



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8**

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Phone 800-227-8917

<http://www2.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-8-mountains-and-plains>

Ref: 8P-AR

Ms. Lori Marquez
ConocoPhillips Company
3401 E. 30th Street, P.O. Box 4289
Farmington, New Mexico 87499

SEP 15 2014

Re: ConocoPhillips Company, Ute Compressor Station, Permit
SMNSR-SU-000054-2012.001, Synthetic Minor New Source Review Permit

Dear Ms. Marquez:

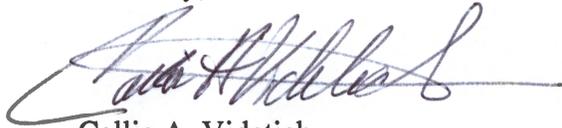
The Environmental Protection Agency has completed its review of ConocoPhillips Company's request to obtain a synthetic minor permit to construct pursuant to the Tribal Minor New Source Review (MNSR) Permit Program at 40 CFR Part 49 for the Ute Compressor Station. Based on the information submitted in your application, the EPA hereby issues the enclosed final MNSR permit to construct. Please review each condition carefully and note any restrictions placed on this source.

A 30-day public comment period was held from May 12, 2014 to June 11, 2014. The EPA received comments from ConocoPhillips Company on June 6, 2014. No other comments were received during the public comment period. The EPA's response to the public comments is also enclosed. The EPA made some revisions to the permit based on the comments. The final permit will be effective on October 15, 2014.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 49.159, 30 days after the final permit decision has been issued, any person who commented on the specific terms and conditions of the draft permit, may petition the Environmental Appeals Board to review any term or condition of the permit. Any person who failed to comment on the specific terms and conditions of this permit may petition for administrative review only to the extent that the changes from the draft to the final permit or other new grounds were not reasonably ascertainable during the public comment period. The 30-day period within which a person may request review begins with this notice of the final permit decision. If an administrative review of the final permit is requested, the specific terms and conditions of the permit that are the subject of the request for review must be stayed.

If you have any questions concerning the enclosed final permit please contact Claudia Smith of my staff at (303) 312-6520.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Callie A. Videtich", written in a cursive style.

Callie A. Videtich
Acting Assistant Regional Administrator
Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance

Enclosures

cc: Brenda Jarrell, Air Quality Program Manager, Southern Ute Indian Tribe Environmental Program

Enclosure - Response to Comments

Comments from ConocoPhillips Company (ConocoPhillips) on the Proposed Permit to Construct for the Ute Compressor Station pursuant to the Tribal Minor New Source Review Permit Program at 40 CFR Part 49 (MNSR)

1. Permit Condition I.A.

ConocoPhillips requested that Table 1 of the Technical Support Document for the proposed permit be included in Condition I.A of this permit, because the proposed permit does not include a complete list of emissions sources operating currently at Ute Compressor Station. ConocoPhillips asserts that inclusion of this list is necessary to clearly indicate all emission sources listed in the permit application and technical support document are covered by this permit.

The requested change has not been made to the final permit. This MNSR permit is not an operating permit covering all emission units at the facility. As explained in the proposed permit, pursuant to 40 CFR 49.151(c)(1)(ii)(D) of the MNSR rule, existing sources whose limits were established through mechanisms such as a consent decree, are required to apply for a permit under the MNSR permit program to transfer the limits to a MNSR permit. This MNSR permit covers only those emission units for which emission limitations were previously established in the September 30, 2011, Consent Agreement, Docket No. CAA-08-2011-0032 (Consent Agreement).

2. Permit Condition I.C. Requirements for Engines

ConocoPhillips requested that the title of Condition I.C. (formerly I.E.) be revised to “Requirements for 1,478 Horsepower Engines”, because the one 1,478 horsepower engine at the Ute Compressor Station is the only engine subject to requirements under this MNSR permit.

The requested change has been made to the final permit. We agree that this change is warranted to clarify that the requirements only apply to the 1,478 horsepower engine at the facility.

3. Permit Condition I.C.5(1) under Requirements for Engines

ConocoPhillips requested Condition I.C.5(1) (formerly I.E.5(1)) be revised as follows: “The Permittee is not required to conduct emissions monitoring of NO_x, CO, and CH₂O emissions and parametric monitoring of exhaust temperature and catalyst differential pressure on engines that have not operated during for more than 10% of the monitoring period.” ConocoPhillips believes this adds needed clarification that a minimal period of operation during the monitoring period does not trigger a monitoring or testing requirement.

