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

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE

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

Red Cedar Gathering Company
Pump Canyon Compressor Station

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

This source is authorized to operate at the following location:

Southern Ute Indian Reservation
Section 11, T32N, R8W, La Plata County, Colorado

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

Deborah Lebow Aal, Acting Director
Air Program
US EPA Region 8

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AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE
Red Cedar Gathering Company
Pump Canyon Compressor Station

Permit Number: V-SU-00036-2008.01
Replaces Permit No.: V-SU-0036-08.00

Issue Date: February 22, 2011
Effective Date: March 4, 2011
Expiration Date: October 26, 2014

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

Permit Action History

DATE OF ISSUANCE	TYPE OF ACTION	SECTION NUMBER AND TITLE	DESCRIPTION OF ACTION
January 2004	Initial Permit		Permit #V-SU-0036-02.00 (Five modifications)
October 2009	First Renewal		Permit #V-SU-0036-08.00
February 2011	Reopen for Cause	Section II. – Requirements for Engines, 40 CFR part 60, subpart ZZZZ	Permit #V-SU-00036-2008.01 Corrected text to reflect recent revisions to the requirements in 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AR	Acid Rain
ARP	Acid Rain Program
bbls	Barrels
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CH_2O	Formaldehyde
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System (includes COMS, CEMS and diluent monitoring)
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
DAHS	Data Acquisition and Handling System
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
dscm	Dry standard cubic meter
EIP	Economic Incentives Programs
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FGD	Flue gas desulfurization
gal	Gallon
gpm	Gallons per minute
H_2S	Hydrogen Sulfide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	Hour
Id. No.	Identification number
kg	Kilogram
lb	Pound
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
Mg	Megagram
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
mo	Month
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMHC	Non-methane hydrocarbons
NO_x	Nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
pH	Negative logarithm of effective hydrogen ion concentration (acidity)
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter
ppm	Parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to Emit
psi	Pounds per square inch
psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RMP	Risk Management Plan
scfm	Standard cubic feet per minute
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Program
SO_2	Sulfur dioxide
tpy	Tons Per Year
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

LIST OF TABLES

I. Source Information and Emission Unit Identification

I.A. Source Information

Parent Company Name: Red Cedar Gathering Company

Plant Name: Pump Canyon Compressor Station

Plant Location: Section 11, T32N, R8W
Latitude: 37º02'43.86"N
Longitude: -107º40'44.81"W

Region: 8

State: Colorado

County: La Plata

Reservation: Southern Ute Indian Reservation

Tribe: Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Responsible Official: President – Chief Operating Officer

SIC Code: 1311

AFS Plant Identification Number: 08-067-00351

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

Description of Process:

The Pump Canyon Compressor Station, owned and operated by Red Cedar, compresses natural gas prior to the point of custody transfer as defined in 40 CFR part 63, subpart HH. The facility does not extract natural gas liquids (NGLs) from field gas, fractionate mixed NGLs to natural gas products, nor remove carbon dioxide. Pump Canyon performs natural gas compression and dehydration.

Air pollutant emissions are primarily from six internal combustion engines which drive the compressors. Three of the engines are Waukesha model 7042 GL lean burn natural gas-fired engines, site rated at 1,330 brake horsepower (bhp) and exhaust individually to the atmosphere. The other three engines are Caterpillar G3516TA LE lean burn natural gas fired engines with oxidation catalysts controls and act as a second stage of compression prior to the gas entering the production pipeline.

The Pump Canyon Compressor Station is a major source for nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) with respect to the part 71 operating permit requirements.

