Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Air Quality Division

Title V Operating Permit

Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Environmental Programs Department
Air Quality Division
71 Mike Frost Way
Ignacio, Colorado 81137

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE

In accordance with the provisions of Title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661-7661f) and Part 1, Article II of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code (RAC) and applicable rules and regulations,

Red Cedar Gathering Company
Sambrito Compressor Station

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

This source is authorized to operate at the following location:

Southern Ute Indian Reservation
Section 3, T32N R6W
La Plata County, Colorado

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

Danny J Powers

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

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

SUIT Account Identification Code: 2-028
Permit Number: V-SUIT-0049-2019.03
[Replaces Permit No.: V-SUIT-0049-2019.02]

Issue Date: May 28, 2024
Effective Date: May 28, 2024
Expiration Date: November 30, 2025

The SUIT account identification code and permit number cited above should be referenced in future correspondence regarding this facility.

Permit Issuance History

DATE	TYPE OF ACTION	DESCRIPTION OF ACTION	PERMIT NUMBER
September 2009	Permit Issued	Initial Part 71 Permit Issued	# V-SU-0049-08.00
November 2009	Permit Revision	Administrative Amendment	# V-SU-0049-08.01
February 2011	Permit Revision	Significant Modification	# V-SU-00049-2008.02
November 2011	Permit Revision	Minor Modification	# V-SU-00049-2008.03
June 2014	Permit Issued	Synthetic Minor NSR Permit Issued	# SMNSR-SU000049-2011.001
January 2015	Permit Issued	Initial Part 70 Permit Issued Replaces EPA issued permit: V-SU-00049-2008.01	# V-SUIT-0049-2015.00
May 23, 2016	Permit Revision	Administrative Permit Revision • Section I.B. – Source Emission Points – Table 1 – Emission Units: Corrected serial numbers for emission units C-2100 and C-2200	# V-SUIT-0049-2015.01
February 20, 2019	Permit Revision	Minor Permit Revision • Section I.2. – Source Emission Points – Table 1 – Emission Units: Added emission Unit C-2500 – Construction authorized by TMNSR permit # SMNSR-SU-000049-2011.001. • Section III.1. – 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa: Added applicable requirements • Section III.2. – 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ: Added C-2500 to applicable requirements	# V-SUIT-0049-2015.02
November 30, 2020	Renewal Permit Issued	First Part 70 Renewal Permit Issued Replaces: V-SUIT-0049-2015.02 • Reclassified emission unit G-5500 as an emergency stationary RICE and revised Subpart ZZZZ • Revised Subpart HH	# V-SUIT-0049-2019.00
September 29, 2023	Administrative Revision	Administrative Permit Revision Replaces SMNSR-SU-000049-2011.001	# V-SUIT-0049-2019.01
October 23, 2023	Administrative Revision	Administrative Permit Revision • Revised formatting of SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b section per Red Cedar's request	# V-SUIT-0049-2019.02
May 28, 2024	Minor Revision	Minor Permit Revision • Updated Subpart JJJJ and Subpart ZZZZ applicability for E-2300 following an engine exchange. • Section II.1.13. – Emergency Situations. Removed affirmative defense provisions. • Section III.1.2. – 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa. Updated provisions to align with current Code of Federal Regulations.	# V-SUIT-0049-2019.03

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

4SLB	Four-Stroke Lean-Burn
4SRB	Four-Stroke Rich-Burn
AFS	Air Facility System database
AQD	Southern Ute Indian Tribe's Air Quality Division
bbl	Barrels
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System (includes COMS, CEMS and diluent monitoring)
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
dscm	Dry standard cubic meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gal	Gallon
GPM	Gallons per minute
H_2S	Hydrogen sulfide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	Hour
ID	Identification Number
kg	Kilogram
lbs	Pounds
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
Mg	Megagram
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMSCFD	Million standard cubic feet per day
mo	Month
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMHC	Non-methane hydrocarbons
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
pH	Negative logarithm of effective hydrogen ion concentration (acidity)
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
ppbvd	Parts per billion by volume, dry
ppm	Parts per million
ppmvd	Parts per million by volume, dry
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to Emit
psi	Pounds per square inch
psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
RAC	Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission's Reservation Air Code
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RMP	Risk Management Plan
scf	Standard cubic feet
scfm	Standard cubic feet per minute
SI	Spark Ignition

SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SUIT	Southern Ute Indian Tribe
tpy	Ton(s) Per Year
Tribe	Southern Ute Indian Tribe
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

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Section I – Source Information and Emission Unit Identification

1. Source Information

Owner Name:	Red Cedar Gathering Company
Facility Name:	Sambrito Compressor Station
Facility Location:	Section 3, T32N R6W
Latitude:	37.0448° N
Longitude:	-107.49353° W
State:	Colorado
County:	La Plata
Responsible Official:	President and Chief Operating Officer
SIC Code:	4922
ICIS Identification Number:	110054262436
EPA Facility Registry ID:	08-067-U0030
Other Clean Air Act Permits	SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b

Process Description:

According to Red Cedar, the Sambrito Compressor Station is a low to high pressure compressor station capable of processing roughly 80 MMscf/day. The station receives inlet gas from various producer pipelines and well locations on the east side of the reservation, with an inlet pressure of approximately 50-60 psi. The gas is first compressed through 5 compressors driven by Caterpillar G3616LE lean burn compressor engines to approximately 900-950 psi. The gas is then processed through two Tri-ethylene glycol dehydrators set in parallel (i.e., the gas is split evenly between the two dehydration units). The gas comes in saturated and leaves the station at less than 7 lbs H_2O/MMscf.

