

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region VIII
Air Program
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202



**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE**

In accordance with the provisions of title V of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR part 71 and applicable rules and regulations,

**ConocoPhillips Company
Argenta Compressor Station**

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

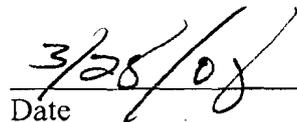
This source is authorized to operate in the following location:

**Southwest 1/4 of Southeast 1/4 of
Section 4, Township 33N, Range 10W
of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation**

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 EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act.



Callie A. Videtich, Director
Air Program
US EPA Region VIII



Date

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**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE
ConocoPhillips Company
Argenta Compressor Station**

Permit Number: V-SU-0030-01.04
Replaces Permit No.: V-SU-0030-01.03

Issue Date: March 28, 2008
Effective Date: March 28, 2008
Expiration Date: January 9, 2009

The permit number cited above should be referenced in future correspondence regarding this facility.

Permit Revision History

DATE OF REVISION	TYPE OF REVISION	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
January 2004	Initial Permit Issuance		Permit# V-SU-0030-01.00
January 2006	Administrative Amendment	I.A. General Source Information	Permit# V-SU-0030-01.01 Revised Name of Responsible Official Revised Name of Tribal Contact
September 2007	Administrative Amendment	I.A. General Source Information	Permit# V-SU-0030-01.02 Revised Responsible Official and Company Contact names and contact information.
February 2008	Administrative Amendment	Permit Cover; I.A. Source Information; I.B. Source Emission Points; III.C. Alternative Operating Scenarios; IV.A. Annual Fee Payment; V. Appendix	Permit# V-SU-0030-01.03 Moved permit numbers and issue/effective/expiration dates from signature cover page to new permit issuance cover page following signature cover page. Removed facility contact information. Information now located only in Statement of Basis. Serial numbers for emission units were updated based on Off Permit Change notification. Table re-organized for clarification purposes. Text was revised to clarify the requirements. Bank name and address for submittal of annual fee payments was changed. Moved permit revision history table from appendix to new permit issuance cover page.

DATE OF REVISION	TYPE OF REVISION	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
March 2008	Administrative Amendment	I.A. Source Information I.B. Source Emission Points II.G. Alternative Operating Scenarios; IV.R. Off Permit Changes	Permit # V-SU-0030-01.04 Removed Plant Mailing Address. Now located exclusively in Statement of Basis. Revised verbiage in Table 1 to clarify engine installation information. Text was revised to clarify the requirements due to new/amended rule promulgation.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AR	Acid Rain
ARP	Acid Rain Program
bbls	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
DAHS	Data Acquisition and Handling System
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
dscm	Dry standard cubic meter
EIP	Economic Incentives Programs
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FGD	Flue gas desulfurization
gal	gallon
GPM	Gallons per minute
H ₂ S	Hydrogen sulfide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	hour
Id. No.	Identification Number
kg	kilogram
lb	pound
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
Mg	Megagram
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
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
ppm	Parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to emit
psi	Pounds per square inch
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RMP	Risk Management Plan
scfm	Standard cubic feet per minute
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Program
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
tpy	Tons per year
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile organic compounds

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I. Source Identification and Unit-Specific Information

I.A. Source Information

Parent Company name: ConocoPhillips Company

Plant Name: Argenta Compressor Station

Plant Location: Southwest 1/4 of Southeast 1/4 of
Section 4, Township 33N, Range 10W

Region: VIII

State: Colorado

County: La Plata

Reservation: Southern Ute Reservation

Tribe: Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Responsible Official: Operations Support Manager

SIC Code: 4922

AFS Plant Identification Number: 08-067-00363

Other Clean Air Act Permits: There are no other Federal CAA permits issued to this facility.

Description of Process:

The Argenta system gathers methane from twenty-five coal bed methane wells, removes water from the gas stream, compresses the gas and delivers it to Williams Field Services. Gas flows under formation pressure from the wells through the gathering lines to the inlet of the Argenta Compressor Station. Within the station, the combined gas flows through inlet separation where free water is removed from the gas stream in preparation for compression. Six engine-driven compression units are used to bring the gas up to the necessary pressure for delivery into the Williams Field Services pipeline system. The gas is then dehydrated, using triethylene glycol, to further reduce the moisture content of the gas. Finally, the gas is measured using an orifice plate and then delivered to Williams for further transport and processing.