I.B. Source Emission Points

Table 1 - Emission Units
Red Cedar Gathering Company, Pump Canyon Compressor Station

Emission Unit ID	Description	Control Equipment
	Waukesha 7042 GL 4-stroke lean burn compressor engines, 1,330 bhp, natural gas fired:	None
C-201	serial no. C-11322/1 Installed 09/13/2006	
C-202	serial no. C-61144/1 Installed 09/07/2006	
C-203	serial no. C-12226/1 Installed 12/15/2001	
	Caterpillar G3516TA LE 4-stroke lean burn compressor engines, 1,340 bhp, natural gas fired:	Oxidation Catalyst
C-305	serial no. WPW-02222 Installed: 2/11/2009	
C-306	serial no. WPW-02226 Installed: 2/5/2009	
C-307	serial no. WPW-02231 Installed: 1/19/2009	
	PESCO Natural Gas Dehydrator Vent, 25 mmscfd unit with an 8 gpm Viking pump	None
X-302	serial no. 11772 Installed: 7/2007	

Table 2 -- Insignificant Emission Units
Red Cedar Gathering Company, Pump Canyon Compressor Station

Emission Unit ID	Description
H-101 and H-102	Inlet slug catcher heaters (8,000 btu/hr each)
H-103	Catalytic heater for fuel skid (18,000 btu/hr)
H-501 and H-502	Tank heaters (325,000 btu/hr each)
X-302	TEG reboiler (500,000 btu/hr)
TK-501	Waste water drain tank (500 bbl) 21,000 gallons, atmospheric vent
TK-502	Waste oil drain tank (210 bbl) 8,820 gallons, atmospheric vent
TK-503	Glycol still vent tank (500 gallons)
TK-504 and TK-507	Engine coolant storage tanks, 500 gallons each, atmospheric vent
TK-505	TEG storage tank, 500 gallons, atmospheric vent
TK-506	Compressor lube oil storage tank (1,600 gallons)
TK-510 and TK-511	Engine lube oil storage tanks (1,000 gallons each)
TK-508	Engine coolant maintenance tank (1,000 gallons)

II. Requirements for Engines - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

II.A. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, General Provisions [40 CFR 63.1 - 63.16]

1. This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A as outlined in Table 8 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63.

[40 CFR 63.6665]

II.B. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

[40 CFR 63.6580 - 63.6675]

1. This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ for new four stroke lean burn stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of HAPs. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

2. 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ applies to the following engine(s):

   Unit C-305 – 1,340 site rated bhp, Caterpillar G3516TALE 4SLB natural gas fired engine, Constructed after December 19, 2002.

   Unit C-306 – 1,340 site rated bhp, Caterpillar G3516TALE 4SLB natural gas fired engine, Constructed after December 19, 2002.

   Unit C-307 – 1,340 site rated bhp, Caterpillar G3516TALE 4SLB natural gas fired engine, Constructed after December 19, 2002.

II.C. Emission Limits

1. Emissions from engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307, each equipped with an oxidation catalyst device must meet the following emission limitations according to Table 2a of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ:

   (a) Except during periods of startup:

      (i) Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more; or
      (ii) Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the engine exhaust to 14 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.

   (b) During periods of startup:

(i) Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which the non-startup emission limitations apply.

[40 CFR 63.6600(b)]

2. The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations in 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

II.D. Operating Requirements

1. Engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307, each equipped with an oxidation catalyst device must meet the following operating limitations according to Table 2b of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ:

   (a) Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test; and

   (b) Maintain the temperature of the engine exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450°F and less than or equal to 1350°F.

[40 CFR 63.6600(b)]

2. The permittee shall comply with the operating limitations at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

II.E. Operation and Maintenance Requirements

1. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions to the levels required by 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if the required levels have been achieved. Determination of whether such operations and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

II.F. Performance Test Requirements

1. The permittee must conduct an initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations that apply within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307 in §63.6595 and according to the provisions of §63.7(a)(2).

[40 CFR 63.6610(a)]

2. The permittee is not required to conduct an initial performance test on units for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in §§63.6610(d)(1) through (5).

[40 CFR 63.6610(d)]

3. The permittee shall perform subsequent performance tests semi-annually. After compliance is demonstrated for two consecutive tests, the testing frequency shall be reduced to annually. However, should the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate that engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307 are not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitations, or the permittee deviates from any operating limitations, then semi-annual performance tests shall be resumed.

