UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8
1595 Wynkoop Street
DENVER, CO 80202-1129
Phone 800-227-8917
http://www.epa.gov/region08

Ref: 8P-AR

Mr. Joseph L. Uppercue
Deputy Onshore Site Manager
BP America Production Company
380A Airport Road
Durango, CO 81303

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Re: Title V Permit # V-SU-000034-2007.02
BP America Production Company
Wolf Point Compressor Station
Administrative Amendment

Dear Mr. Uppercue:

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a renewed Title V permit to operate to BP America Production Company's Wolf Point Compressor Station, located on the Southern Ute Indian Reservation, on November 8, 2010. That operating permit became effective on December 18, 2010.

On March 2, 2011, EPA received a request for an administrative amendment to include an alternative emission limit for engine unit WP1 as allowed by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ.

Enclosed please find the permit, which is being reissued with the amendment. Please note that this action will not change the December 18, 2015 expiration date of the permit. However, the permit number has been changed to reflect the amendments. The new permit number is V-SU-000034-2007.02.

If you have any questions concerning the enclosed final permit or Statement of Basis, please contact Katie Romero of my staff at (303) 312-6698.

Sincerely,

Carl Daly, Director
Air Program

Enclosures

cc: Julie Best, Environmental Advisor, BP
Brenda Jarrell, Air Quality Program Manager, SUIT
Rebecca Robert, BP, Environmental Specialist

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AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE
BP America Production Company
Wolf Point Compressor Station

Permit Number: V-SU-000034-2007.02
Replaces Permit No.: V-SU-00034-2007.01

Issue Date: May 11, 2012
Effective Date: May 11, 2012
Expiration Date: December 18, 2015

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 AND TITLE	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
February 2003 September 2005 February 2006 June 2006 September 2007	**Initial Permit Issued** Administrative Amend. Minor Modification Significant Modification Administrative Amend.		**Permit #V-SU-0034-02.00** Amended 4 Times: Permit #V-SU-0034-02.01 Permit #V-SU-0034-02.02 Permit #V-SU-0034-02.03 Permit #V-SU-0034-02.04
November 2010	1st Renewal Permit Issued		**Permit #V-SU-0034-07.00**
May 2011	Minor Modification	Section II.E.4 Testing Requirements Sections 1.B, Table 1, and II.B.3, and II.D.1 Section II.E.8	**Permit # V-SU-00034-2007.01** Revised language to include ASTM Method D6348-03 Correct engine horsepower ratings for WP1, WP2, and WP3 Remove source test plan condition as a typographical error
May 2012	Administrative Amendment	Section II.C. Emission Limits	**Permit #V-SU-000034-2007.02** Include alternative option under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ to comply with the parts per million, volumetric dry limits at 15% oxygen as allowed by the rule

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AR	Acid Rain
ARP	Acid Rain Program
bbls	Barrels
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
bhp	brake horsepower
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
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FGD	Flue gas desulfurization
gal	Gallon
GPM	Gallons per minute
H_2S	Hydrogen sulfide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	Hour
Id. No.	Identification Number
IEU	Insignificant Emission Unit
kg	Kilogram
lb	Pound
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
Mg	Megagram
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
mo	Month
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NGLs	natural gas liquids
NMHC	Non-methane hydrocarbons
NOx	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
ppmvd	parts per million, volumetric dry
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to Emit
psi	Pounds per square inch
psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RMP	Risk Management Plan
scfm	Standard cubic feet per minute
SI	spark ignition
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TEG	triethylene glycol
tpy	Tons Per Year
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

LIST OF TABLES

I. Source Information and Emission Unit Identification

I.A. Source Information

Parent Company Name: BP America Production Company

Plant Name: Wolf Point Compressor Station

Plant Location: NW ¼ Section 16, T33N, R9W
Latitude: 37.10743378 Longitude: -107.8353513

Region: 8

State: Colorado

County: La Plata

Reservation: Southern Ute Indian Reservation

Tribe: Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Responsible Official: Deputy Onshore Site Manager

SIC Code: 1311

AFS Number: 08-067-00360

Other CAA Permits: There are no other Federal CAA permits, such as PSD or minor NSR, issued to this facility.