I.B. Source Emission Points

The following table identifies and describes each emissions unit, such as process units and control devices.

Table 1. Source Emission Points

Emission Unit Id. No.	Description	Control Equipment
E001	1330 hp, natural gas-fired, Waukesha 7042GL Compressor Engines Serial No. C-61159/1 Installed 12/1/98	None
E002	Serial No. C-13014/1 Installed 6/28/06	
E006	Serial No. C-11672/1 Installed: 9/21/06	
E007	Serial No. C-402861 Installed: 11/4/05	
E0003	1330 hp, natural gas-fired, Waukesha 7042GL Compressor Engine Serial No. C-11671/1 Installed: 9/15/05	Johnson Matthey oxidation catalyst, serial number 2009026
E005	1330 hp, natural gas-fired, Waukesha 7042GL Compressor Engine Serial No. C-13155/1 Installed: 2/22/06	Miratech Corp. oxidation catalyst, serial number RE-1015
E008	4 - 10 MMscf/day glycol dehydrator vents	None
E009	35 MMscf/day NATCO glycol dehydrator vent	None

The following table identifies and describes the insignificant activities/emission units at the source.

Table 2. Insignificant Emission Points

Quantity of Units	Description
4	500 gal. lubricating oil day tank (low vapor pressure)
4	500 gal. used oil tank (low vapor pressure)
1	273 gal. triethylene glycol storage tank (low vapor pressure)
2	80 bbl. fiberglass tank (water from dehydrator still vents; negligible VOC in coal bed methane)
4	63 gal. triethylene glycol overflow tank for each dehydrator (low vapor pressure)
1	1.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas reboiler (for 35 MMScf/day dehydrator)
2	33 bbl. slop tank (mostly storm water/used oil - low vapor pressure)
1	500 gal. antifreeze tank (ethylene glycol/water - low vapor pressure)
4	0.375 MMBtu/hr natural gas reboiler (for each 10 MMScf/day dehydrator)
1	Fugitive emissions

II. Requirements for Specific Units

Certain requirements in section **II** of this permit (**specifically, conditions II.A., II.B., II.C., II.D., II.E.1. and II.E.2., II.F.1. and II.F.3.**) have been created, at the permittee's request, specifically to recognize the existing oxidation catalysts for limiting the PTE of carbon monoxide and formaldehyde emissions.

[CAA 304(f)(4), 40 CFR 71.6(b) and 71.7(e)(1)(i)(A)(4)(i)]

II.A. Emission Limits

1. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from engine units E003 and E005 equipped with an oxidation catalyst shall not exceed 2.9 pounds per hour and 1.0 grams/horsepower-hour per engine.
2. Formaldehyde (CH₂O) emissions from engine units E003 and E005 equipped with an oxidation catalyst shall not exceed 0.15 pounds per hour and 0.05 grams/horsepower-hour per engine.

II.B. Work Practice and Operational Requirements

1. Unit E003, a Waukesha 7042 GL reciprocating natural gas compressor engine with 1,330 brake horsepower (bhp) shall be equipped with a Johnson Matthey oxidation catalyst for the control of CO and CH₂O.

Unit E005, a Waukesha 7042 GL reciprocating natural gas compressor engine with 1,330 brake horsepower (bhp) shall be equipped with a Miratech Corporation oxidation catalyst for the control of CO and CH₂O.

The permittee shall install thermocouples before and after the oxidation catalyst for units E003 and E005 in order to monitor the inlet and outlet temperatures of the catalyst for each engine.

2. All emission units at the Argenta Compressor Station shall be fired only with natural gas. The natural gas shall be pipeline-quality in all respects except that CO₂ concentration in the gas shall not be required to be within pipeline-quality. *[The purpose of this permit condition is to ensure there are no contaminants in the fuel that might foul the oxidation converter. CO₂ is not a potential foulant of the oxidation catalyst.]*
3. The permittee shall follow, for each engine and its respective oxidation catalyst, the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule and procedures to ensure optimum performance of each engine and oxidation catalyst. [See Appendix C.]

