Records of the cumulative number of hours of operation or number of months since initial startup or the previous replacement of the reciprocating compressor rod packing, whichever is latest.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3)(i)]
- 1.2.7.3.1.2. Records of the date and time of each reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement.

[40 CFR 60.5420a((c)(3)(ii)]

- 1.2.7.3.1.3. Records of deviations in cases where the reciprocating compressor was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in §60.5385a, including the date and time the deviation began, duration of the deviation, and a description of the deviation.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3)(iii)]

- 1.2.7.3.2. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the records identified in §60.5420a(c)(15)(i) and (vi) through (ix).

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

- 1.2.7.3.2.1. The date of the first day of production after modification for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station.

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

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

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

- 1.2.7.3.2.3. The records of each monitoring survey as specified in paragraphs §60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(A) through (I).

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

- 1.2.7.3.2.3.1. Date of the survey.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(A)]

- 1.2.7.3.2.3.2. Beginning and end time of the survey.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(B)]

- 1.2.7.3.2.3.3. Name of operator(s), training, and experience of the operator(s) performing the survey.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(C)]

- 1.2.7.3.2.3.4. Monitoring instruments used.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(D)]

- 1.2.7.3.2.3.5. Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part is used to perform the monitoring survey.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(E)]

- 1.2.7.3.2.3.6. Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey. For compressor stations, operating mode of each compressor (*i.e.*, operating, standby pressurized, and not operating-depressurized modes) at the station at the time of the survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(F)]
- 1.2.7.3.2.3.7. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(G)]
- 1.2.7.3.2.3.8. Records of calibrations for the instrument used during the monitoring survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(H)]
- 1.2.7.3.2.3.9. Documentation of each fugitive emission detected during the monitoring survey, including the information specified in paragraphs §60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(1) through (9).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)]
- 1.2.7.3.2.3.9.1. Location of each fugitive emission identified.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(1)]
- 1.2.7.3.2.3.9.2. Type of fugitive emissions component, including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(2)]
- 1.2.7.3.2.3.9.3. If Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part is used for detection, record the component ID and instrument reading.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(3)]
- 1.2.7.3.2.3.9.4. 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 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(4)]

1.2.7.3.2.3.9.5.

The date of first attempt at repair of the fugitive emissions component(s).

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(5)]

1.2.7.3.2.3.9.6.

The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component, including the resurvey to verify repair and instrument used for the resurvey.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(6)]

1.2.7.3.2.3.9.7.

Identification of each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(7)]

1.2.7.3.2.3.9.8.

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 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(8)]

1.2.7.3.2.3.9.9.

Date of planned shutdowns that occur while there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(9)]

1.2.7.3.2.4.

For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station complying with an alternative means of

emissions limitation under §60.5399a, you must maintain the records specified by the specific alternative fugitive emissions standard for a period of at least 5 years.

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

1.2.7.3.2.5.

If you comply with the alternative GHG and VOC standard under §60.5398b, in lieu of the information specified in paragraphs §60.5420a(c)(15)(vi) through (vii), you must maintain the records specified in §60.5424b.

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

1.2.8. General Provisions

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

[40 CFR 60.5425(a)]

Table 3 to Subpart OOOOa of Part 60 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart OOOOa			
General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart?	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §60.5430a.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§60.4	Address	Yes	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§60.7	Notification and record keeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.5420a(a).
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that the format of performance test reports is described in §60.5420a(b). Performance testing is required for control devices used on storage vessels, centrifugal compressors, and pneumatic pumps.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State authority	Yes	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart OOOOa.
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Continuous monitors are required for storage vessels.
§60.14	Modification	Yes	To the extent any provision in §60.14 conflicts with specific provisions in subpart OOOOa, it is superseded by subpart OOOOa provisions.

§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	Except that §60.15(d) does not apply to wells, pneumatic controllers, pneumatic pumps, centrifugal compressors, reciprocating compressors, storage vessels, or the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station.
§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 and RAC §4-103]

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

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

- 2.1.1. The permittee must obtain an extended wet gas analysis of the inlet gas stream at least once per calendar year. The gas sample shall be taken at a point prior to where the gas enters the dehydration system contact tower. The analysis shall include the gas temperature and pressure at which the sample was taken. The gas analysis results and corresponding temperature and pressure documented during collection of the gas sample must be used to determine the actual average benzene emissions annually, in accordance with §63.772(b)(2)(i) or (ii). If electing to make this demonstration according §63.772(b)(2)(i), using the GRI-GLYCalc™ model, the permittee shall perform each model run using a single gas analysis and the corresponding temperature and pressure documented during collection of the gas sample. The permittee may elect to average the results of multiple GRI-GLYCalc™ model runs in determining actual average benzene emissions annually, if multiple gas samples are collected during a calendar year.