Description of Process:

BP America Production Company owns and operates the Wolf Point Compressor Facility. Fruitland coal bed methane wells feed into a gathering pipeline system leading to this facility. The natural gas produced from these wells contains approximately 93% methane and 7% carbon dioxide and is water vapor saturated. The wells do not produce any condensate or natural gas liquids.

Upon entering the compressor station, the gas first passes through an inlet separator vessel to remove any free liquids in the gas stream by gravity. The gas then passes to a filter vessel, which serves to filter out any solids such as coal dust in the gas. The gas is then compressed and finally passes through an outlet coalescer vessel which removes any entrained droplets of lubricating oil before being metered and sent either to BP's Florida River Compression Facility or to various third party-owned and operated gathering facilities for further processing if the Florida Facility is off line. In addition, there are no pigging facilities or operations associated with this station.

I.B. Source Emission Points

Table 1 - Emission Units
BP Wolf Point Compressor Station

Emission Unit	Description	Control Equipment
WP1 WP2 WP3	1,895 site-rated hp, lean burn, natural gas-fired Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engines Serial No. 3XF00328 Install/Start-up: 3/4/2010 Serial No. 4ZS00662 Install/Start-up: 3/4/2010 Serial No. 4ZS00665 Install/Start-up: 3/4/2010	Oxidation Catalyst
G1	59 hp, natural gas-fired Kohler 50RZGB Gas Generator Set Serial No. 0685338 (generator) Installed: 2001 5.7L-05349 (engine)	None

Table 2 - Insignificant Emission Units
BP Wolf Point Compressor Station

Emission Unit ID	Description
1	Process Fugitive Emissions
2	Compressor Blowdowns, max of 395 MMscf/yr
3	4 - 500 gallon (or one 2,000 gallon) Used Oil Tanks
4	4 - 500 gallon (or one 2,000 gallon) Lube Oil Tanks
5	1 - 300 bbl Produced Water Tank
6	1 - 0.5 MMBtu/hr heater for the produced water tank
7	1 - 300 bbl Produced Water/Oily Water Tank
8	1 - 0.5 MMBtu/hr heater for the produced water/oily water tank
9	2 – 286 bbl Water Tanks
10	2 – 0.5 MMBtu/hr Heaters for the water tanks
11	1 – 575 gallon TEG Tank
12	1 – 0.25 MMBtu/hr Dehy Reboiler
13	1 - 2.0 MMscfd Glycol Still Column Vent
14	1 - 750 gallon Ethylene Glycol Tank
15	1 – 21 bbl Lube Oil Drip Tank

II. Specific Requirements for Compressor Engines

Requirements in this section of the permit have been created, at the permittee's request, to recognize emissions control equipment on engine units WP1, WP2, and WP3 for limiting the PTE of CO, and formaldehyde.

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

II.A. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, General Provisions [40 CFR 60.1 – 63.19]

1. This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A as outlined in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

[40 CFR 60.4246]

2. Requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A in this permit are taken from 40 CFR Part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations as published on July 1, 2009.

II.B. 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR 60.4230 – 60.4248]

1. This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ.

2. Requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ in this permit are taken from 40 CFR Part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations as published on July 1, 2009.

3. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ applies to the following engine:

   WP1: 1,895 hp Caterpillar G3606, natural gas-fired, lean burn engine; Reconstructed after June 12, 2006; Manufactured July 6, 2001.

[40 CFR 60.4230(a)(5)]

4. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ according to the following methods:

   (a) Operate a non-certified engine and demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in the emission limits table in the emission limits section of this permit and according to the testing requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable; and

   (b) Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions; and

   (c) Conduct an initial performance test and subsequent performance testing according to 40 CFR 60.4244, every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[Explanatory Note: The performance testing requirements, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, can be found in the Appendix to this permit.]