[40 CFR 63.6615]

II.G. Performance Test Procedures

1. For engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307, complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, the permittee must comply with the performance test requirements according to Table 4 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

2. For engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307, complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the engine exhaust, the permittee must comply with the performance test requirements according to Table 4 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6610(a) and Table 4 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ]

3. The permittee must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 4 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ. If engine units C-305, C-306, or C-307 are non-operational, the permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. The permittee can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.

[40 CFR 63.6620(b)]

4. The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required. Each test run must last at least 1 hour as specified in §63.7(e)(3).

[40 CFR 63.6620(d)]

5. The permittee must use the equations of §63.6620(e) to:

(a) Determine compliance with percent reduction requirement;

(b) Normalize CO or formaldehyde concentration at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent CO_2;

(c) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test;

(d) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2;

(e) Calculate the NO_x and SO_2 gas concentrations.

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)]

6. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report:

(a) The engine model number;

(b) The engine manufacturer;

(c) The year of purchase;

(d) The manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower;

(e) The ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test;

(f) All assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained.

(g) If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, strain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accuracy in percentage of true value must be provided.

[40 CFR 63.6620(i)]

II.H. Monitoring

1. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of §63.6625 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]

2. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the engines are operating.

[40 CFR 63.6635(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6635(c)]

II.I. Initial Compliance Requirements

1. The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies according to the following:

   (a) For engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307 complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, using an oxidation catalyst as specified in Section II.C.1. of this permit, and using a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) the permittee shall:

      (i) Demonstrate that the average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction;
      (ii) Install a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
      (iii) Record the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

   (b) For engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307 complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, using an oxidation catalyst as specified in Section II.C.1. of this permit, and using a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) the permittee shall:

      (i) Install a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a);
      (ii) Conduct a performance evaluation of the CEMS using performance specifications 3 and 4A or 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B; and
      (iii) Demonstrate that the average reduction of CO equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.

(c) For engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307 complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the engine exhaust, using an oxidation catalyst as specified in Section II.C.1. of this permit, the permittee shall:

(i) Demonstrate that the average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation;
(ii) Install a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
(iii) Record the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6630(a)]

2. During the initial performance test, the permittee must establish each of the following operating limitations for engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307:

(a) The pressure drop across the catalyst at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent; and

(b) The temperature range of the engine exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450°F and less than or equal to 1350°F.

[40 CFR 63.6630(b)]

3. The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to requirements of §63.10(d)(2).

[40 CFR 63.6630(c) and 40 CFR 63.6645(h)(2)]

II.J. Continuous Compliance Requirements

1. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ that applies according to the following methods:

(a) For engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307 complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, using an oxidation catalyst as specified in Section II.C.1. of this permit, and using a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) the permittee shall:

(i) Conduct semi-annual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved. After compliance has been demonstrated for two consecutive tests, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of

any subsequent annual performance test indicate the engine is not in compliance with the CO emissions limitation, or the permittee deviates from any of the operating limitations, the permittee must resume semiannual performance tests;

(ii) Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b), reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages, and maintain the 4-hour rolling average within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and

(iii) Measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

(b) For engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307 complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, using an oxidation catalyst as specified in Section II.C.1. of this permit, and using a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) the permittee shall:

(i) Collect monitoring data according to §63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction of CO emission according to §63.6620;

(ii) Demonstrate that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period; and

(iii) Conduct an annual RATA of the CEMS using performance specifications 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60 Appendix F, procedure 1.