This requested change has not been made to the final permit. The intent of this condition is to specify that an engine that has not operated during the monitoring period does not need to be started up to meet testing or monitoring requirements. However, if an engine is operating during a time when monitoring is required, such as to meet the continuous temperature monitoring requirement, the parameters should be monitored. If an engine is shut down after the most recent catalyst pressure drop measurement or emissions measurement, and is not started up before the next subsequent monitoring requirement, such monitoring would not need to be met until the engine is started up again.

4. Permit Condition I.G.4(b) under Requirements for Reporting

ConocoPhillips requested that Condition I.G.4(b) (formerly I.I.4(b)) be removed from the permit, because the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) monitoring protocol on file with the EPA for the Ute Compressor Station allows 15 days for an initial repair attempt for any identified leak. ConocoPhillips believes a reporting requirement for leaks left unrepaired for more than 5 days but less than 15 is overly burdensome and misleading. A leak repaired within 15 days is not a deviation under the current protocol. ConocoPhillips asserted that removal of this condition would be consistent with the protocol and with permit SMNSR-SU-000030-2011.001 issued by the EPA for a similar facility operated by ConocoPhillips.

The requested deletion has not been made in the final permit. It is not necessary to remove the condition to address the concern by ConocoPhillips, as an identified leak would not be considered a deviation of the emission or operational limits in the permit. A deviation would occur if ConocoPhillips did not follow the approved LDAR protocol on file with the EPA, for example in this particular scenario, if an identified leak was not repaired within 15 days after it was identified. Therefore, reporting would be required if the leak was still not repaired 20 days after it was discovered (15 days plus 5 days). Furthermore, the EPA-issued permit referenced for another facility operated by ConocoPhillips contains the exact same language as that which ConocoPhillips requested to be deleted, so the condition in this permit is already consistent with the referenced permit.

Comments from ConocoPhillips on the Technical Support Document for the Proposed Permit to Construct for the Ute Compressor Station pursuant to the MNSR Permit Program

1. Section III. A

ConocoPhillips requested that the first paragraph in this section of the technical support document be revised as follows: “The natural gas industry uses engines to compress natural gas as it is processed and prior to further pipeline distribution. ConocoPhillips operates a 1,478 hp natural gas-fired, 4-stroke lean-burn reciprocating internal combustion engine for natural gas compression...”. ConocoPhillips believes this revision is necessary to provide clarification that emission limits and controls discussed in Sections III.A. 1-3 apply only to the 1,478 hp engine at the Ute Compressor Station.

2. Section III.A.3(d)

ConocoPhillips requested that this paragraph in the technical support document be revised as follows: “Portable analyzer monitoring or performance testing of NO_x and CO emissions is to be performed quarterly...However, portable monitoring or performance testing of NO_x and CO emissions is to return to quarterly if semi-annual monitoring results indicate an exceedance...”. ConocoPhillips asserted that the requested revision will ensure that the technical support document is consistent with the proposed permit, as the proposed permit allows quarterly or semi-annual performance testing to be conducted in lieu of quarterly or semi-annual portable analyzer monitoring.

The technical support document for a proposed permit is not an enforceable document. The final permit is the enforceable document. There is no regulatory requirement in the MNSR rule for a technical support document associated with issuance of a final permit and we do not generally make changes to

the technical support documents for proposed permits based on public comments. ConocoPhillips' comments on the technical support document for the proposed permit are a part of the permit record and any requested revisions are, therefore, documented in the permanent permit record.

**United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 8 Air Program
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202**



**Air Pollution Control
Synthetic Minor Source Permit to Construct**

40 CFR 49.151

SMNSR-SU-000054-2012.001

Permit to Construct to establish legally and practically enforceable limitations and requirements on sources at an existing facility.

Permittee:

ConocoPhillips Company

Permitted Facility:

Ute Compressor Station
Southern Ute Indian Reservation
La Plata County, Colorado

Summary

On August 29, 2012, the EPA received an application from the ConocoPhillips Company (ConocoPhillips) requesting a synthetic minor permit for the Ute Compressor Station in accordance with the requirements of the Tribal Minor New Source Review Permit Program at 40 CFR Part 49 (MNSR).