II.C. Emission Limits

Emissions from engine units WP1, WP2, and WP3, equipped with oxidation catalysts, shall not exceed:

Unit	Source of Emission Limit	CO			NO_x		VOC		Formaldehyde
		g/hp-hr	lbs/hr	ppmvd @ 15% O_2	g/hp-hr	ppmvd @ 15% O_2	g/hp-hr	ppmvd @ 15% O_2	lbs/hr
WP1	Part 71 Permit / Applicant Requested	-	1.04		-		-		0.67
	NSPS JJJJ – Reconstructed after 6/12/2006 & Manufactured prior to 7/1/2007 [40 CFR 60.4233(f)(4)]	4.0	-	540	3.0	250	1.0	86	-
WP2	Part 71 Permit / Applicant Requested	-	1.04		-		-		0.67
WP3	Part 71 Permit / Applicant Requested	-	1.04		-		-		0.67

*Note: The permittee may comply with either the ppmvd **or** the g/hp-hr limit for NO_x, CO, and VOC for engine unit WP1 according to 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(4).*

II.D. Work Practice and Operational Requirements

1. Units WP1, WP2, and WP3 are Caterpillar G3606 lean burn natural gas compressor engines each with a maximum site rating of 1,895 bhp. Each engine shall be equipped with an oxidation catalyst control system capable of reducing uncontrolled emissions of CO and formaldehyde at maximum operating rate (90% to 110% of engine capacity) to achieve the emission limits in this section.

2. The permittee shall follow, for each engine and its respective catalyst, the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule and procedures to ensure optimum performance of each engine and catalyst.

3. All emission units at the Wolf Point Compressor Station shall be fired only with natural gas. The natural gas shall be pipeline-quality in all respects except that CO_2 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 catalyst. CO_2 is not a potential foulant of the catalyst.]

4. The permittee shall install temperature-sensing devices before the oxidation catalyst for units WP1, WP2, and WP3 in order to monitor the inlet temperatures of the catalyst for each engine. Each temperature-sensing device shall be accurate to within 0.75% of span.

5. The engine exhaust temperature for units WP1, WP2, and WP3 at the inlet to the oxidation catalyst, shall be maintained at all times the engines operate at no less than 450°F and no more than 1,350°F.

6. If the catalyst inlet temperature on any engine deviates from the acceptable range listed for each engine above, then the following actions shall be taken:

   (a) Immediately upon determining a deviation of the catalyst inlet temperature, corrective action shall be taken on that engine to assess performance problems and/or tuning issues 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 routine service until the catalyst inlet temperature is measured and found to be within the acceptable temperature range for that engine. 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 inlet temperature range 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.)

7. The permittee shall utilize pressure measuring technology on units WP1, WP2, and WP3 in order to monitor pressure drop across the catalyst.

8. The pressure drop across the catalyst for units WP1, WP2 and WP3 shall not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100% load plus or minus 10% from the baseline pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test. *[Comment: Pressure drop is a good indication of catalyst operation; too low, the catalyst may be blown out; too high, it may be clogged]*.

   If the pressure drop exceeds 2 inches of water from the baseline pressure drop reading taken during the initial performance test, the cause will be investigated. Investigation may include monitoring CO emissions to ensure th oxidation catalyst is functioning and testing the pressure transducers. If the cause is determined to be the catalyst, then the catalyst shall be inspected and cleaned or replaced, if necessary.

9. The permittee's completion of any or all of the actions prescribed by this section of the permit shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from any CO and formaldehyde emission limits in this permit.

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

1. An initial performance test shall be conducted for engine units WP1, WP2, and WP3 for measuring CO and formaldehyde emissions from the engines to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits in the emission limits section of this permit. The initial performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup of WP1, WP2, and WP3.

2. Upon change out of the catalyst for engine units WP1, WP2, and WP3, a performance test shall be conducted for measuring CO and formaldehyde emissions from the engines to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits section in this permit and to re-establish temperature and pressure correlations. The performance test shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of the catalyst change out.

3. The performance test for CO shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate test methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. The permittee may submit to EPA a written request for approval of an alternate testing method, but shall only use that alternate test method after obtaining written approval from EPA.

4. The performance test for measuring formaldehyde emissions shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate test methods specified in 40 CFR Part 63. The permittee may submit to EPA a written request for approval of an alternate testing method, but shall only use that alternate test method after obtaining written approval from EPA.

5. All tests for CO and formaldehyde emissions must meet the following requirements:

   (a) All tests shall be performed at a maximum operating rate (90% to 110% of engine capacity).