4. The engine exhaust temperature for units E003 and E005, at the inlet to each oxidation catalyst, shall be maintained at all times the engine operates at no less than 650°F and no more than 1,300°F. The engine exhaust temperature, at the outlet to each oxidation catalyst, shall be maintained at all times to not exceed 1,350°F.
5. If measurement of the temperature differential across the oxidation catalyst reveals no temperature change or reveals a temperature change of greater than 25°F from the original installation conditions, then the following actions shall be taken:
 - (a) Immediately upon determining a problem with the temperature differential, the engine shall be inspected for misfiring conditions and the oxidation catalyst shall be inspected for possible damage and problems affecting catalyst effectiveness (including, but not limited to, plugging, fouling, destruction, or poisoning of the catalyst).
 - (b) If the problem can be corrected by following the engine and/or the oxidation catalyst manufacturer's recommended procedures, then the permittee shall correct the problem within 24 hours of inspecting the engine and oxidation catalyst.
 - (c) If the problem can not be corrected using the manufacturer's recommended procedures, then the affected engine shall cease operating immediately and shall not be returned to operation until the problem has been corrected and both the engine and oxidation catalyst can operate within the acceptable parameters. The permittee shall also notify EPA in writing of the problem within 15 working days of observing the problem and include in the notification the cause of the problem and a corrective action plan that outlines the steps and timeframe for bringing the engine and/or the oxidation catalyst into compliance. (The corrective action may include removal and cleaning of the oxidation catalyst according to the manufacturer's methods or replacement of the oxidation catalyst.)
6. The permittee's completion of any or all of the actions prescribed by conditions **II.B.5.(a)** through **(c)** of this permit shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from any CO and CH₂O emission limits in this permit.

II.C. Testing Requirements [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(A) through (C)]

1. An initial performance test shall be conducted for units E003 and E005 for measuring CO and CH₂O emissions from the engines to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits in section **II.A**. The initial performance tests for CO and CH₂O shall be conducted within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this permit.

2. The initial performance test for CO shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods specified in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. EPA Reference Method 10 shall be used to measure CO emissions.
3. The initial performance test for CH₂O shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods specified in 40 CFR part 63, appendix A. EPA Reference Method 320 or 323 shall be used to measure CH₂O emissions.
4. All tests for CO and CH₂O emissions must meet the following requirements:
 - (a) All tests shall be performed at a maximum operating rate (90% to 110% of engine design capacity).
 - (b) During each test run, data shall be collected on all parameters necessary to document how CO and CH₂O emissions in pounds per hour were measured or calculated (such as test run length, minimum sample volume, volumetric flow rate, moisture and oxygen corrections, etc.). Temperature rise across the catalyst shall also be measured and recorded during each test run for each engine.
 - (c) Each source test shall consist of at least three (3) 1-hour or longer valid test runs. Emission results shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs and shall be in terms of the emission limits (pounds per hour and grams per horsepower-hour).
 - (d) A source test plan for CO and CH₂O emissions shall be submitted to EPA for approval within forty-five (45) calendar days of the effective date of this permit. The source test plan shall include and address the following elements:
 - (i) Purpose of the test
 - (ii) Engines and oxidation catalysts to be tested
 - (iii) Expected engine operating rate(s) during test
 - (iv) Schedule/dates for test
 - (v) Sampling and analysis procedures (sampling locations, test methods, laboratory identification)
 - (vi) Quality assurance plan (calibration procedures and frequency, sample recovery and field documentation, chain of custody procedures)
 - (vii) Data processing and reporting (description of data handling and quality control procedures, report content)

II.D. Monitoring Requirements [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(A) through (C)]

1. The permittee shall measure CO emissions from units E003 and E005 at least semi-annually or once every six (6) month period to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in section **II.A.1.** above. To meet this requirement, the permittee shall measure CO emissions from each engine unit using a portable analyzer and a monitoring protocol approved by EPA. The permittee shall submit the analyzer specifications and monitoring protocol to EPA for approval within forty-five (45) calendar days of the effective date of this permit. Monitoring for CO emissions shall commence within nine (9) months of the permittee's submittal of the initial compliance test results for CO to EPA.
2. The permittee shall measure CH₂O emissions from units E003 and E005 at least annually to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in section **II.A.2.** above. To meet this requirement, the permittee shall measure CH₂O emissions from each engine using the performance test methods and requirements listed in section **II.C.3.** and **4.** above and the test plan approved by EPA as required in section **II.C.4.(d).** Monitoring for CH₂O emissions shall commence no sooner than the second calendar quarter after the permittee's submittal of the initial compliance test results for CH₂O to EPA.
3. The engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to each oxidation catalyst and the temperature at the outlet of each oxidation catalyst shall be measured at least once per week. The temperature differential across the catalyst shall be calculated weekly and based on the inlet and outlet temperature measurements. Each temperature-sensing thermocouple shall be accurate to within plus or minus 3 °F.