The Ute Compressor Station is located within the exterior boundaries of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in Colorado and dehydrates and compresses natural gas. The natural gas comes from wells located in the vicinity of the Florida River producing natural gas from the Fruitland Coal Formation. The natural gas entering the compressor station flows through an inlet separator and mist screens where most of the water is removed. The water produced by this step is transferred to an on-site storage tank and eventually disposed of in a Class II underground disposal well.

This permit does not authorize the construction of any new emission sources, nor does it otherwise authorize any other physical modifications to the facility or its operations. This permit is intended only to incorporate required and requested emission limits and provisions from the following documents:

- A. A September 30, 2011, Consent Agreement, Docket No. CAA-08-2011-0032 (Consent Agreement). This permit reflects the incorporation of the required emissions limits and provisions of a Consent Agreement between the EPA and ConocoPhillips. The attainment of this MNSR permit is a required element of the Consent Agreement. The requirement in the Consent Agreement to comply with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH for the dehydration system is a separately enforceable requirement of the NESHAP for Source Categories at 40 CFR Part 63 and is not included in this permit.

The Consent Agreement requires that ConocoPhillips control the carbon monoxide (CO) and formaldehyde (CH₂O) emissions from one (1) lean-burn engine rated at 1,478 horsepower (hp). In addition, the Consent Agreement requires that ConocoPhillips implement a leak detection and repair (LDAR) program for tanks at the facility, and retrofit or replace all existing high-bleed pneumatics with low-bleed or no-bleed pneumatics.

- B. An August 29, 2012, application from ConocoPhillips requesting a synthetic minor permit for the Ute Compressor Station to transfer the requirements of the Consent Agreement to a federally enforceable non-Title V permit (where they will become applicable requirements).

Upon compliance with this MNSR permit, the legally and practically enforceable reductions in emissions can be used when determining the applicability of other Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements, such as the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Program at 40 CFR Part 52 and the Title V Operating Permit Program at 40 CFR Part 71 (Part 71).

The EPA has determined that issuance of this MNSR permit will not contribute to National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) violations, or have potentially adverse effects on ambient air quality.

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I. Conditional Permit to Construct

A. General Information

Facility: ConocoPhillips Ute Compressor Station
Permit Number: SMNSR-SU-000054-2012.001
SIC Code and SIC Description: 1311- Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

Site Location:
Ute Compressor Station
SW ¼, SE ¼ Sec 14 and 15 T32N R11W
Southern Ute Indian Reservation
La Plata County, CO

Corporate Office Location
ConocoPhillips Company
San Juan Business Unit
P.O. Box 4289
Farmington, NM 87499

The equipment listed in this permit shall be operated by the ConocoPhillips Company at the following location:

Latitude 37.0173N, Longitude -108.0201W

B. Applicability

1. This permit is being issued under the authority of the MNSR permitting program.
2. The requirements in this permit have been created, at the Permittee's request and pursuant to Consent Agreement #CAA-08-2011-0032, to establish legally and practically enforceable requirements for limiting nitrogen oxides (NO_x), CO, and CH₂O engine emissions, upgrading pneumatic controls, and implementing an LDAR program.
3. Any conditions established for this facility or any specific units at this facility pursuant to any permit issued under the authority of the PSD Permit Program or MNSR shall continue to apply.
4. By issuing this permit, EPA does not assume any risk of loss which may occur as a result of the operation of the permitted facility by the Permittee, Owner, and/or Operator, if the conditions of this permit are not met by the Permittee, Owner, and/or Operator.

C. Requirements for 1,478 Horsepower Engine

1. Construction and Operational Limits:

The Permittee shall install and operate emission controls as specified in this permit on one (1) reciprocating internal combustion engine meeting the following specifications:

- (a) Operated as a 4-stroke lean-burn;
- (b) Fired with natural gas; and
- (c) Limited to a maximum site rating of 1,478 hp.