2. Source Emission Points

Table 1 - Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Description				Control Equipment
	Caterpillar G3616LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine 4,735 Nameplate Rated HP				Miratech Oxidation Catalyst with AFRC
E-2100	Serial No.	BLB00314	Install Date:	7/1/2007	
E-2200	Serial No.	BLB00302	Install Date:	5/4/2023	
E-2300	Serial No.	BLB00315	Install Date:	3/6/2024	
E-2400	Serial No.	BLB00651	Install Date:	5/25/2011	
E-2500	Serial No.	BLB00303	Install Date:	10/11/2018	
	Waukesha P48GL (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Emergency Generator Engine 1,065 Nameplate Rated HP				Miratech Oxidation Catalyst with AFRC
G-5500	Serial No.	C-17113/1	Install Date:	7/1/2007	

Table 2 - Insignificant Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Amount	Description	Size	Units
S-3300	1	Q.B. Johnson TEG Dehydrator	40	MMscf/day
S-3400	1	I.T.S. TEG Dehydrator	50	MMscf/day
S-3500	1	PESCO TEG Dehydrator	12	MMscf/day
H-5600	1	TEG Reboiler (S-3300)	0.75	MMBtu/hr
H-5700	1	TEG Reboiler (S-3400)	1.5	MMBtu/hr
H-4300 → 4430	14	Catalytic Heater – Compressor Building	0.04	MMBtu/hr
E-4500A → F	6	Catalytic Heater – Fuel Gas Building	0.012	MMBtu/hr
H-8010	1	Catalytic Heater – Meter Building	0.008	MMBtu/hr
TK-3000	1	Coolant Storage Tank	150	bbl
TK-3800	1	Used Oil Drain Tank	500	bbl
TK-3900	1	Engine Lube Oil Tank	500	bbl
TK-5125, TK-5127	2	Dehydrator Still Vent Tank	1,554	gal
TK-5126	1	Generator Engine Oil Sump Tank	1,554	gal
TK-5128	1	Glycol Recovery Tank	300	gal
TK-5530	1	Generator Engine Oil Day Tank	500	gal
TK-5540	1	Generator Engine Coolant Tank	500	gal
TK-9301	1	Engine Lube Oil Makeup Tank	500	gal
TK-9302	1	Compressor Lube Oil Tank	1,500	gal
TK-3100	1	Coolant Maintenance Tank	90	bbl
TK-3110	1	Used Water Sump Tank	90	bbl
TK-3400	1	Produced Water Tank	800	bbl
TK-3500	1	Produced Water Tank	750	bbl
TK-3600	1	TEG Storage Tank	150	bbl
TK-3700	1	Compressor Lube Oil Tank	500	bbl

Section II – General Requirements

1. Title V Administrative Requirements

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

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

[RAC 2-118(2)]

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

[RAC 2-118(2)]

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

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

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

[RAC 2-118]

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

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

1.1.6. Basis for calculating annual fee:

1.1.6.1. Subtotal annual fees shall be calculated by multiplying the applicable emission fee set pursuant to RAC § 2-119(1) times the total tons of actual

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

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

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

[RAC 1-103(2)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.1.6.3.1. The amount of actual emissions of any one fee pollutant that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tons per year

1.1.6.3.2. Any emissions that come from insignificant activities not required in a permit application pursuant to RAC § 2-106(4).

[RAC 1-103(2)(c)]

1.1.7. Annual fee calculation worksheets shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official.

[RAC 2-105 and RAC 2-118(2)(c)]

1.1.8. Failure of the permittee to pay fees by the due date shall subject the permittee to assessment of penalties and interest in accordance with RAC § 2-118(6).

[RAC 2-118(6)]

1.1.9. When notified by the Tribe of underpayment of fees, the permittee shall remit full payment within 30 days of receipt of an invoice from the Tribe.

[RAC 2-119(3)(b)]

1.1.10. A permittee who thinks a Tribe assessed fee is in error and who wishes to challenge such fee shall provide a written explanation of the alleged error to the Tribe along with full payment of the assessed fee.

[RAC 2-119(3)(c)]

1.2. Compliance Requirements

1.2.1. Compliance with the Permit

1.2.1.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this part 70 permit. Any permit noncompliance with federally enforceable or Commission-only permit conditions constitutes a violation of the RAC and Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

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

1.2.1.2. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

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

1.2.1.3. All terms and conditions of this permit which are required under the Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except terms and conditions the permit specifically designates as not being federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act that are not required under the Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements. Terms and conditions so designated are not subject to the requirements of RAC §§ 2-108, 2-111, 2-112, other than those contained in this paragraph.