   (b) During each test run, data shall be collected on all parameters necessary to document how CO and formaldehyde 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.). The temperature at the inlet to the catalyst and the pressure drop 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 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).

   (d) A source test plan for engine units WP1, WP2, and WP3 for CO and formaldehyde emissions shall be submitted to EPA for approval at least 45 calendar days prior to the scheduled performance test.

   (e) The source test plan shall include and address the following elements:

      (i) Purpose of the test;
      (ii) Engines and 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); and
(vii) Data processing and reporting (description of data handling and quality control procedures, report content).

6. The permittee conducting performance tests for unit WP1, as required by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (f), and as outlined in the Appendix of this permit.

[40 CFR 60.4244]

7. Reference method performance tests shall be conducted according to 40 CFR 60.4244, upon startup and for all replacement engines for unit WP1 that are non-certified to measure NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits section of this permit. In addition, the permittee must conduct subsequent performance tests on non-certified engines ever 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first.

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

(a) The performance tests for NO_x and CO shall be conducted in accordance with the tests methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. EPA Reference Method 7E shall be used to measure NO_x emissions. EPA Reference Method 10 should be used to measure CO emissions.

(b) The performance test for measuring VOC emissions shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 25A and 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

[40 CFR 60.4244, Table 2]

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

1. The permittee shall measure CO emissions from units WP1, WP2, and WP3 at least semi-annually or once every 6-month period to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in the emission limits section of this permit. The two 6-month periods are January 1st through June 30th and July 1st through December 31st. To meet this requirement, the permittee shall measure CO emissions from the 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 45 calendar days of the start-up of WP1, WP2, and WP3. Monitoring for CO emissions shall commence during the first complete calendar quarter following the permittee's submittal of the initial performance test results for CO to EPA.

2. The permittee shall measure formaldehyde emissions from units WP1, WP2, and WP3 at least annually or once per calendar year to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits section of this permit. To meet this requirement, the permittee shall measure formaldehyde emissions from the engine using the performance test methods and requirements listed above and the test plan approved by EPA as required in the testing requirements section of this permit. Monitoring for formaldehyde emissions shall commence no sooner than the second calendar quarter after the permittee's submittal of the initial compliance test results for formaldehyde to EPA.

3. The engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the oxidation catalyst shall be measured at least **once per week**. Each temperature-sensing device shall be accurate to within 0.75% of span.

4. The pressure drop across the oxidation catalyst shall be measured **monthly**. The pressure sensing devices shall be accurate to within plus or minus 0.1 inches of water.

II.G. 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 and pressure measurements required by this permit.

   (b) Records shall be kept of vendor specifications for the temperature-sensing devices and pressure gauges.

   (c) Records shall be kept of vendor specifications for the oxidation catalyst on WP1, WP2, and WP3.

   (d) Records shall be kept that are sufficient to demonstrate, pursuant to the work practice and operational requirements of this permit, that the fuel for the engines is pipeline-quality natural gas in all respects, with the exception of CO_2 concentration in the natural gas.

2. The permittee shall keep records of all required testing and monitoring requirements of 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. 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. 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.

4. The permittee must keep records of the following for engine unit WP1:

   (a) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification;

(b) Maintenance conducted on the engine;

(c) If unit WP1 is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR Parts 90 and 1048; and

(d) If unit WP1 is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

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

1. The permittee shall submit to EPA a written report of the results of the performance tests required in the testing requirements section of this permit. This report shall be submitted within 60 calendar days of the date of testing completion.

2. The permittee shall submit to EPA, as part of the semi-annual monitoring reports required by the general reporting requirements of this permit, a report of any instances where the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst is outside the limits established in this permit, where the pressure drop across the catalyst is outside the limits established in the initial performance testing, or where an excursion of the CO or formaldehyde emission limits has occurred, as well as a description of any corrective actions taken. If no such instances have been detected, then a statement shall be provided to say so.

3. The permittee must, for engine unit WP1 that has not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231(c), submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the following information:

   (a) Name and address of the owner or operator;

   (b) The address of the affected source;

   (c) Engine information, including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

   (d) Emission control equipment; and

   (e) Fuel used.