2. Emission Limits

- (a) Emissions from the engine shall not exceed the following:
 - (i) NO_x: 5.5 pounds per hour (lb/hr);
 - (ii) CO: 2.7 lb/hr; and
 - (iii) CH₂O: 0.22 lb/hr.
- (b) Emission limits shall apply at all times, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

3. Control and Operational Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall ensure that the engine is equipped with a catalytic control system capable of reducing the uncontrolled emissions of CO and CH₂O to meet the emission limits specified in this permit.
- (b) The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a temperature sensing device (i.e., thermocouple or resistance temperature detectors) before the catalytic control system on the engine in order to continuously monitor the exhaust temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed. The temperature sensing device shall be calibrated and operated by the Permittee according to manufacturer and/or vendor specifications or specifications developed by the Permittee or vendor.
- (c) Except during startups, which shall not to exceed 30 minutes, the engine exhaust temperature of the engine, at the inlet to the catalyst bed, shall be maintained at all times the engine operates with an inlet temperature of at least 450 °F and no more than 1,350 °F.
- (d) During operation, the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on the engine shall be maintained to within ± 2 inches of water from the baseline pressure drop measured during the most recent performance test. The baseline pressure drop for the catalyst bed shall be determined at $100\% \pm 10\%$ of the engine load measured during the most recent performance test.
- (e) The Permittee shall only fire the engine with natural gas. The natural gas shall be pipeline-quality in all respects except that the carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentration in the gas is not required to be within pipeline-quality.
- (f) The Permittee shall follow, for the engine and its respective catalytic control system, the manufacturer and/or recommended maintenance schedule and procedures or equivalent maintenance schedule and procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor to ensure optimum performance of the engine and its respective catalytic control system.
- (g) The Permittee may rebuild the existing permitted engine or replace the existing permitted engine with an engine of the same horsepower rating, and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine being rebuilt or replaced. Any emission limits, requirements,

control technologies, testing or other provisions that apply to the permitted engine that is rebuilt or replaced shall also apply to the rebuilt and replaced engine.

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

4. Performance Testing Requirements

- (a) Performance tests shall be conducted on the engine for measuring NO_x, CO, and CH₂O emissions to demonstrate compliance with each emission limitation in this permit. The performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with appropriate reference methods specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or an EPA approved American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) method. The Permittee may submit to the EPA a written request for approval of an alternate test method, but shall only use that alternate test method after obtaining approval from the EPA.
 - (i) The initial performance test for the engine shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup of a new engine.
 - (ii) Subsequent performance tests for CH₂O emissions shall be conducted within 12 months of the most recent performance test.
 - (iii) Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of each catalyst replacement.
 - (iv) Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup of all rebuilt and replaced engines.
- (b) The Permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, or processes or operational parameters the day of the engine testing or during the engine testing. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination by the EPA that the test is invalid. Artificially increasing the engine load to meet testing requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.
- (c) The Permittee shall not abort any engine test that demonstrates non-compliance with the emission limits in this permit.
- (d) All performance tests conducted on the engine shall meet the following requirements:
 - (i) The pressure drop across the catalyst bed and the inlet temperature to the catalyst bed shall be measured and recorded at least once during each performance test.
 - (ii) All tests for NO_x and CO emissions shall be performed simultaneously.
 - (iii) All tests shall be performed at a maximum operating rate (90% to 110% of the maximum achievable engine load available on the day of the test). The Permittee may submit to the EPA a written request for approval of an alternate load level for testing, but shall only test at that alternate load level after obtaining approval from the EPA.

- (iv) During each test run, data shall be collected on all parameters necessary to document how emissions were measured and calculated (such as test run length, minimum sample volume, volumetric flow rate, moisture and oxygen corrections, etc.).
- (v) Each test shall consist of at least three 1-hour or longer valid test runs. Emission results shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs and shall be in terms of the emission limits in this permit.
- (vi) Performance test plans shall be submitted to the EPA for approval 60 calendar days prior to the date the test is planned.
- (vii) Performance test plans that have already been approved by the EPA for the emission unit approved in this permit may be used in lieu of new test plans unless the EPA requires the submittal and approval of new test plans. The Permittee may submit new plans for EPA approval at any time.
- (viii) The test plans shall include and address the following elements:
 - (A) Purpose of the test;
 - (B) Engines and catalytic control systems to be tested;
 - (C) Expected engine operating rate(s) during the test;
 - (D) Sampling and analysis procedures (sampling locations, test methods, laboratory identification);
 - (E) Quality assurance plan (calibration procedures and frequency, sample recovery and field documentation, chain of custody procedures); and
 - (F) Data processing and reporting (description of data handling and quality control procedures, report content).
- (e) The Permittee shall notify the EPA at least 30 calendar days prior to scheduled performance testing. The Permittee shall notify the EPA at least 1 week prior to scheduled performance testing if the testing cannot be performed.
- (f) If the permitted engine is not operating, the Permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct a performance test. The Permittee may conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.