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

1.2.1.4. This permit, or the filing or approval of a compliance plan, does not relieve any person from civil or criminal liability for failure to comply with the provisions of the RAC and the Clean Air Act, applicable regulations thereunder, and any other applicable law or regulation.

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

1.2.1.5. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications in accordance with the Compliance Certifications condition below of this permit, or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

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

1.2.2. Compliance Certifications

1.2.2.1. The permittee shall submit to the Tribe and the Administrator an annual certification of compliance which shall certify the source's compliance

status with all permit terms and conditions and all applicable requirements relevant to the source, including those related to emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The compliance certification shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official consistent with RAC § 2-110(9)(a). The certification of compliance shall be submitted annually by April 1st and shall cover the preceding calendar year in which the certification of compliance is due, except that the first annual certification of compliance will cover the period from the issuance date of this permit through December 31st of the same year.

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

1.2.3. Compliance Schedule

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.3.2. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application or in a supplemental submittal, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, a permittee shall provide additional information as

necessary to address any requirements that become applicable after the date a complete application is filed, but prior to release of a draft permit.

[RAC 2-106(5)]

1.4. Submissions *[RAC 2-105]*

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

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

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

by email at: airquality@southernute-nsn.gov

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.8.2.1. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;

1.8.2.2. If changes are requested to the permit language, the permittee's suggested draft permit changes;

1.8.2.3. Certification by a responsible official, consistent with RAC § 2-105, that the proposed revision meets the criteria for use of minor permit revision procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and

1.8.2.4. Completed forms for the Tribe to use to notify the Administrator and affected programs as required under RAC § 2-108

1.8.2.5. If the requested permit revision would affect existing compliance plans or schedules, related progress reports, or certification of compliance requirements, and an outline of such effects.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.10.1.1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years, provided that the Tribe shall revise such permits to incorporate such additional requirements no later than 18 months after promulgation of such requirements, and no such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the permit expiration date unless the original permit or any of its terms or conditions have been extended past the permit expiration date pursuant to RAC § 2-104(2)(b)(iii);

1.10.1.2. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit;

1.10.1.3. The Tribe or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the terms or conditions of the permit; or

1.10.1.4. The Tribe or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

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

1.10.2.1. The permittee fails to meet the requirements of an approved compliance plan;

1.10.2.2. The permittee has been in significant or repetitious noncompliance with the operating permit terms or conditions;

1.10.2.3. The permittee has exhibited a history of willful disregard for environmental laws of any tribal or state authority, or of the United States;

1.10.2.4. The permittee has knowingly misrepresented a material fact in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the permit;

1.10.2.5. The permittee falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the permit;

1.10.2.6. The permittee fails to pay fees required under RAC§§ 2-118 and 2-119; or

1.10.2.7. The Administrator has found that cause exists to terminate the permit.

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

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

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

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

1.12.1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

1.12.2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

1.12.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

1.12.4. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

1.13. *[Reserved]*

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

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

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

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

1.15.1.1. Each such change meets all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;

1.15.1.2. Such changes are not subject to any requirements under title IV of the Clean Air Act and are not modifications under title I of the Clean Air Act;

1.15.1.3. Such changes are not subject to permit revision procedures under RAC § 2-111; and

1.15.1.4. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice to the Tribe and the Administrator of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities. Such notice shall state when the change occurred and shall describe the change, any resulting emissions change, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[RAC 2-110(6)]

1.16. Permit Expiration and Renewal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[RAC 2-104(3)]

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

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

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

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

2. Facility-Wide Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)]

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

2.2. General Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

2.2.2.1. A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;

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

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

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

[RAC 1-103(21)]

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

2.2.4. "Prompt" is defined as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.1.1. The engine or turbine replacement is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act and is not a modification under Title I of the Clean Air Act;

2.3.1.2. The replacement engine or turbine is of the same make, model, horsepower rating, and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine or turbine being replaced.

2.3.1.3. The replacement engine or turbine meets all applicable requirements identified in this permit that apply to the existing engine or turbine being replaced.

2.3.1.4. All applicable requirements that apply to the replacement engine or turbine are already included in the permit. Replacement of an existing engine or turbine identified in this permit with a new, modified, or reconstructed engine must utilize a Minor Permit Revision as specified in RAC 2-111(3) or a Significant Permit Revision as specified in RAC 2-111(4) to incorporate any new applicable requirements. The applicable requirements include, but may not be limited to:

2.3.1.4.1. Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII;

2.3.1.4.2. Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ;

2.3.1.4.3. National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ;

2.3.1.4.4. Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG;

2.3.1.4.5. Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK;

2.3.1.4.6. National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY;

2.3.1.4.7. Requirements established in a permit or permits issued pursuant to the Federal Minor New Source Review Program in Indian Country at 40 CFR Part 49;

2.3.1.4.8. Requirements established in a permit or permits issued pursuant to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality Division at 40 CFR Part 52; or

2.3.1.4.9. Requirements established in any promulgated Federal Implementation Plan that may apply to engines located on the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

2.3.2. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the Tribe and the Administrator of any replacement of an existing engine or turbine identified in this permit. Such notice shall state when the replacement occurred and shall describe the replacement and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the replacement.