(c) For engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307 complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the engine exhaust, using an oxidation catalyst as specified in Section II.C.1. of this permit, the permittee shall:

(i) Conduct semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit. After compliance has been demonstrated for two consecutive tests, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the engine is not in compliance with the formaldehyde emissions limitation, or the permittee deviates from any of the operating limitations, the permittee must resume semiannual performance tests;

(ii) Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b);

(iii) Reduce the data to 4-hour rolling averages;

(iv) Maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and

(v) Measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

2. The permittee must report each instance in which an emission or operating limit was not met. These instance are deviations from the emission and operating limitations and must be reported according to reporting requirements of §63.6650 and Section II.M. of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

3. Upon changing of catalyst, values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test must be reestablished. Upon reestablishment of the operating parameters, the permittee must conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitations continue to be met.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

4. Deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations.

[40 CFR 63.6640(d)]

5. Rebuilt stationary RICE: Engine rebuilding means to overhaul an engine or to otherwise perform extensive service on the engine (or on a portion of the engine or engine system). For the purpose of this definition, perform extensive service means to disassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system), inspect and/or replace many of the parts, and reassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system) in such a manner that significantly increases the service life of the resultant engine.

[40 CFR 63.6640(d) and 40 CFR 94.11(a)]

6. The permittee must also report each instance in which the requirements in Table 8 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ, were not met.

[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

II.K. Notifications

1. The permittee must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), §§63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), §§63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) of the General Provisions of 40 CFR part 63 that apply by the dates specified.

[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]

2. Upon startup of a new or reconstructed stationary RICE occurring on or after August 16, 2004, the permittee must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after it becomes subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6645(c)]

3. If the permittee is required to submit an Initial Notification but the engine in question is otherwise not affected by the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ, in accordance with §63.6590(b), the notification should include the information in §§63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that the engine has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE).

[40 CFR 63.6645(f)]

4. If a performance test is required, the permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6645(g)]

5. If a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration is required, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

[40 CFR 63.6645(h)]

II.L. Record Keeping

1. The permittee must keep the following records to comply with the emission and operating limitations:

   (a) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirements of §63.10(b)(2)(xiv);

   (b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

   (c) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii);

   (d) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment; and

   (e) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b) and Section II.E. of this permit, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

2. For each CEMS or CPMS, the permittee must keep the following records:

   (a) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi);

   (b) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3); and

   (c) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

[40 CFR 63.6655(b)]

3. The permittee must keep the records required in Section II.J. of this permit to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies.

[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

4. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

[40 CFR 63.6660(a) and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

5. The permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660(b) and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

6. The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form at the corporate headquarters office in Durango, Colorado for five (5) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.10(f), and 40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

II.M. Reporting

1. The permittee must submit a compliance report semi-annually by April 1st and October 1st of each year. The report due on April 1st shall cover the prior six-month period from September 1st through the end of February. The report due on October 1st shall cover the prior six-month period from March 1st through the end of August.

[40 CFR 63.6650(b)]

2 The compliance report shall be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report required by §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and Section V.B. of this permit. Submission of the compliance

report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to EPA.

[40 CFR 63.6650(f)]

3. The semiannual compliance report must contain the following:

   (a) Company name and address;

   (b) Statement by the responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

   (c) The date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

   (d) In the event a malfunction has occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an engine to minimize emissions in accordance with Section II.E. of this permit, including actions taken to correct a malfunction;

   (e) If there are no deviations from any applicable emission limitations, or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emissions limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period; and

   (f) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

   [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]

4. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for an engine where a CMS is not being used to comply with the emission and operating limits, the compliance report must contain the following information:

   (a) Information required in Section II.M.3.a through d of this permit;

   (b) The total operating time of the engine at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period; and

   (c) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), and the corrective action taken.

   [40 CFR 63.6650(d)]

5. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for an engine where a CMS is being used to comply with the emission and operating limits, the compliance report must contain the following information:

(a) Information required in Section II.M.3.a through d of this permit;

(b) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped;

(c) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

(d) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8);

(e) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction of during another period;

(f) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period;

(g) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(h) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the engine at which the CMS downtime occurred during the reporting period;

(i) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the engine;

(j) A brief description of the engine;

(k) A brief description of the CMS;

(l) The date of the last CMS certification audit; and

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

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)]

III. Requirements for Engines - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ

III.A. 40 CFR Part 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 60, subpart JJJJ. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart A.