5. Monitoring Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall continuously monitor the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed.
- (b) Except during startups, which shall not exceed 30 minutes, if the engine's exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed deviates from the acceptable ranges specified in this permit then the following actions shall be taken. The Permittee's completion of any or all of these actions shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from any other emission limits in this permit.

- (i) Within 24 hours of determining a deviation of the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed, the Permittee shall investigate. The investigation shall include testing the temperature sensing device, inspecting the engine for performance problems and assessing the catalytic control system for possible damage that could affect catalytic system effectiveness (including, but not limited to, catalyst housing damage, and fouled, destroyed or poisoned catalyst).
- (ii) If the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed can be corrected by following the engine manufacturer and/or recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, and the catalytic control system has not been damaged, then the Permittee shall correct the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed within 24 hours of inspecting the engine and catalytic control system.
- (iii) If the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed cannot be corrected using the engine manufacturer and/or recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, or the catalytic control system has been damaged, then the affected engine shall cease operating immediately and shall not be returned to routine service until the following has been met:
 - (A) The engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed is measured and found to be within the acceptable temperature range for that engine; and
 - (B) The catalytic control system has been repaired or replaced, if necessary.
- (c) The Permittee shall monitor the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on the engine every 30 days using pressure sensing devices before and after the catalyst bed to obtain a direct reading of the pressure drop (also referred to as the differential pressure). *[Note to Permittee: Differential pressure measurements, in general, are used to show the pressure across the filter elements. This information will determine when the elements of the catalyst bed are fouling, blocked or blown out and thus require cleaning or replacement.]*
- (d) The Permittee shall perform the first measurement of the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on the engine no more than 30 days from the date of the initial performance test. Thereafter, the Permittee shall measure the pressure drop across the catalyst bed, at a minimum, every 30 days. Subsequent performance tests, as required in this permit, can be used to meet the periodic pressure drop monitoring requirements provided it occurs within the 30-day window. The pressure drop reading can be a one-time measurement on that day, the average of performance test runs conducted on that day, or an average of all the measurements taken on that day if continuous readings are taken.
- (e) If the pressure drop reading exceeds ± 2 inches of water from the baseline pressure drop established during the most recent performance test, then the following actions shall be taken. The Permittee's completion of any or all of these actions shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from any other emission limits in this permit:

- (i) Within 24 hours of determining a deviation of the pressure drop across the catalyst bed, the Permittee shall investigate. The investigation shall include testing the pressure transducers and assessing the catalytic control system for possible damage that could affect catalytic system effectiveness (including, but not limited to, catalyst housing damage, and plugged, fouled, destroyed or poisoned catalyst).
- (ii) If the pressure drop across the catalyst bed can be corrected by following the catalytic control system manufacturer and/or vendor recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, and the catalytic control system has not been damaged, then the Permittee shall correct the problem within 24 hours of inspecting the catalytic control system.
- (iii) If the pressure drop across the catalyst bed cannot be corrected using the catalytic control system manufacturer and/or vendor recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor, or the catalytic control system is damaged, then the Permittee shall do one of the following:
 - (A) Conduct a performance test within 90 calendar days, as specified in this permit, to ensure that the NO_x, CO, and CH₂O emission limits are being met and to re-establish the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The Permittee shall measure CO and NO_x emissions using a portable analyzer and a monitoring protocol approved by the EPA to establish a new temporary pressure drop baseline until a performance test can be scheduled and completed; or
 - (B) Cease operating the affected engine immediately. The engine shall not be returned to routine service until the pressure drop is measured and found to be within the acceptable pressure range for that engine as determined from the most recent performance test. Corrective action may include removal and cleaning of the catalyst or replacement of the catalyst.
- (f) The Permittee shall measure NO_x and CO emissions from the engine at least quarterly to demonstrate compliance with the engine's emission limits in this permit. To meet this requirement, the Permittee shall:
 - (i) Measure NO_x and CO emissions at the normal operating load using a portable analyzer and a monitoring protocol approved by the EPA or conduct a performance test as specified in this permit;
 - (ii) Measure the NO_x and CO emissions simultaneously; and
 - (iii) Commence monitoring for NO_x and CO emissions within 3 months of the Permittee's submittal of the initial performance test results for NO_x and CO emissions to the EPA.
- (g) The Permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, or processes or operational parameters on the day of or during measurements. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination by the EPA that the result is invalid. Artificially increasing an engine load to meet the testing requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.