II.E. Recordkeeping Requirements [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

1. The permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:
 - (a) Records shall be kept of all temperature measurements required by conditions **II.C.4.(b)** and **II.D.3.** of this permit.
 - (b) Records shall be kept of vendor specifications to demonstrate that the accuracy of the temperature-sensing thermocouples at each oxidation catalyst is at least as accurate as that specified in condition **II.D.3.** of this permit.
 - (c) Records shall be kept of all periods where there is no temperature difference across the catalyst, or where the temperature differential from the original installation conditions has been greater than 25°F, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to condition **II.B.5.** of this permit.

- (d) Records shall be kept that are sufficient to demonstrate, pursuant to condition **II.B.2.** of this permit, that the fuel for the engines is pipeline-quality natural gas in all respects, with the exception of CO₂ concentration in the natural gas.
2. The permittee shall keep records of all required testing (section **II.C.**) and monitoring (section **II.D.**) in this permit. The records shall include the following:
 - (a) The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (c) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - (d) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (e) The results of such analyses or measurements; and
 - (f) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
 3. Records shall be kept of off-permit changes, as required by condition **IV.R.** below.
 4. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be made available upon request by EPA Region VIII. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.
 5. If the permittee determines that the stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering 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 on site at the source for a period of five years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. 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)]

II.F. Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

1. The permittee shall submit to EPA a written report of the results of the initial performance tests required in condition **II.C.1.** of this permit. This report shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) calendar days of the date of testing completion.
2. The permittee shall submit to EPA reports of any monitoring and recordkeeping required under this permit semi-annually by April 1st and October 1st of each year. The report due on April 1st shall cover the prior six-month period from September 1st through the end of February. The report due on October 1st shall cover the prior six-month period from March 1st through the end of August. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section **IV.F.1.** of this permit.

[Explanatory note: To help part 71 permittees meet reporting responsibilities, EPA has developed a form "SIXMON" for six-month monitoring reports. The form may be found on EPA website at: <http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html>]

“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 §71.6(a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(ii). 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:

- (a) A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;
 - (b) A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation or standard has not been met;
 - (c) A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit; or
 - (d) A situation in which an exceedance or an excursion, as defined in 40 CFR part 64 occurs.
3. The permittee shall submit to EPA, as part of the semi-annual monitoring reports required by condition **II.F.2.** above, a report of any instances where there is no temperature difference across the catalyst, or where the temperature differential from the original installation conditions has been greater than 25°F, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to condition **II.B.5.** of this

permit. If no such instances have been detected, then a statement shall be provided to say so.

4. The permittee shall promptly report to the EPA Regional Office deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. “Prompt” is defined as follows:
 - (a) Any definition of “prompt” or a specific timeframe for reporting deviations provided in an underlying applicable requirement as identified in this permit;
 - (b) 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:
 - (i) 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 within 24 hours of the occurrence.
 - (ii) For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
 - (iii) For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report required in paragraph **2** of this section.
5. If the conditions in **II.F.4.(b)(i)** or **(ii)** are met, the source must notify EPA by telephone (1-800-227-8917) or facsimile (303-312-6064) based on the timetables listed above. *[Notification by telephone or fax must specify that this notification is a deviation report for a part 71 permit.]* A written notice, certified consistent with section **IV.F.1.** of this permit must be submitted within 10 working days of the occurrence. All deviations reported under this section must also be identified in the 6-month report required under permit condition **II.F.2.**

[Explanatory note: To help part 71 permittees meet reporting responsibilities, EPA has developed a form “PDR” for prompt deviation reporting. The form may be found on EPA website at: <http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html>]

II.G. Alternative Operating Scenarios [40 CFR 71.6(a)(9)]

Engine Replacement/Overhaul

1. Replacement of an existing permitted engine with a new or overhauled engine of the same make, model, horsepower rating, and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine being replaced, and which satisfies all of the provisions for off permit changes (condition **IV.R.** of this permit), including the provisions specific to engine replacement, shall be considered an allowed alternative operating scenario under this permit.
2. Any emission limits, requirements, or provisions that apply to engines that are replaced under this Alternative Operating Scenarios section shall also apply to the replacement engines. A replacement engine for units E003 and E005 shall be considered a new unit and thus subject to the initial compliance test required by condition **II.C.** and all other conditions applicable to units E003 and E005 in this permit.
3. Replacement of an existing permitted engine with an engine subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart JJJJ is not allowed under this alternative operating scenario.
4. Replacement of an existing permitted engine with an engine subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ is not allowed under this alternative operating scenario.