[40 CFR 60.4246]

III.B. 40 CFR Part 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. 40 CFR part 60, subpart JJJJ applies to the following engines:

   C-305: Caterpillar G3516TA LE
   C-306: Caterpillar G3516TA LE
   C-307: Caterpillar G3516TA LE

[40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)]

3. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60, subpart JJJJ according to one of the following methods:

   (a) Certified Engine:

      (i) Operate an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, subpart JJJJ for the same model year; and
      (ii) Demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in §60.4231(a); or

   (b) Non-Certified Engine:

      (i) Operate a non-certified engine and demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Section III.C of this permit and according to the testing requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable; and
      (ii) 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 practice for minimizing emissions; and

(iii) 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.

[40 CFR 60.4243]

[*Explanatory Note: The performance testing requirements, as required in 40 CFR 60, subpart JJJJ, can be found in the Appendix to this permit, Section VII.B]*

III.C. Emission Limits

1. Emissions from engine units C-305, C-306, and C-307 shall not exceed the following limits:

Unit	Source of Emission Limit	**CO**	**NO_x**	**VOC**
		g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr	g/hp-hr
C-201	N/A- No emission limits apply to this unit at this time.	-	-	-
C-202	N/A- No emission limits apply to this unit at this time.	-	-	-
C-203	N/A- No emission limits apply to this unit at this time.	-	-	-
C-305	NSPS JJJJ – Manuf. on or after 1/1/08 NSPS JJJJ – Manuf. on or after 7/1/10	4.0 2.0	2.0* 1.0*	1.0* 0.7*
C-306	NSPS JJJJ – Manuf. on or after 1/1/08 NSPS JJJJ – Manuf. on or after 7/1/10	4.0 2.0	2.0* 1.0*	1.0* 0.7*
C-307	NSPS JJJJ – Manuf. on or after 1/1/08 NSPS JJJJ – Manuf. on or after 7/1/10	4.0 2.0	2.0* 1.0*	1.0* 0.7*

* Emission limit is for non-certified engines.

[40 CFR 60.4233(f)(4) and (e)]

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

1. The permittee conducting performance tests must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (f), and as outlined in Appendix VII.B. of this permit.

2. Reference Method performance tests shall be conducted, according to 40 CFR 60.4244, upon startup and for all replacement engines for C-305, C-306, and C-307 that are non-certified to measure NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Section III.C. In addition, the permittee must conduct subsequent performance tests on non-certified engines every 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 test 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 shall 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]

3. The permittee shall submit source testing plans for NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions. The source testing plan shall include and address the following elements:

(a) Purpose of the test;

(b) Engines and catalysts to be tested;

(c) Expected engine operating rate(s) during test;

(d) Schedule/dates for test;

(e) Sampling and analysis procedures (sampling locations, test methods, laboratory identification);

(f) Quality assurance plan (calibration procedures and frequency, sample recovery and field documentation, chain of custody procedures); and

(g) Data processing and reporting (description of data handling and quality control procedures, report content).

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

III.E. <u>Recordkeeping Requirements</u> [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.4245]

1. The permittee must keep records of the following for engines C-305, C-306, and C-307:

(a) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification;

(b) Maintenance conducted on the engine;

(c) If C-305, C-306, and C-307 are certified engines, documentation from the manufacturer that the engines are certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90 and 1048; and

(d) If C-305, C-306, and C-307 are not certified engines or are certified engines operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engines meet the emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

III.F. Notifications and Reporting Requirements
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii), 40 CFR 60.4245 & 60.19]

1. The permittee must, for engines that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer, meet the emission standards in §60.4231(c) and 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)]

2. The permittee must submit a copy of each performance test as required by §60.4244 and Section III.D.1 of this permit within 60 days after the test has been completed.

   [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]

IV. Requirements for Glycol Dehydrators - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH

IV.A. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, General Provisions

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A as outlined in Table 2 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart HH. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[40 CFR 63.764(a)]

IV.B. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities [40 CFR 63.760 - 63.779]

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart HH. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart HH.