2.3.3. The permittee shall keep a record of the engine or turbine replacement.

2.3.4. The use of a backup thermal oxidizer with equivalent capacity and emission destruction efficiency and configured to operate in the same manner as the primary thermal oxidizer shall be an allowed alternative operating scenario under this permit provided that the following conditions are met:

2.3.4.1. Any emission limits, requirements, testing or other provisions that apply to the primary thermal oxidizer shall also apply to the backup thermal oxidizer except that an annual performance test shall only be conducted on the backup thermal oxidizer if the unit operates for more than 500 hours in any calendar year.

2.3.4.2. At no time shall the backup thermal oxidizer operate at the same time the primary thermal oxidizer is operating except periods of transition between the primary and backup thermal oxidizers. Transition events shall be documented, last no more than 30 minutes in duration, and will be reported as excess emission events.

2.4. Permit Shield *[RAC 2-110(10)(c)]*

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

2.4.1. The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7603 concerning emergency powers, including the respective authorities of the Administrator under those sections;

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

2.4.3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with section 408(a) of the Act; or

2.4.4. The ability of the Administrator respectively to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7414.

2.5. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection *[40 CFR Part 82]*

The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F:

2.5.1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR §82.156.

2.5.2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR §82.158.

2.5.3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR §82.161.

Section III – Site Specific Permit Terms

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and 40 CFR Part 60

1.1. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines *[40 CFR 60.4230 – 60.4248 and RAC 3-102]*

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

1.1.1. Affected Sources

The following emission unit is considered an affected source under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ:

E-2400 - Caterpillar G3616LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 4,735 Nameplate Rated HP

[40 CFR 60.4230]

1.1.2. Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

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

[40 CFR 60.4233]

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NOX, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥100 HP

Engine type and fuel	Emission Unit ID	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	Emission standards[a]					
				g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O_2		
				NO_X	CO	VOC[d]	NO_X	CO	VOC[d]
Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn Natural Gas	E-2400	HP≥500	7/1/2010	1.0	2.0	0.7	82	270	60

[a]Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O_2.

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

[40 CFR 60.4234]

1.1.3. **Other Requirements for Owners and Operators**

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

[40 CFR 60.4236]

1.1.4. **Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators**

1.1.4.1. You must demonstrate compliance according to the methods specified in the subparagraph below.

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

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

[40 CFR 60.4243]

1.1.5. **Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators**

1.1.5.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in the paragraphs of the section below.

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

1.912 × 10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

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

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

Where:

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

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

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

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

Where:

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

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests				
For each	**Complying with the requirement to**	**You must**	**Using**	**According to the following requirements**
1. Stationary SI internal combustion engine demonstrating compliance according to §60.4244	a. limit the concentration of NO_X in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate	(a) Alternatively, for NO_X, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long

		combustion engine;		line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B[b] of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[ad]	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO_X concentration.
		iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust;	(3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	
		iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A[e], or ASTM Method D6348-03[de]	(c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO_X concentration.
		v. Measure NO_Xat the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a	(5) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[ad], Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A[e], or ASTM Method D6348-03[de]	(d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

		control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device		
	b. limit the concentration of CO in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate	(a) Alternatively, for CO, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B[b] of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[ad]	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust;	(3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	
		iv. If necessary, measure	(4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3,	(c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same

		moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A[e], or ASTM Method D6348-03[de]	time as the measurement for CO concentration.
		v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device	(5) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[ade], Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A[e], or ASTM Method D6348-03[de]	(d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	c. limit the concentration of VOC in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate	(a) Alternatively, for VOC, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B[b] of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at

		internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[ad]	the same time as the measurements for VOC concentration.
		iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust;	(3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	
		iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A[e], or ASTM Method D6348-03[de]	(c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for VOC concentration.
		v. Measure VOC at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device	(5) Methods 25A and 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendices A-6 and A-7, Method 25A with the use of a hydrocarbon cutter as described in 40 CFR 1065.265, Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-6[ce], Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A[e], or ASTM Method D6348-03[de]	(d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

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

[b]You may use ASME PTC 19.10-1981, Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses, for measuring the O_2 content of the exhaust gas as an alternative to EPA Method 3B. AMSE PTC 19.10-1981 incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17

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

[d]Incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 60.17.

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

[40 CFR 60.4244]

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

1.1.6.1. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in the subparagraphs below.

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

1.1.6.1.2. Maintenance conducted on the engine.

1.1.6.1.3. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine 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.

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

1.1.6.2.1. Name and address of the owner or operator;

1.1.6.2.2. The address of the affected source;

1.1.6.2.3. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

1.1.6.2.4. Emission control equipment; and

1.1.6.2.5. Fuel used.

1.1.6.3. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03

(incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7.