   [40 CFR 60.4245(c)]

4. The permittee must submit a copy of each performance test for unit WP1 as required by §60.4244 and this permit within 60 days after the test has been completed.

   [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]

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

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

1. If a permittee determines that his or her 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 at the Operations Center for a period of 5 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 owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) shall be sufficiently detailed to allow the Administrator to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis shall be performed in accordance with requirements established in subparts of 40 CFR Part 63 for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with EPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under Section 112, if any.

   [40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)]

2. The permittee is the owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit that is exempt from the control requirements under §63.764. The permittee shall retain each GRI-GLYCalc™ determination used to demonstrate that actual average benzene emissions are below 1 tpy.

   [40 CFR 63.764(e)(1)(ii), 63.772(b)(2), and 63.774(d)(1)]

3. Records shall be kept of off permit changes, as required by the off permit changes section of this permit.

III.B. General Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

1. 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 6-month period from July 1st through December 31st. The report due on October 1st shall cover the prior 6-month period from January 1st through June 30th. 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 the submissions section of this permit.

2. 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 continues for more than 2 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.

3. If conditions (i) or (ii), above, 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 the submissions section 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 this permit.

[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]

4. "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 demonstrate 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.

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

1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

   (a) The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

   (b) The ability of the EPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the CAA or;

   (c) The provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section.

III.D. Alternative Operating Scenarios [40 CFR 71.6(a)(9) and 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

Engine Replacement/Overhaul

1. Replacement of an existing permitted compressor engine with an 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, including the provisions specific to engine replacement, shall be considered an allowed alternative operating scenario under this permit.

2. Any emission limits, requirements, control technologies, testing, or provisions that apply to engines that are replaced under this Alternative Operating Scenarios section shall also apply to the replacement engines.

3. A replacement engine for units WP1, WP2, or WP3 shall be considered a new unit and thus subject to the initial compliance test required by Section, II.E., and all other conditions applicable to units WP1, WP2, and WP3 in this permit.

4. Replacement of a permitted compressor engine not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ with an engine subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ is not allowed under this alternative operating scenario.

5. Replacement of a permitted compressor 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 shall be utilized to maintain the permitted emission limits of the replaced engine and incorporate the new applicable requirements.]

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. The fee shall cover the previous calendar year.

[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 <u>regular U.S. Postal Service mail</u>	**For <u>non-U.S. Postal Service Express mail</u>** (FedEx, Airborne, DHL, and UPS)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency FOIA and Miscellaneous Payments Cincinnati Finance Center P.O. Box 979078 St. Louis, MO 63197-9000	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)]

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 V.E. of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.9(h)(1)]

[Explanatory note: The fee filing form "FF" and 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 tpy.

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

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

[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.

[40 CFR 71.9(h)(2)]

[Explanatory note: The fee calculation worksheet form already incorporates a section to help you meet this responsibility.]

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 on April 1st.

The annual emissions report shall be submitted to EPA at the address listed in the submissions section 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 as a convenience.]

IV.C. Compliance Requirements

1. Compliance with the Permit

   (a) The permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 71 permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA 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)]

   (b) 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)]

   (c) For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications in accordance with 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.]

2. Compliance Certifications

The permittee shall submit to EPA a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices annually by April 1st, and shall cover the preceding calendar year.

[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]

The compliance certification shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official consistent with §71.5(d).

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)]

(a) The certification shall include the following:

(i) Identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification.
(ii) 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 CAA, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information.
(iii) The status of compliance with each term and condition of the permit for the period covered by the certification based on the method or means designated in (ii) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification.
(iv) Such other facts as the EPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
(v) Whether compliance with each permit term was continuous or intermittent.

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

3. Compliance Schedule

(a) For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, the source will continue to comply with such requirements.

[40 CFR 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

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

[40 CFR 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

IV.D. 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.E. 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. All 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, Colorado 80202

3. All reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, and compliance certifications shall be submitted to:

Director
Air Toxics and Technical Enforcement Program, 8ENF-AT
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

IV.F. 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.G. 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.H. 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.I. 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 CAA;

   (e) Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the CAA; 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.J. 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 of this permit; and

(b) That collectively are below the threshold level of 10% of the emissions allowed by the permit for the emissions unit for which the change is requested, 20% of the applicable definition of major source in §71.2, or 5 tpy, 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) may not extend to group processing of minor permit modifications.