IV.C. Standard and Operational Requirements

1. The permittee shall determine the optimum glycol circulation rate using the following equation.

$$L_{OPT} = 1.15*3.0\ \frac{\text{gal TEG}}{\text{lb } H_20} * \left[\frac{F*(I-O)}{24\text{hr/day}}\right]$$

L_{OPT} = Optimal circulation rate, gal/hr
F = Gas flowrate [MMSCF/day]
I = Inlet water content [lb/MMSCF]
O = Outlet water content [lb/MMSCF]
3.0 = The industry accepted rule of thumb for a TEG-to water ration [gal TEG/lb H_2O]
1.15 = Adjustment factor included for a margin of safety

[40 CFR 63.764(d)(2)(i)]

2. The permittee shall operate the TEG dehydration unit such that the actual glycol circulation rate does not exceed the optimum glycol circulation rate determined in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i) and Section IV.C.1 of this permit. If the TEG dehydration unit is unable to meet the sales gas specification for moisture content using the glycol circulation rate determined in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i) and Section IV.C.1 of this permit, the permittee must calculate an alternate circulation rate using GRI–GLYCalc™, Version 3.0 or higher. The permittee must document why the TEG dehydration unit must be operated using the alternate circulation rate and submit this documentation with the initial notification in accordance with §63.775(c)(7) and Section IV.E.2 of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.764(d)(2)(ii)]

3. The permittee shall maintain a record of the determination specified in Section IV.C.1 of this permit in accordance with the requirements in §63.774(f) and Section IV.F of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.764(d)(2)(iii)]

4. If operating conditions change and a modification to the optimum glycol circulation rate is required, the permittee shall prepare a new determination in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i) or (ii) and Section IV.C.1 and 2 of this permit and submit the information specified under §63.775(c)(7)(ii) through (v) and Section IV.E.2 of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.764(d)(2)(iii)]

IV.D. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan

The permittee is not required to prepare a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the TEG dehydration unit as the facility is not located within an urban area (UA) plus offset and an urban cluster (UC) boundary.

[40 CFR 63.762(e)]

IV.E. Notifications and Reporting

1. The permittee shall submit the initial notification in accordance with the requirements in §63.775(c)(7) and Section IV.E.2 of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.764(d)(2)(iii)]

2. The permittee shall submit the initial notification required under §63.9(b)(2) not later than January 3, 2008. The initial notification shall be submitted to the following via U.S mail:

EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
U.S. EPA, Sector Policies and Programs
Division/Coatings and Chemicals Group (E143–01),
Attn: Oil and Gas Project Leader
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

or

via email to *CCG–ONG@EPA.GOV;*

and

U.S. EPA Region 8
Director, Air & Toxics Technical Enforcement Program (8ENF-AT)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202

[40 CFR 63.775(c)(1)]

3. The permittee shall submit the following information:

   (a) Documentation of the TEG dehydration unit's location relative to the nearest UA plus offset and UC boundaries. This information shall include the latitude and longitude of the affected TEG dehydration unit; whether the TEG dehydration unit is located in an urban cluster with 10,000 people or more; the distance in miles to the nearest urbanized area boundary if the TEG dehydration unit is not located in an urban cluster with 10,000 people or more; and the name(s) of the nearest urban cluster with 10,000 people or more and nearest urbanized area; and

   (b) Calculation of the optimum glycol circulation rate determined in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i) and Section IV.C.1 of this permit; and

   (c) If applicable, documentation of the alternate glycol circulation rate calculated using GRI-GLYCalc™, Version 3.0 or higher and documentation stating why the TEG dehydration unit must operate using the alternate glycol circulation rate; and

   (d) The name of the manufacturer and the model number of the glycol circulation pump(s) in operation; and

   (e) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying that the facility will always operate the TEG dehydration unit using the optimum circulation rate determined in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i) or §63.764(d)(2)(ii) and Sections IV.C.1 and 2 of this permit, as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.775(c)(7)]