[40 CFR 60.4245]

1.1.7. **General Provisions**

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

Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJ

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §60.4248.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§60.4	Address	Yes	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4245.
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that §60.8 only applies to owners and operators who are subject to performance testing in subpart JJJJ.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State Authority	Yes	

1.2. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 *[40 CFR 60.5360a- 60.5499a and RAC 3-102]*

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa for the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa.

1.2.1. Affected Sources

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

The collection of fugitive emission components located at Sambrito Compressor Station

[40 CFR 60.5365a]

1.2.2. Fugitive Emission VOC Standards for Collection of Fugitive Emissions Components

For each affected facility under §60.5365a(j), you must reduce VOC emissions by complying with the applicable requirements of §60.5397a(a) through (j). These requirements are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in §60.5411a.

[40 CFR 60.5397a]

1.2.2.1. You must monitor all fugitive emission components, as defined in §60.5430a, in accordance with paragraphs §60.5397a(b) through (g). You must repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with §60.5397a(h). You must keep records in accordance with §60.5397a(i) and report in accordance with §60.5397a(j). For purposes of this section, fugitive emissions are defined as: Any visible emission from a fugitive emissions component observed using optical gas imaging or an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(a)(1)]

1.2.2.2. You must develop an emissions monitoring plan that covers the collection of fugitive emissions components at compressor stations within each company-defined area in accordance with paragraphs §60.5397a(c) and (d).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(b)]

1.2.2.3. Fugitive emissions monitoring plans must include the elements specified in §60.5397a(c)(1) through (8), at a minimum.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)]

1.2.2.3.1. Frequency for conducting surveys. Surveys must be conducted at least as frequently as required by paragraphs §60.5397a(f) and (g).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(1)]

1.2.2.3.2. Technique for determining fugitive emissions (*i.e.,* Method 21 appendix A-7, or optical gas imaging meeting the requirements in Paragraphs §60.5397a(c)(7)(i) through (vii)).

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

1.2.2.3.3. Manufacturer and model number of fugitive emissions detection equipment to be used.

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

1.2.2.3.4. Procedures and timeframes for identifying and repairing fugitive emissions components from which fugitive emissions are detected, including timeframes for fugitive emission components that are unsafe to repair. Your repair schedule must meet the requirements of paragraph §60.5397a(h) at a minimum.

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

1.2.2.3.5. Procedures and timeframes for verifying fugitive emission component repairs.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(5)]

1.2.2.3.6. Records that will be kept and the length of time records will be kept.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(6)]

1.2.2.3.7. If you are using optical gas imaging, your plan must also include the elements specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(c)(7)(i) through (vii).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)]

1.2.2.3.7.1. Verification that your optical gas imaging equipment meets the specifications of paragraphs §60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(A) and (B). This verification is an initial verification and may either be performed by the facility, by the manufacturer, or by a third party. For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program with optical gas imaging, a fugitive emission is defined as any visible emissions observed using optical gas imaging.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)]

1.2.2.3.7.1.1. Your optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for the compound of highest concentration in the potential fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(A)]

1.2.2.3.7.1.2. Your optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging a gas that is half methane, half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of ≤60g/hr from a quarter inch diameter orifice.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(B)]

1.2.2.3.7.2. Procedure for a daily verification check.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(ii)]

1.2.2.3.7.3. Procedure for determining the operator's maximum viewing distance from the equipment and how the operator will ensure that this distance is maintained.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(iii)]

1.2.2.3.7.4. Procedure for determining maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and how the operator will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(iv)]

1.2.2.3.7.5. Procedures for conducting surveys, including the items specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(A) through (C).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)]

1.2.2.3.7.5.1. How the operator will ensure an adequate thermal background is present in order to view potential fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(A)]

1.2.2.3.7.5.2. How the operator will deal with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(B)]

1.2.2.3.7.5.3. How the operator will deal with interferences (e.g., steam).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(C)]

1.2.2.3.7.6. Training and experience needed prior to performing surveys.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(vi)]

1.2.2.3.7.7. Procedures for calibration and maintenance. At a minimum, procedures must comply with those recommended by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(vii)]

1.2.2.3.8. If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, your plan must also include the elements specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(c)(8)(i) through (iii). For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21of

appendix A-7 of this part a fugitive emission is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater.

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

1.2.2.3.8.1. **Verification that your monitoring equipment meets the requirements specified in Section 6.0 of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7**. For purposes of instrument capability, the fugitive emissions definition shall be 500 ppm or greater methane using a FID-based instrument. If you wish to use an analyzer other than a FID-based instrument, you must develop a site-specific fugitive emission definition that would be equivalent to 500 ppm methane using a FID-based instrument (*e.g.,* 10.6 eV PID with a specified isobutylene concentration as the fugitive emission definition would provide equivalent response to your compound of interest).