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

[The permittee has elected to model emissions according to alternative test method ALT-147. The permittee shall adhere to the requirements of Subpart HH language as written in their current permits with the exception that ProMax Version 5.0 or higher will be used in place of GRI-GLYCalc for the specific provisions identified in the EPA approval memo until receiving AQD approval to use a different method.]

2.2. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocation Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR §63.6580 – 63.6660 and RAC §4-103]

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

[On April 22, 2020, EPA Region 8 approved an alternative testing method for 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ affected sources located at the Midway Compressor Station. The Subpart ZZZZ citations in this section do not necessarily represent the approved alternative testing method.]

2.2.1. Affected Sources

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

E1 – Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,123 Site Rated HP

E2 – Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,123 Site Rated HP

E4 – Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,123 Site Rated HP

E5 – Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,123 Site Rated HP

E6 – Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,123 Site Rated HP

E7 – Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,123 Site Rated HP

E8 – Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,123 Site Rated HP

E9 – Caterpillar G3516LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 1,123 Site Rated HP

**E10 – Caterpillar G3516J (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine,
1,295 Site Rated HP**

2.2.2. Emission and Operating Limitations

- 2.2.2.1. If you own or operate a new 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.
[40 CFR 63.6600(b)]

Table 2a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for New 4SLB Stationary RICE $\geq$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. ¹

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

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

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

2.2.3. General Compliance Requirements

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

2.2.4. Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

[40 CFR 63.6610(a)]

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

		the control device; and	Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ¹³ (heated probe not necessary)	as the measurements for CO concentration.
		iii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(2) ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ¹²³ heated probe not necessary) or method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4	(c) The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis.
		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 ¹³	(d) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
3. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; and		(a) For CO, O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter <i>and</i> the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of section 11.1.1 of method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, the duct may be sampled at '3- point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to section 8.1.2 of method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A . If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ¹³ (heated probe not necessary)	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the	(2) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, or method 320 of 40 CFR	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the

		sampling port location as needed to determine CO and O ₂ concentrations on a dry basis; and	part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03 ^{1 3}	measurements for CO concentration.
		v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE	(4) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, ASTM D6522-00 (2005), ^{1 3} method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03 ^{1 3}	(e) CO concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

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

² 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.

³ 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 the subparagraphs below.

[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.¹
[40 CFR 63.6610(d)(5)]

2.2.4.3. You must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart.
[40 CFR 63.6615]

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests		
For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .
1. New 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at major sources	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually. ¹
3. Stationary RICE >500 HP located at major sources	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually. ¹

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

2.2.4.3.1. For 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 of the previous test.

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

2.2.4.4. You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of this subpart that applies to you.
[40 CFR 63.6620(a)]

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

¹ On April 22, 2020, EPA Region 8 approved an alternative testing method for 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ affected units located at the Midway Compressor Station. The Subpart ZZZZ citations in this section do not necessarily represent the approved alternative testing method.

conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

[40 CFR 63.6620(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6620(d)]

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

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

Where:

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

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

R = percent reduction of CO emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)(1)]

- 2.2.4.8. You must normalize the CO concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO₂). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO₂ correction factor as described in §63.6620(e)(2)(i) through (iii).

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)]

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($dscf/10^6$ Btu)
[40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(i)]

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

$$X_{co2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (Eq. 3)$$

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

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

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

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

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{co2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (Eq. 4)$$

Where:

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

C_d = Measured concentration of CO uncorrected.

X_{CO_2} = CO₂ correction factor, percent.

%CO₂ = Measured CO₂ concentration measured, dry basis,
percent.

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6620(i)]

- 2.2.4.10. 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-air-emissions/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)

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements		
For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. New non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE $\geq$ 250 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
9. New non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and

2.2.4.11.1. You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in the following subparagraphs 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)]

2.2.4.11.1.1. 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)]

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

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

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

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

- 2.2.4.11.1.4. 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)]

- 2.2.4.11.1.5. 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)]

- 2.2.4.11.2. 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)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(3)]

- 2.2.4.11.4. 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)]

- 2.2.4.11.5. 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)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(6)]

- 2.2.4.12. 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)]

- 2.2.4.13. You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.
[40 CFR 63.6630(a)]
- 2.2.4.14. 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)]
- 2.2.4.15. 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

- 2.2.5.1. If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.
[40 CFR 63.6635(a)]
- 2.2.5.2. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
[40 CFR 63.6635(b)]
- 2.2.5.3. You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.
[40 CFR 63.6635(c)]
- 2.2.5.4. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in tables 2a and 2b to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.
[40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

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

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

- 2.2.5.5. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2a and Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured

during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

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

[RAC 2-110(5)]

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

2.2.6. Notifications, Reports, and Records

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

[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]

- 2.2.6.2. You must submit 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)]

- 2.2.6.3. 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)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6645(h)(1)]

2.2.6.3.2. 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 paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI.