4. Notification of process change. Whenever a process change is made, or a change in any of the information submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status Report, the permittee shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made. The report shall include:

   (a) A brief description of the process change; and

   (b) A description of any modification to standard procedures or quality assurance procedures; and

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

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

[40 CFR 63.775(f)]

IV.F. Record Keeping

The permittee must keep a record of the calculation used to determine the optimum glycol circulation rate in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i) or §63.764(d)(2)(ii) and Sections IV.C.1 and 2 of this permit, as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.774(f)]

V. Facility-Wide Requirements

Conditions in this section of the permit apply to all emissions units located at the facility, including any units not specifically listed in Table 1 and Table 2 of Section I.B.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

V.A. General Recordkeeping Requirements

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

1. If the permittee determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without federally recognized controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under 40 CFR part 63, the permittee shall keep a record of the applicability determination at the corporate headquarters in Durango, Colorado for a period of five (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 permittee believes the source is unaffected.

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)]

2. Records shall be kept of off permit changes, as required by Section VI.Q of this permit, of off permit changes made and changes made in accordance with the approved Alternative Operating Scenario in Section V.D of this permit.

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

1. The permittee shall submit to EPA all reports of any required monitoring under this permit semiannually, by April 1st and October 1st of each year. The report due on April 1st shall cover the six-month period ending on the last day of February before the report is due. The report due on October 1st shall cover the six-month period ending on the last day of August before the report is due. All instances of deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports shall be certified by a responsible official consistent with Section VI.E below of this permit.

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

2. "Deviation" means any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring, or recordkeeping established in accordance with §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; or

(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.

3. The permittee shall promptly report to EPA 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 time frame 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 two (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.

(c) If any of the conditions in Section V.B.3(b)(i) or (ii) above are met, the permittee must notify EPA by telephone (1-800-227-8917) or facsimile (303-312-6064) based on the timetables listed above. *[Notification by telephone or fax must specify that this notification is a deviation report for a part 71 permit]*. A written notice, certified consistent with Section VI.E of this permit must be submitted within 10 working days of the occurrence. All deviations reported under this section must also be identified in the 6-month report required under permit Section V.B.1 of 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's website at: http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html]

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

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

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

2. The ability of the EPA to obtain information under section 114 of the CAA; or

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

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

Gas-Fired Engine Replacement/Overhaul

1. Replacement of an existing permitted 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 (Section VI.Q of this permit), including the provisions specific to engine replacement, shall be considered an allowed alternative operating scenario under this permit.

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

3. A replacement engine for units C-305, C-306, and/or C-307 shall be considered a new unit and thus subject to the initial compliance test required by Section II.I and III.D and all other conditions applicable to units C-305, C-306, and C-307 in this permit.

4. Replacement of an existing permitted engine not subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart JJJJ with an engine subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart JJJJ is not an allowed alternative operating scenario.

5. Replacement of an existing permitted engine not subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ with an engine subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ is not an allowed alternative operating scenario.

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

VI. Part 71 Administrative Requirements

VI.A. <u>Annual Fee Payment</u> [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 October 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. Bank
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Government Lockbox 979078
FOIA and Miscellaneous Payments	Cincinnati Finance Center
U.S. EPA FOIA & Misc. Payments	1005 Convention Plaza
P.O. Box 979078	SL-MO-C2-GL
St. Louis, MO 63197-9000	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 VI.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; and

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

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

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

7. Fee calculation worksheets shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official.

[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)]

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

The permittee shall submit an annual emissions report of its actual emissions for both criteria pollutants and regulated HAPs for this facility for the preceding calendar year for fee assessment purposes. The annual emissions report shall be certified by a responsible official and shall be submitted each year to EPA by October 1st. The annual emissions report shall be submitted to EPA at the address listed in Section VI.E 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.]

VI.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 Section VI.C.2. of this permit, or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[Section 113(a) and 113(e)(1) of the Act, 40 CFR 51.212, 52.12, 52.33, 60.11(g), and 61.12]

2. 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)]

3. Compliance Certifications

(a) The permittee shall submit to EPA a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices annually by October 1st, and shall cover the 12 month period ending on August 31st of the year the certification of compliance is due.