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

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

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

1.2.2.3.8.3. **Procedures for calibration**. The instrument must be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part. At a minimum, you must also conduct precision tests at the interval specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, Section 8.1.2, and a calibration drift assessment at the end of each monitoring day. The calibration drift assessment must be conducted as specified in paragraph §60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(A) of this section. Corrective action for drift assessments is specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(B) and (C).

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

1.2.2.3.8.3.1. Check the instrument using the same calibration gas that was used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. If multiple scales are used, record the instrument reading for each scale used. Divide the arithmetic difference of the initial and post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage.

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

1.2.2.3.8.3.2. If a calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent, then all equipment with instrument readings between the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift/divided by 100) and the fugitive emission definition that was monitored since the last calibration must be re-monitored.

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

1.2.2.3.8.3.3. If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment with instrument readings above the fugitive emission definition and below the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift/divided by 100) monitored since the last calibration may be re-monitored.

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

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

[40 CFR 60.5397a(d)]

1.2.2.4.1. If you are using optical gas imaging, your plan must include procedures to ensure that all fugitive emissions components are monitored during each survey. Example procedures include, but are not limited to, a sitemap with an observation path, a written narrative of where the fugitive emissions components are located and how they will be monitored, or an inventory of fugitive emissions components.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 60.5397a(e)]

1.2.2.6. For a modified collection of fugitive components at a compressor station, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 90 days of the modification.

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

1.2.2.7. A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station must be performed at the frequencies specified in paragraph §60.5397a(g)(2), with the exceptions noted in paragraphs §60.5397a(g)(3) and (4).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)]

1.2.2.7.1. A monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station must be conducted at least semiannually after the initial survey. Consecutive semiannual monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 4 months apart and no more than 7 months apart.

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

1.2.2.7.2. Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-to-monitor must meet the specifications of paragraphs §60.5397a(g)(3)(i) through (iv).

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

1.2.2.7.2.1. A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated difficult-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by paragraphs §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(i)]

1.2.2.7.2.2. The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(ii)]

1.2.2.7.2.3. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor is difficult-to-monitor.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(iii)]

1.2.2.7.2.4. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(iv)]

1.2.2.7.3. Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored because monitoring personnel would be exposed to immediate danger while conducting a monitoring survey may be designated as unsafe-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated unsafe-to-monitor must meet the specifications of paragraphs §60.5397a(g)(4)(i) through (iv).

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

1.2.2.7.3.1. A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated unsafe-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by paragraphs §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).

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

1.2.2.7.3.2. The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(ii)]

1.2.2.7.3.3. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor is unsafe-to-monitor.

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

1.2.2.7.3.4. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(iv)]

1.2.2.8. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired, as defined in § 60.5430a, in accordance with §60.5397a(h)(1) and (2.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)]

1.2.2.8.1. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1)]

1.2.2.8.2. Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in paragraph §60.5397a(h)(1).

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

1.2.2.8.3. If the repair is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown for maintenance, after a scheduled vent blowdown or within 2 years, whichever is earlier. For purposes of §60.5397a(h)(3), a vent blowdown is the opening of one or more blowdown valves to depressurize major production and processing equipment, other than a storage vessel.

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

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

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

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

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

1.2.2.8.4.2. For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged during the monitoring survey when the fugitives were initially found for identification purposes and subsequent repair. The digital photograph

must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (e.g., the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture).

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

1.2.2.8.4.3. Operators that use Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs §60.5397a(h)(3)(iii)(A) and (B).

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

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

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

1.2.2.8.4.3.2. Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in paragraph §60.5397a(c)(8)(ii) or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part.

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

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

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

1.2.2.8.4.4.1. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the optical gas imaging instrument shows no indication of visible emissions.

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

1.2.2.8.4.4.2. Operators must use the optical gas imaging monitoring requirements specified in paragraph §60.5397a(c)(7).

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

1.2.2.9. Records for each monitoring survey shall be maintained as specified §60.5420a(c)(15).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(i)]

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

[40 CFR 60.5397a(j)]

1.2.3. **Initial Compliance for the Collection of Fugitive Emissions Components at a Compressor Station**

You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements in §60.5410a(j). The initial compliance period begins upon initial startup and ends no later than 1 year after the initial startup date for your affected facility. The initial compliance period may be less than one full year.

[40 CFR 60.5410a]

1.2.3.1. To achieve initial compliance with the fugitive emission standards for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you must comply with paragraphs §60.5410a(j)(1) through (5).