[Explanatory note: This section was included to allow for off permit replacement of engines that may have existing federally enforceable limits. For replacement engines which trigger new applicable requirements (i.e. NSPS, NESHAP, etc.), the minor permit modification process (condition IV.J of this permit) shall be utilized to maintain the permitted emission limits of the replaced engine and incorporate the new applicable requirements.]

III. 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 **Tables 1 and 2** of section **I.B.**

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

III.A. Permit Shield [40 CFR 71.6(f)(3)]

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

1. The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
2. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the Clean Air Act; or
3. The provisions of section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under that section.

III.B. Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports [40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) and 71.5(c)(8)(iii)]

1. For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, the source will continue to comply with such requirements.
2. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source will meet such requirements on a timely basis.

IV. Part 71 Administrative Requirements

IV.A. Annual Fee Payment [40 CFR 71.6(a)(7) and 40 CFR 71.9]

1. The permittee shall pay an annual permit fee in accordance with the procedures outlined below.
[40 CFR 71.9(a)]
2. The permittee shall pay the annual permit fee each year no later than April 1st.
[40 CFR 71.9(h)]
3. The fee payment shall be in United States currency and shall be paid by money order, bank draft, certified check, corporate check, or electronic funds transfer payable to the order of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
[40 CFR 71.9(k)(1)]
4. The permittee shall send fee payment and a completed fee filing form to:

For regular U.S. Postal Service mail

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FOIA and Miscellaneous Payments
Cincinnati Finance Center
P.O. Box 979078
St. Louis, MO 63197-9000

For non-U.S. Postal Service express mail

(FedEx, Airborne, DHL, and UPS)

U.S. Bank
Government Lockbox 979078
U.S. EPA FOIA & Misc. Payments
1005 Convention Plaza
SL-MO-C2-GL
St. Louis, MO 63101

[40 CFR 71.9(k)(2)]

*[Explanatory note: The fee filing form “FF” may be found on EPA website at:
<http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html>]*

5. The permittee shall send an updated fee calculation worksheet form and a photocopy of each fee payment check (or other confirmation of actual fee paid) submitted annually by the same deadline as required for fee payment to the address listed in section **IV.F.** of this permit.
[40 CFR 71.9(h)(1)]

*[Explanatory note: The fee calculation worksheet form “FEE” may be found on EPA website at:
<http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html>]*

6. Basis for calculating annual fee:

- (a) The annual emissions fee shall be calculated by multiplying the total tons of actual emissions of all “regulated pollutants (for fee calculation)” emitted from the source by the presumptive emissions fee (in dollars/ton) in effect at the time of calculation.

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(1)]

- (i) “Actual emissions” means the actual rate of emissions in tpy of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) emitted from a part 71 source over the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall be calculated using each emissions unit’s actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year.

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(6)]

- (ii) Actual emissions shall be computed using methods required by the permit for determining compliance, such as monitoring or source testing data.

[40 CFR 71.9(h)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 71.9(e)(2)]

[Explanatory note: The presumptive fee amount is revised each calendar year to account for inflation, and it is available from EPA prior to the start of each calendar year.]

- (b) The permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:

- (i) The amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tons per year;

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(5)(i)]

- (ii) Actual emissions of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) already included in the fee calculation; and

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(5)(ii)]

- (iii) The quantity of actual emissions (for fee calculation) of insignificant activities [defined in §71.5(c)(11)(i)] or of insignificant emissions levels from emissions units identified in the permittee's application pursuant to §71.5(c)(11)(ii).

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(5)(iii)]

- 7. Fee calculation worksheets shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. *[Explanatory note: The fee calculation worksheet form "FEE" already incorporates a section to help permittees meet this responsibility.]*

[40 CFR 71.9(h)(2)]

- 8. The permittee shall retain fee calculation worksheets and other emissions-related data used to determine fee payment for 5 years following submittal of fee payment. *[Emission-related data include, for example, emissions-related forms provided by EPA and used by the permittee for fee calculation purposes, emissions-related spreadsheets, and emissions-related data, such as records of emissions monitoring data and related support information required to be kept in accordance with §71.6(a)(3)(ii)].*

[40 CFR 71.9(i)]

- 9. Failure of the permittee to pay fees in a timely manner shall subject the permittee to assessment of penalties and interest in accordance with §71.9(l).