[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]

(b) 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)]

(c) 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; and

(v) Whether compliance with each permit term was continuous or intermittent.

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

VI.D. <u>Duty to Provide and Supplement Information</u> [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 40 CFR 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)]

VI.E. <u>Submissions</u> [40 CFR 71.5(d), 71.6(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(2)]

1. Any document (application form, report, compliance certification, etc.) required to be submitted under this permit shall be certified by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[Explanatory note: EPA has developed a reporting form "CTAC" for certifying truth, accuracy and completeness of part 71 submissions. The form may be found on EPA website at: http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html]

2. Any documents required to be submitted under this permit, including reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, compliance certifications, fee calculation worksheets, and applications for renewals and permit modifications shall be submitted to:

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

VI.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.

VI.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.

VI.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 (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.]

VI.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 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)]

VI.J. <u>Group Processing of Minor Permit Modifications</u> [40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)]

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

   (a) That meet the criteria for minor permit modification procedures under Section VI.1 of this permit; and

(b) That collectively are below the threshold level of 10 percent of the emissions allowed by the permit for the emissions unit for which the change is requested, 20 percent of the applicable definition of major source in §71.2, or 5 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 (a) 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)]

VI.K. <u>Significant Permit Modifications</u> [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)]

VI.L. <u>Reopening for Cause</u> [40 CFR 71.7(f)]

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

(a) 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);

(b) 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;

(c) 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

(d) EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

VI.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.

VI.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.

VI.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 preceding 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.

VI.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.

VI.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 on site at the source for a period of five (5) years:

1. Each change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit;

2. Each change shall meet with all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;

3. Changes under this provision may not include changes subject to any requirement of 40 CFR parts 72 through 78 or modifications under any provision of title I of the 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; and

7. For 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, 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 permitted engine and the replacement engine;
(ii) Manufacture date, commence construction date (per the definition in 40 CFR 60.2, 60.4230(a) and 63.2), installation date and startup date of the replacement engine;
(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 JJJJ (SI Engine NSPS) non-applicability documentation as appropriate;
(v) 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ (RICE MACT) non-applicability documentation for major sources, as appropriate;
(vi) 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ (RICE MACT) non-applicability documentation for area sources, as appropriate;
(vii) 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) <u>If the existing source is not a "major stationary source" as defined in §52.21(b)(1)</u>: 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 corporate headquarters office in Durango, Colorado and made available to EPA on request, in accordance with the general recordkeeping provision of this permit.

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.

VI.R. <u>Permit Expiration and Renewal</u> [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 (5) years elapse 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)]

VII. Appendix

VII.A. Inspection Information

1. Driving Directions to Plant from Durango:

   - Take US 550 south about 14 miles
   - Take CR 318 east about 2.9 miles
   - Turn right onto dirt road and continue 0.2 miles
   - Turn left onto dirt road and continue about 4.8 miles to "Y" intersection
   - Bear right at "Y" and continue about 1 mile to top of hill
   - Turn left onto dirt road and continue about 5.5 miles
   - Turn left onto access road and continue about 0.25 miles to station

   Note: A Southern Ute Indian Tribe crossing permit is required, where applicable.

2. Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates:

   37º 01' 31"N by -107 º 40' 49"W

3. Safety Considerations:

   All visitors to the facility are expected to adhere to Red Cedar Gathering safety policies. Policies of particular concern are those regarding the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and performance of Hot Work. As posted at the entrance to the station, Red Cedar Gathering requires persons entering the site to wear a hard hat, safety glasses, safety toe footwear, hearing protection, and fire retardant clothing. Red Cedar Gathering also requires a permit (issued by authorized Red Cedar Gathering employees) prior to the performance of any hot work at the station.

VII.B. 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ Performance Testing

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

Section 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 ICE is non-operational, you do not need to start up 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 CH_2O 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.