[40 CFR 60.5410a(j)]

1.2.3.1.1. You must develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).

[40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(1)]

1.2.3.1.2. You must conduct an initial monitoring survey as required in §60.5397a(f).

[40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(2)]

1.2.3.1.3. You must maintain the records specified in §60.5420a(c)(15).
[40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(3)]

1.2.3.1.4. You must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions for each affected facility as required in §60.5397a(h).
[40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(4)]

1.2.3.1.5. You must submit the initial annual report for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station as required in §60.5420a(b)(1) and (7).
[40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(5)]

1.2.4. **Continuous Compliance with the Standards for the Collection of Fugitive Emissions Components at a Compressor Station**

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

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

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

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

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

1.2.5. **Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements**

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

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

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

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

1.2.5.1.1.1. The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983.

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

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

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

1.2.5.1.1.3. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

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

1.2.5.1.1.4. A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

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

1.2.5.1.2. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at each compressor station, report the information specified in §60.5420a(b)(7)(i) through (iii), as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)]

1.2.5.1.2.1. Designation of the type of site (i.e., well site or compressor station) at which the collection of fugitive emissions components is located.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i)(A)]

1.2.5.1.2.2. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station that became an affected facility during the reporting period, you must include the date of startup or the date of modification.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i)(B)]

1.2.5.1.2.3. For each fugitive emissions monitoring survey performed during the annual reporting period, the information specified in §60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(A) through (G) of this section.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)]

1.2.5.1.2.3.1. Date of the survey.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(A)]

1.2.5.1.2.3.2. Monitoring instrument used.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(B)]

1.2.5.1.2.3.3. Any deviations from the monitoring plan elements under § 60.5397a(c)(1), (2), and (7) and (c)(8)(i) or

a statement that there were no deviations from these elements of the monitoring plan.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(C)]

1.2.5.1.2.3.4. Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(D)]

1.2.5.1.2.3.5. Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in §60.5397a(h).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(E)]

1.2.5.1.2.3.6. Number and type of fugitive emission components (including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable) on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(F)]

1.2.5.1.2.3.7. Date of planned shutdown(s) that occurred during the reporting period if there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(G)]

1.2.5.1.2.4. Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in §60.5397a(h).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(viii)]

1.2.5.1.2.5. Number and type of difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor fugitive emission components monitored.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ix)]

1.2.5.1.2.6. The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(x)]

1.2.5.1.2.7. Number and type of fugitive emission components placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(xi)]

1.2.5.1.2.8. Type of instrument used to resurvey a repaired fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the initial fugitive emissions finding.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(xii)]

1.2.5.1.3. You must submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, except as outlined in this paragraph (b)(11). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri/). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 calendar days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim, submit a complete report generated using the appropriate form in CEDRI or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's CEDRI website, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium to the EPA. The electronic medium shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Fuels and Incineration Group, MD C404–02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to the EPA via CEDRI. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c),

emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

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

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

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

1.2.5.1.4.1. You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

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

1.2.5.1.4.2. The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due.

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

1.2.5.1.4.3. The outage may be planned or unplanned.

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

1.2.5.1.4.4. You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting.

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

1.2.5.1.4.5. You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:

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

1.2.5.1.4.5.1. The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(v)(A)]

1.2.5.1.4.5.2. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage;
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(v)(B)]

1.2.5.1.4.5.3. Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(v)(C)]

1.2.5.1.4.5.4. The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(v)(D)]

1.2.5.1.4.6. (vi) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(vi)]

1.2.5.1.4.7. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(vii)]

1.2.5.1.5. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the owner or operator may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs §60.5420aa(b)(14)(i) through (v) of this section.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)]

1.2.5.1.5.1. You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(i)]

1.2.5.1.5.2. You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(ii)]

1.2.5.1.5.3. You must provide to the Administrator:
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(iii)]

1.2.5.1.5.3.1. A written description of the force majeure event;
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(iii)(A)]

1.2.5.1.5.3.2. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(iii)(B)]

1.2.5.1.5.3.3. Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(iii)(C)]

1.2.5.1.5.3.4. The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(iii)(D)]

1.2.5.1.5.4. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(iv)]

1.2.5.1.5.5. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(v)]

1.2.5.2. *Recordkeeping requirements*. You must maintain the records identified as specified in §60.7(f) and §60.5420a(c)(15)(i) through (iii). All records required by this subpart must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)]

1.2.5.2.1. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the records identified in §60.5420a(c)(15)(i) through (vii).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)]

1.2.5.2.1.1. The date of startup or the date of modification for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(i)]

1.2.5.2.1.2. The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vi)]

1.2.5.2.1.3. The records of each monitoring survey as specified §60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(A) through (I).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.1. Date of the survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(A)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.2. Beginning and end time of the survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(B)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.3. Name of operator(s), training, and experience of the operator(s) performing the survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(C)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.4. Monitoring instrument used.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(D)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.5. Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 is used to perform the monitoring survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(E)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.6. Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey. For compressor stations, operating mode of each compressor (i.e., operating, standby pressurized, and not operating-depressurized modes) at the station at the time of the survey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(F)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.7. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(G)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.8. Records of calibrations for the instrument used during the monitoring survey.