- (h) If the results of 2 consecutive quarterly portable analyzer measurements demonstrate compliance with the NO_x and CO emission limits, the required monitoring frequency may change from quarterly to semi-annually.
- (i) If the results of any subsequent portable analyzer measurements demonstrate non-compliance with the NO_x or CO emission limits, required monitoring frequency shall change from semi-annually to quarterly.
- (j) The Permittee shall submit portable analyzer specifications and monitoring protocols for NO_x and CO to the EPA at the following address for approval at least 45 calendar days prior to the date of initial portable analyzer monitoring:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Office of Enforcement, Compliance & Environmental Justice
Air Toxics and Technical Enforcement Program, 8ENF-AT
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202
- (k) Portable analyzer specifications and monitoring protocols that have already been approved by the EPA for the emission units approved in this permit may be used in lieu of new protocols unless the EPA requires the submittal and approval of a new protocol. The Permittee may submit a new protocol for EPA approval at any time.
- (l) The Permittee is not required to conduct emissions monitoring of NO_x, CO, and CH₂O emissions and parametric monitoring of exhaust temperature and catalyst differential pressure on engines that have not operated during the monitoring period. The Permittee shall certify that the engine did not operate during the monitoring period in the annual report specified in this permit.

6. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (a) Records shall be kept of manufacturer and/or vendor specifications or equivalent specifications developed by the Permittee or vendor, and maintenance requirements for the engine, catalytic control system, temperature-sensing device, and pressure-measuring device.
- (b) Records shall be kept of all calibration and maintenance conducted for the engine, catalytic control system, temperature-sensing device, and pressure-measuring device.
- (c) Records shall be kept that are sufficient to demonstrate that the fuel used for the engine is pipeline-quality natural gas in all respects, with the exception of CO₂ concentrations.
- (d) Records shall be kept of all temperature measurements required in this permit, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to this permit.
- (e) Records shall be kept of all pressure drop measurements required in this permit, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to this permit.

- (f) Records shall be kept of all required testing and monitoring in this permit. The records shall include the following:
 - (i) The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (ii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (iii) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - (iv) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (v) The results of such analyses or measurements; and
 - (vi) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (g) Records shall be kept of all catalyst replacements or repairs, engine rebuilds and engine replacements.
- (h) Records shall be kept of each rebuilt or replaced engine break-in period, pursuant to the requirements of this permit, where an existing engine that has been rebuilt or replaced resumes operation without the catalyst control system, for a period not to exceed 200 operating hours.
- (i) Records shall be kept of each time the engine is shut down due to a deviation of the inlet temperature to the catalyst bed or pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The Permittee shall include in the record the cause of the problem, the corrective action taken, and the timeframe for bringing the pressure drop and inlet temperature range into compliance.

D. Requirements for Pneumatic Controllers

1. The Permittee shall install, maintain, and operate pneumatic controllers that meet one or more of the following emission control technologies:
 - (a) Air actuated controllers;
 - (b) Electronically actuated controllers;
 - (c) Low-bleed natural gas actuated controllers (no more than 6 standard cubic feet per hour of natural gas); or
 - (d) No-bleed natural gas actuated controllers.
2. Each controller shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer or vendor specifications or equivalent procedures developed by the Permittee or vendor.
3. Beginning with the effective date of this permit, records shall be kept of the date of installation of the controllers, the manufacturer or vendor specifications of the controllers or equivalent specifications developed by the Permittee or vendor, and all scheduled maintenance and repairs on the controllers.