[40 CFR 71.9(l)]

- 10. When notified by EPA of underpayment of fees, the permittee shall remit full payment within 30 days of receipt of notification.

[40 CFR 71.9(j)(2)]

- 11. A permittee who thinks an EPA assessed fee is in error and who wishes to challenge such fee, shall provide a written explanation of the alleged error to EPA along with full payment of the EPA assessed fee.

[40 CFR 71.9(j)(3)]

IV.B. Annual Emissions Inventory [40 CFR 71.9(h)(1) and (2)]

The permittee shall submit an annual emissions report of its actual emissions for both criteria pollutants and regulated HAPS for this facility for the preceding calendar year for fee assessment purposes. The annual emissions report shall be certified by a responsible official and shall be submitted each year to EPA by April 1st. The annual emissions report shall be submitted to EPA at the address listed in provision **IV.F.** of this permit.

[Explanatory note: An annual emissions report, required at the same time as the fee calculation worksheet by §71.9(h), has been incorporated into the fee calculation worksheet form “FEE” as a convenience to permittees.]

IV.C. Compliance Requirements [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(i) and (ii), and sections 113(a) and 113(e)(1) of the Act, and 40 CFR 51.212, 52.12, 52.33, 60.11(g), and 61.12]

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this part 71 permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(i)]
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.
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(ii)]
3. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications in accordance with section **IV.D.** 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.]

IV.D. Compliance Certifications [40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)]

1. The permittee shall submit to EPA a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices annually each year no later than April 1st. The compliance certification shall cover the same 12-month period as the two consecutive semi-annual monitoring reports. The compliance certification shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official consistent with §71.5(d).
2. The certification shall include the following:
 - (a) Identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification;
 - (b) The identification of the method(s) or other means used for determining the compliance status of each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or

intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

- (c) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification based on the method or means designated in (b) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification;
- (d) Such other facts as the EPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source; and
- (e) Whether compliance with each permit term was continuous or intermittent.

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)(iii)]

[Explanatory note: To help part 71 permittees meet reporting responsibilities, EPA has developed a reporting form for annual compliance certifications. The form may be found on EPA website at: <http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html>]

IV.E. Duty to Provide and Supplement Information [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(v), 71.5(a)(3), and 71.5(b)]

1. The permittee shall furnish to EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the EPA copies of records that are required to be kept pursuant to the terms of 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 40 CFR part 2, subpart B.
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(v) and 71.5(a)(3)]
2. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, 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.
[40 CFR 71.5(b)]

IV.F. Submissions [40 CFR 71.5(d), 71.6(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(2)]

1. Any document (application form, report, compliance certification, etc.) required to be submitted under this permit shall be certified by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certifications 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: EPA has developed a reporting form “CTAC” for certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of part 71 submissions. The form may be found on EPA website at: <http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html>]

2. 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 to:

Part 71 Permit Contact
Air Program, 8P-AR
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

IV.G. Severability Clause [40 CFR 71.6(a)(5)]

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

IV.H. Permit Actions [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(iii)]

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

IV.I. Administrative Permit Amendments [40 CFR 71.7(d)]

1. The permittee may request the use of administrative permit amendment procedures for a permit revision that:
 - (a) Corrects typographical errors;

- (b) Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
- (c) Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
- (d) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the EPA determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the EPA;
- (e) Incorporates into the part 71 permit the requirements from preconstruction review permits authorized under an EPA-approved program, provided that such a program meets procedural requirements substantially equivalent to the requirements of §§71.7 and 71.8 that would be applicable to the change if it were subject to review as a permit modification, and compliance requirements substantially equivalent to those contained in §71.6; or
- (f) Incorporates any other type of change which EPA has determined to be similar to those listed above in subparagraphs (a) through (e) above.
[Note to permittee: If subparagraphs (a) through (e) above do not apply, please contact EPA for a determination of similarity prior to submitting your request for an administrative permit amendment under this provision].