[40 CFR 63.6645(h)(2)]

2.2.6.4. You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.
[40 CFR 63.6650(a)]

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Requirements for Reports			
For each . . .	You must submit a . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. New non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)-(5) and (i) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)-(9) and (i) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.
		b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b) and (i).

		c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4).	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b) and (i).
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- 2.2.6.5. You must submit a compliance report semiannually by April 1 and October 1 of each year. The report due on April 1 shall cover the July 1 – December 31 reporting period of the previous calendar year. The report due on October 1 shall cover the January 1 – June 30 reporting period of the current calendar year.

[40 CFR 63.6650(b)(3)]

- 2.2.6.6. You must submit annual compliance reports by April 1st.

[RAC 2-110(7)]

- 2.2.6.7. The Compliance report must contain the information in §63.6650(c)(1) through (8).

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)]

- 2.2.6.7.1. Company name and address.

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(4)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]

- 2.2.6.7.6. If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(6)]
- 2.2.6.7.7. 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)]
- 2.2.6.7.8. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(8)]
- 2.2.6.7.9. An engine can be claimed as exempt from reporting coordinates (latitude/longitude) via CEDRI if:
[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(9)]
- 2.2.6.7.9.1 During the reporting period, the engine will be owned by, or operated by or for, an agency of the Federal Government responsible for national defense; and
[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(9)(i)]
- 2.2.6.7.9.1 The agency determines that disclosing the coordinates to the general public would be a threat to national security.
[40 CFR 63.6650(c)(9)(ii)]
- 2.2.6.8. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs 63.6650(c)(1) through (4) and the information in the subparagraphs below:
[40 CFR 63.6650(e)]
- 2.2.6.8.1. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(1)]
- 2.2.6.8.2. The 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)]

- 2.2.6.8.3. 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)]
- 2.2.6.8.4. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(4)]
- 2.2.6.8.5. A summary of the total duration (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)]
- 2.2.6.8.6. 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)]
- 2.2.6.8.7. 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)]
- 2.2.6.8.8. An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(8)]
- 2.2.6.8.9. [Reserved]
[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(9)]
- 2.2.6.8.10. A brief description of the CMS.
[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(10)]
- 2.2.6.8.11. The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(11)]
- 2.2.6.8.12. A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(12)]

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

2.2.6.9. You must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) 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)]

2.2.6.10. 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 § 63.9(k), except any CBI must be submitted according to the procedures 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.

[40 CFR 63.6650(i)]

2.2.6.11. 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)]

2.2.6.11.1. 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)]

2.2.6.11.2. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]

2.2.6.11.3. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(3)]

2.2.6.11.4. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]

2.2.6.11.5. 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)]

2.2.6.12. For each CPMS, you must keep the records listed in §63.6655(b)(1) through (3).
[40 CFR 63.6655(b)]

2.2.6.12.1. Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
[40 CFR 63.6655(b)(1)]

2.2.6.12.2. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
[40 CFR 63.6655(b)(2)]

2.2.6.12.3. 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)]

2.2.6.13. You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

2.2.6.14. 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)]

2.2.6.15. 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)]

2.2.6.16. 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			
General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No.	
§63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards	No.	
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	

§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that §63.7(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	No	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	No	
§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.

§63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
			Except that §63.8(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that §63.9(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that §63.9(d) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.9(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
			Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(h) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes	Except that the most recent 2 years of data do not have to be retained on site.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	

§63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that §63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.11	Flares	No.	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

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-000469]

4. Reserved – Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements

5. Reserved – Consent Decree Requirements

6. Reserved – Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

7. Enhanced Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

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

by email at: airquality@southernute-nsn.gov

or by United States Postal Service:

Part 70 Program
Environmental Programs 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

Section IV – Appendix

1. Inspection Information

1.1. Driving Directions:

The Midway Compressor station is located southeast of Ignacio, Colorado. To get to the facility from Ignacio, go east on Country Road 151 at the intersection of Highway 172 and Country Road 151. Follow County Road 151 east for 3.3 miles and turn south onto County Road 324. Follow County Road 324 for approximately 0.9 miles. The facility is located on the east side of the road at 1000 County Road 324.

1.2. Global Positioning System (GPS):

Latitude: 37.09240 °N

Longitude: -107.57650 °W

1.3. Safety Considerations:

Red Cedar Gathering Company requires persons entering the site to wear a hard hat, safety glasses, safety toe footwear, hearing protection, and fire-retardant clothing.