E. Requirements for Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR)

1. The Permittee shall implement a LDAR monitoring program for detecting emissions of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions due to leaking equipment.

2. The Permittee shall develop a written LDAR protocol that , at a minimum, specifies the following:
 - (a) The use of an infrared camera for the detection of VOC leaks;
 - (b) The technical procedures for monitoring with the infrared camera;
 - (c) A schedule for conducting semiannual monitoring;
 - (d) Monitoring of “equipment” per the approved LDAR protocol;
 - (e) A definition of when a “leak” is detected;
 - (f) A repair schedule for leaking equipment (including delay of repair); and
 - (g) A recordkeeping format.
3. The Permittee shall submit the LDAR protocol to the EPA at the following address for approval at least 45 calendar days prior to the date of initial monitoring:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Office of Enforcement, Compliance & Environmental Justice
Air Toxics and Technical Enforcement Program, 8ENF-AT
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202
4. LDAR protocols that have already been approved by the EPA may be used in lieu of new protocols unless the EPA requires the submittal and approval of a new LDAR protocol.
5. The Permittee may submit a revised LDAR protocol at any time for EPA approval. The existing LDAR protocol will remain in effect until a revised LDAR protocol is approved by the EPA.
6. In the event that the EPA determines that the LDAR monitoring program is not meeting its intended goals, the Permittee shall submit a revised LDAR protocol upon request by the EPA.
7. Leak detection monitoring shall commence upon approval of the LDAR protocol by the EPA.
8. LDAR monitoring shall be conducted at least semi-annually in accordance with an approved LDAR protocol and shall be conducted a minimum of 5 calendar months apart.
9. The Permittee shall notify the EPA in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to any LDAR monitoring conducted. If monitoring cannot be performed on the scheduled date, the Permittee shall notify EPA at least 1 week prior to the scheduled date and reschedule the monitoring to satisfy the monitoring frequency requirements.
10. The Permittee shall maintain a record of all EPA approved LDAR protocols.
11. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the results of all LDAR monitoring and any necessary equipment repairs due to VOC leaks.

F. Requirements for Records Retention

1. The Permittee shall retain all records required by this permit for a period of at least 5 years from the date the record was created.
2. Records shall be kept in the vicinity of the facility, such as at the facility, the location that has day-to-day operational control over the facility, or the location that has day-to-day responsibility for compliance of the facility.

G. Requirements for Reporting

1. Annual Emission Reports

- (a) The Permittee shall submit a written annual report of the actual annual emissions from all emission units at the facility covered under this permit; including emissions from start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, each year no later than April 1st. The annual report shall cover the period for the previous calendar year. All reports shall be certified to truth and accuracy by the person primarily responsible for Clean Air Act compliance for the Permittee.
- (b) The report shall be submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance
Tribal Air Permitting Program, 8P-AR
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

The report may be submitted via electronic mail to r8AirPermitting@epa.gov.

2. All other documents required to be submitted under this permit, with the exception of the Annual Emission Reports, shall be submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Office of Enforcement, Compliance & Environmental Justice
Air Toxics and Technical Enforcement Program, 8ENF-AT
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

All documents may be submitted electronically to r8airreportenforcement@epa.gov.

3. The Permittee shall submit a written LDAR monitoring report each year no later than April 1st. The annual report shall include the semi-annual LDAR monitoring results for the previous calendar year.
4. The Permittee shall promptly submit to the EPA a written report of any deviations of permit requirements and a description of the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. A “prompt” deviation report is one that is post marked or submitted via electronic mail to r8airreportenforcement@epa.gov as follows:

- (a) Within 30 days from the discovery of any deviation of the emission or operational limits that is left un-corrected for more than 5 days after discovering the deviation;
 - (b) Within 30 days from the discovery of an equipment leak as a result of the semi-annual LDAR monitoring that is left un-corrected for more than 5 days after discovering the leak; and
 - (c) By April 1st for the discovery of a deviation of recordkeeping or other permit conditions during the preceding calendar year that do not affect the Permittee's ability to meet the emission limits.
5. The Permittee shall submit a written report for any required performance tests to the EPA Regional Office within 60 days after completing the tests.
 6. The Permittee shall submit any record or report required by this permit upon EPA request.