IV.J. Minor Permit Modifications [40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)]

1. The permittee may request the use of minor permit modification procedures only for those modifications that:
 - (a) Do not violate any applicable requirement;
 - (b) Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;
 - (c) Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;

- (d) Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:
 - (i) A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of title I; and
 - (ii) An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Clean Air Act;
- (e) Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the Clean Air Act; and
- (f) Are not required to be processed as a significant modification.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(i)(A)]

- 2. Notwithstanding the list of changes ineligible for minor permit modification procedures in paragraph 1. above, minor permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that such minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in an applicable implementation plan or in applicable requirements promulgated by EPA.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B)]

- 3. An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of §71.5(c) and shall include the following:
 - (a) A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
 - (b) The source's suggested draft permit;
 - (c) Certification by a responsible official, consistent with §71.5(d), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
 - (d) Completed forms for the permitting authority to use to notify affected States as required under §71.8.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(ii)]

4. The source may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files such application. After the source makes the change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until the permitting authority takes any of the actions authorized by §71.7(e)(1)(iv)(A) through (C), the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(v)]

5. The permit shield under §71.6(f) may not extend to minor permit modifications.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(vi)]

IV.K. Group Processing of Minor Permit Modifications [40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)]

1. Group processing of modifications by EPA may be used only for those permit modifications:

- (a) That meet the criteria for minor permit modification procedures under paragraph **IV.J.1.** of this permit; and
- (b) That collectively are below the threshold level of 10 percent of the emissions allowed by the permit for the emissions unit for which the change is requested, 20 percent of the applicable definition of major source in §71.2, or 5 tons per year, whichever is least.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)(i)]

2. An application requesting the use of group processing procedures shall be submitted to EPA, shall meet the requirements of §71.5(c), and shall include the following:

- (a) A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
- (b) The source's suggested draft permit;
- (c) Certification by a responsible official, consistent with §71.5(d), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of group processing procedures and a request that such procedures be used;

(d) A list of the source's other pending applications awaiting group processing, and a determination of whether the requested modification, aggregated with these other applications, equals or exceeds the threshold set under subparagraph **1.(b)** above; and

(e) Completed forms for the permitting authority to use to notify affected states as required under §71.8.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)(ii)]

3. The source may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files such application. After the source makes the change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until the permitting authority takes any of the actions authorized by §71.7(e)(1)(iv)(A) through (C), the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)(v)]

4. The permit shield under §71.6(f) does not extend to group processing of minor permit modifications.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(vi)]

IV.L. Significant Permit Modifications [40 CFR 71.7(e)(3)]

1. The permittee must request the use of significant permit modification procedures for those modifications that:

(a) Do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments;

(b) Are significant changes in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions;
or

(c) Are relaxations of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(3)(i)]

2. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the permittee from making changes consistent with part 71 that would render existing permit compliance terms and conditions irrelevant.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(3)(i)]

3. Permittees must meet all requirements of part 71 for applications, public participation, and review by affected states and tribes for significant permit modifications. For the application to be determined complete, the permittee must supply all information that is required by §71.5(c) for permit issuance and renewal, but only that information that is related to the proposed change.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(3)(ii), 71.8(d), and 71.5(a)(2)]

IV.M. Reopening for Cause [40 CFR 71.7(f)]

The permit may be reopened and revised prior to expiration under any of the following circumstances:

1. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major part 71 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to §71.7(c)(3);
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;
3. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
4. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

IV.N. Property Rights [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(iv)]

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

IV.O. Inspection and Entry [40 CFR 71.6(c)(2)]

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

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a part 71 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
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
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.

IV.P. Emergency Provisions [40 CFR 71.6(g)]

1. In addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement, the permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (a) An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - (b) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (c) During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and
 - (d) The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to EPA within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements for prompt notification of deviations.

2. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee attempting to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
3. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

IV.Q. Transfer of Ownership or Operation [40 CFR 71.7(d)(1)(iv)]

A change in ownership or operational control of this facility may be treated as an administrative permit amendment if the EPA determines no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to EPA.

IV.R. Off Permit Changes [40 CFR 71.6(a)(12) and 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

The permittee is allowed to make certain changes without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met and that all records required by this section are kept for a period of five (5) years:

1. Each change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit;
2. Each change shall meet with all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;
3. Changes under this provision may not include changes subject to any requirement of 40 CFR parts 72 through 78 or modifications under any provision of title I of the Clean Air Act;
4. The permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA of each change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities under §71.5(c)(11). The written notice must describe each change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change;
5. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision;