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

IV.K. 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.L. 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.M. 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.N. 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 CAA, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

IV.O. 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.P. 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.Q. Off Permit Changes [40 CFR 71.6(a)(12) and 40 CFR 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 at the Operations Center for a period of 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 CAA;

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;

7. For replacement of an existing permitted compressor 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, 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, prior to 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) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (RICE MACT) non-applicability documentation for area sources, as appropriate;
      (viii) Documentation to demonstrate that the replacement does not constitute a major new source or major modification, as defined in Federal PSD rules (40 CFR 52.21), as follows:

(A) If the replacement will not constitute a "physical change or change in the method of operation" as described in §52.21(b)(2)(i), an explanation of how that conclusion was reached shall be provided.

(B) If the replacement will constitute a "physical change or change in the method of operation" as described §52.21(b)(2)(i), the following information shall be provided:

(1) If the existing source is a "major stationary source" as defined in §52.21(b)(1): For each "regulated NSR pollutant" as defined in §52.21(b)(50), a demonstration (including all calculations) that the replacement will not be a "major modification" as defined in §52.21(b)(2). A modification is major only if it causes a "significant emissions increase" as defined in §52.21(b)(40), and also causes a "significant net emissions increase" as defined in §§52.21(b)(3) and (b)(23).

The procedures of §52.21(a)(2)(iv) shall be used to calculate whether or not there will be a significant emissions increase. If there will be a significant emissions increase, then calculations shall be provided to demonstrate there will not be a significant net emissions increase. These latter calculations shall include all sourcewide contemporaneous and creditable emission increases and decreases, as defined in §52.21(b)(3), summed with the PTE of the replacement unit(s).

If netting is used to demonstrate that the replacement will not constitute a "major modification," verification shall be provided that the replacement engine(s) or turbine(s) employ emission controls at least equivalent in control effectiveness to those employed by the engine(s) or turbine(s) being replaced.

PTE of replacement unit(s) shall be determined based on the definition of PTE in §52.21(b)(4). For each "regulated NSR

pollutant" for which the PTE is not "significant," calculations used to reach that conclusion shall be provided.

(2) If the existing source is not a "major stationary source" as defined in §52.21(b)(1): For each "regulated NSR pollutant," a demonstration (including all calculations) that the replacement engine(s) or turbine(s), by itself, will not constitute a "major stationary source" as defined in §52.21(b)(1)(i).

8. The notice shall be kept at the Operations Center and made available to EPA on request, in accordance with the general 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 applicable standard or 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.R. 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) and 71.7(c)(3)]

1. This permit shall expire upon the earlier occurrence of the following events:

   (a) Five 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)]

V. Appendix

V.A. Inspection Information

1. Driving Directions to Plant From Aztec, New Mexico:

    (a) Go north on Highway 550 to County Road 318 and take a right turn (approximately 17.4 miles)
    (b) Go 5.6 miles and turn left onto County road 310
    (c) Go 1.9 miles and turn left onto private gravel road.
    (d) Go 0.9 miles and take a right at the Y.
    (e) Continue on the gravel road 0.8 miles to the site.

2. Latitude and Longitude coordinates:

    Lat. 37.10743378, Long -107.8353513

    3. Safety Considerations:

All visitors to the Wolf Point Compressor Station are required to wear a hard hat, safety glasses, safety toe footwear, hearing protection, and fire resistant clothing (FRC).

V.B. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ Performance Testing Requirements

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

§60.4244 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

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

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

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

(d) To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

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

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_X in g/HP-hr.
C_d = Measured NO_X concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 1.912×10^{-3}= Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

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

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

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.
C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv. 1.164×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

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

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

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.
C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv. 1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(g) If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the

measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.
C_{Mi} = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.
C_{Ai} = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i x C_{imeas} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

$C_{i\ corr}$ = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.
$C_{i\ meas}$ = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 x C_{icorr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

C_{Peq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.