II. General Provisions

A. Conditional Approval:

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

1. *Document Retention and Availability:* This permit and any required attachments shall be retained and made available for inspection upon request at the location set forth herein.
2. *Permit Application:* The Permittee shall abide by all representations, statements of intent and agreements contained in the application submitted by the Permittee. The EPA shall be notified 10 days in advance of any significant deviation from the permit application as well as any plans, specifications or supporting data furnished.
3. *Permit Deviations:* The issuance of this permit may be suspended or revoked if the EPA determines that a significant deviation from the permit application, specifications, and supporting data furnished has been or is to be made. If the proposed source is constructed, operated, or modified not in accordance with the terms of this permit, the Permittee will be subject to appropriate enforcement action.
4. *Compliance with Permit:* The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit, including emission limitations that apply to the affected emissions units at the permitted facility/source. Noncompliance with any permit term or condition is a violation of this permit and may constitute a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action and for a permit termination or revocation.
5. *Fugitive Emissions:* The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent and/or minimize fugitive emissions during the construction period.
6. *National Ambient Air Quality Standard and PSD Increment:* The permitted source shall not cause or contribute to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard violation or a PSD increment violation.

7. *Compliance with Federal and Tribal Rules, Regulations, and Orders:* Issuance of this permit does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply fully with all other applicable federal and tribal rules, regulations, and orders now or hereafter in effect.
8. *Enforcement:* It is not a defense, for the Permittee, in an enforcement action, to claim that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
9. *Facility/Source Modifications:* For proposed modifications, as defined at §49.152(d), that would increase an emissions unit allowable emissions of pollutants above its existing permitted annual allowable emissions limit, the Permittee shall first obtain a permit modification pursuant to the MNSR regulations approving the increase. For a proposed modification that is not otherwise subject to review under the PSD or MNSR regulations, such proposed increase in the annual allowable emissions limit shall be approved through an administrative permit revision as provided at §49.159(f).
10. *Relaxation of Legally and Practically Enforceable Limits:* At such time that a new or modified source within the permitted facility/source or modification of this permitted facility/source becomes a major stationary source or major modification solely by virtue of a relaxation in any legally and practically enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of this permitted facility/source to otherwise emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of the PSD regulations shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
11. *Revise, Reopen, Revoke and Reissue, or Terminate for Cause:* This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee, for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. The EPA may reopen a permit for a cause on its own initiative, e.g., if this permit contains a material mistake or the Permittee fails to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
12. *Severability Clause:* The provisions of this permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force.
13. *Property Rights:* This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
14. *Information Requests:* The Permittee shall furnish to the EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that the EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit.

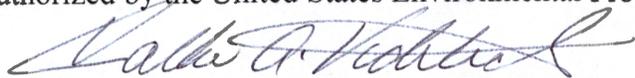
For any such information claimed to be confidential, you shall also submit a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B.

15. *Inspection and Entry:* The EPA or its authorized representatives may inspect this permitted facility/source during normal business hours for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with all conditions of this permit. Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the EPA or its authorized representative to:

- (a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted facility/source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (c) Inspect, during normal business hours or while the permitted facility/source is in operation, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
 - (d) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements; and
 - (e) Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.
16. *Permit Effective Date:* This permit is effective immediately upon issuance unless comments resulted in a change in the proposed permit, in which case this permit is effective 30 days after issuance. The Permittee may notify the EPA, in writing, that this permit or a term or condition of it is rejected. Such notice should be made within 30 days of receipt of this permit and should include the reason or reasons for rejection.
17. *Permit Transfers:* Permit transfers shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 49.159(f). The Air Program Director shall be notified in writing at the address shown below if the company is sold or changes its name.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance
Tribal Air Permitting Program, 8P-AR
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202
18. *Invalidation of Permit:* This permit becomes invalid if construction is not commenced within 18 months after the effective date of the permit, construction is discontinued for 18 months or more, or construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The EPA may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. This provision does not apply to the time period between the construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project. The Permittee shall commence construction of each such phase within 18 months of the projected and approved commencement date.
19. *Notification of Start-Up:* The Permittee shall submit a notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the permitted source to the EPA within 60 days of such date, unless the source permitted under this action is an existing source.

B. Authorization:

Authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8



9/15/14

Callie A. Videtich
Acting Assistant Regional Administrator
Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance

Date