6. The permittee must keep a record describing all changes that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to any applicable requirement not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes; and
7. For replacement of an existing permitted compressor engine with a compressor engine of the same make, model, horsepower rating, and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine being replaced, in addition to satisfying all other provisions for off permit changes, the permittee satisfies the following provisions:
 - (a) The replacement engine employs air emissions control devices, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting that are equivalent to those employed by the engine being replaced;
 - (b) The replacement of the existing engine does not constitute a major modification or major new source as defined in federal PSD regulations (40 CFR 52.21);
 - (c) No new applicable requirements, as defined in 40 CFR 71.2, are triggered by the replacement; and
 - (d) The following information is provided in a written notice to EPA, contemporaneous with installation of the replacement engine, in addition to the standard information listed above for contemporaneous written notices for off permit changes:
 - (i) Make, model number, serial number, horsepower rating and configuration of the existing engine and the replacement engine;
 - (ii) Manufacture date, commence construction date (per the definitions in 40 CFR 60.4230(a) and 63.2), and installation date of the replacement engine at the facility;
 - (iii) If applicable, documentation of the cost to rebuild a replacement engine versus the cost to purchase a new engine in order to support claims that an engine is not “reconstructed”, as defined in 40 CFR 60.15 and 40 CFR 63.2.
 - (iv) 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII (CI Engine NSPS) non-applicability documentation as appropriate;
 - (v) 40 CFR part 60, subpart JJJJ (SI Engine NSPS) non-applicability documentation as appropriate;

- (vi) 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ (RICE MACT) non-applicability documentation for major sources, as appropriate;
- (vii) PSD applicability/non-applicability documentation, as follows:
 - (A) If the existing source is a “major stationary source,” as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1):
 - (1) For each pollutant regulated under the Act (except pollutants regulated under section 112(b) of the Act), for which the PTE of the replacement engine is “significant” as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23), a demonstration, including all calculations, that a significant net emissions increase has not occurred, when all source wide contemporaneous and creditable emission increases and decreases, as defined in 40 CFR 52.21, are summed with the PTE of the replacement engine.
 - (2) For each pollutant regulated under the Act (except pollutants regulated under section 112(b) of the Act), for which the PTE of the replacement engine is not “significant,” documentation of the calculations and methods that were used to reach that conclusion.
 - (B) If the existing source is not a “major stationary source,” as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1), documentation with calculations to show that the PTE of the replacement engine, for each pollutant regulated under the Act (except pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Act) is below the level defined as a major stationary source in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1).
- (iv) PTE of the replacement engine shall be determined based on the definition of PTE in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(4). If multiple engines are being replaced, then the PTE used above shall be the aggregated PTE of all replacement engines.

- 8. The notice shall be kept at the Operations Center or the facility and made available to EPA on request, in accordance with the recordkeeping provision of this permit; and

9. Submittal of the written notice required above shall not constitute a waiver, exemption, or shield from applicability of any PSD permitting requirements under 40 CFR 52.21 that would be triggered by the replacement of any one engine, or by replacement of multiple engines.

IV.S. Permit Expiration and Renewal [40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii), 71.5(a)(2), 71.5(c)(5), 71.6(a)(11), 71.7(b), 71.7(c)(1), 71.7(c)(3)]

1. This permit shall expire upon the earlier occurrence of the following events:
 - (a) Five (5) years elapses from the date of issuance; or
 - (b) The source is issued a part 70 or part 71 permit under an EPA approved or delegated permit program.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(11)]
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.

[40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii)]
3. If the permittee submits a timely and complete permit application for renewal, consistent with §71.5(a)(2), but EPA has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit, then all the terms and conditions of the permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to §71.6(f) shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

[40 CFR 71.7(c)(3)]
4. The permittee's failure to have a part 71 permit is not a violation of this part until EPA takes final action on the permit renewal application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit any additional information identified as being needed to process the application by the deadline specified in writing by EPA.

[40 CFR 71.7(b)]
5. Renewal of this permit is subject to the same procedural requirements that apply to initial permit issuance, including those for public participation, affected State, and tribal review.

[40 CFR 71.7(c)(1)]

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.

[40 CFR 71.5(a)(2) and 71.5(c)(5)]

IV. Appendix

A. Inspection Information

1. Directions to Facility:

From the intersection of U.S. Highway 550 and County Road 213 in La Plata County, Colorado, go north on County Road 213 for 4.9 miles. Turn west (left) on the gravel road and go 0.3 miles to a “T” intersection in the road. Turn north (right) and go 2.45 miles to a gate and continue through the gate onto the facility property.

Appendix B.
Manufacturers' Maintenance Schedules