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

1.2.5.2.1.3.9. Documentation of each fugitive emission, including the information specified in §60.5240a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(1) through (8).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.9.1. Location of each fugitive emission identified.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(1)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.9.2. Type of fugitive emissions component, including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(2)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.9.3. If Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part is used for detection, record the component ID and instrument reading.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(3)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.9.4. For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph or video must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (e.g., the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture). The digital photograph or identification (e.g., tag) may be removed after the repair is completed, including verification of repair with the resurvey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(4)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.9.5. The date of first attempt at repair of the fugitive emissions component(s).
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(5)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.9.6. The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component, including the resurvey to verify repair and instrument used for the resurvey.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(6)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.9.7. Identification of each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(7)]

1.2.5.2.1.3.9.8. Date of planned shutdowns that occur while there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair.
[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(8)]

1.2.6. **General Provisions**

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

Table 3 to Subpart OOOOa of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart OOOOa			
General provisions citation	**Subject of citation**	**Applies to subpart?**	**Explanation**
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §60.5430a.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§60.4	Address	Yes	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§60.7	Notification and record keeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.5420a(a).

§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State authority	Yes	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart OOOOa.
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§60.14	Modification	Yes	To the extent any provision in §60.14 conflicts with specific provisions in subpart OOOOa, it is superseded by subpart OOOOa provisions.
§60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirement	Yes	

[40 CFR 60.5425a]

2. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and 40 CFR Part 63

2.1. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities *[40 CFR 63.760 – 63.774 and RAC 4-103]*

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

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

2.1.1. The permittee must obtain an extended wet gas analysis of the inlet gas stream at least once during each 12-month period. The gas sample shall be taken at a point prior to where the gas enters the dehydration system contact tower. The analysis shall include the gas temperature and pressure at which the sample was taken. The gas analysis results and corresponding temperature and pressure documented during collection of the gas sample must be used to determine the actual average benzene emissions annually, in accordance with §63.772(b)(2)(i) or (ii). If electing to make this demonstration according §63.772(b)(2)(i), using the GRI-GLYCalc™ model, the permittee shall perform each model run using a single gas analysis and the corresponding temperature and pressure documented during collection of the

gas sample. The permittee may elect to average the results of multiple GRI-GLYCalc™ model runs in determining actual average benzene emissions annually, if multiple gas samples are collected within a 12-month period.

2.1.2. The permittee must conduct an annual source determination using the gas analysis outlined in the paragraph above. The source determination shall be made using the procedure outlined in §63.760(a)(1).

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

2.2. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines *[40 CFR 63.6580 – 63.6675 and RAC 4-103]*

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

2.2.1. Affected Sources

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

E-2100 – Caterpillar G3616LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 4,735 Site Rated HP

E-2200 – Caterpillar G3616LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 4,735 Site Rated HP

E-2300 – Caterpillar G3616LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 4,735 Site Rated HP

E-2400 – Caterpillar G3616LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 4,735 Site Rated HP

E-2500 – Caterpillar G3616LE (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Engine, 4,735 Sire Rated HP

G-5500 – Waukesha P48GL (4SLB SI) Natural Gas-Fired Emergency Generator Engine, 959 Site Rated HP

[40 CFR 63.6590]

2.2.2. **Emission and Operating Limitations**

For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ.

2.2.2.1. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

Table 2a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for New 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions		
As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations for new lean burn stationary RICE at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent:		
For each . . .	**You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . .**	**During periods of startup you must . . .**
2. 4SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more; or	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[1]

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

Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions	
As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6601, 63.6630, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for new and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;	
For each . . .	**You must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup . . .**
New 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst; and	maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.[1]

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

[40 CFR 63.6600]

2.2.3. General Compliance Requirements

2.2.3.1. For all emission units, you must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

2.2.3.2. For all emission units, at all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the 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]

2.2.4. Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

2.2.4.1. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must conduct the initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests				
As stated in §§63.6610, 63.6611, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary RICE:				
For each . . .	**Complying with the requirement to . . .**	**You must . . .**	**Using . . .**	**According to the following requirements . . .**
1. 4SLB	a. reduce CO emissions	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and		(a) For CO and O_2 measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4.
		ii. Measure the O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[ac] (heated probe not necessary)	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		iii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[abc] (heated probe not necessary) or	(c) The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.

			Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4	

[a]You may also use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005). You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6522-00 (2005) from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

[b]You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6348-03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

2.2.4.2. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, an owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on units for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in the subparagraphs below.

2.2.4.2.1. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

2.2.4.2.2. The test must not be older than 2 years.

2.2.4.2.3. The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.

2.2.4.2.4. Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

2.2.4.2.5. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

[40 CFR 63.6610]

2.2.4.3. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests		
As stated in §§63.6615 and 63.6620, you must comply with the following subsequent performance test requirements:		
For each . . .	**Complying with the requirement to . . .**	**You must . . .**
1. New or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at major sources	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]

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

2.2.4.3.1. For semiannual performance tests, the tests shall be performed each consecutive calendar half-year. A calendar half-year is defined as the six-month period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31. All semiannual performance tests shall be performed within 4 to 8 months of the previous test.

2.2.4.3.2. For annual performance tests, the tests shall be performed each consecutive calendar year between January and December. Subsequent tests shall be performed 10 to 14 months after the previous test.

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

2.2.4.4. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must conduct each performance test in Table 3 and Table 4 of this subpart that applies to you.

2.2.4.5. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

[40 CFR 63.6620(b)]

2.2.4.5.1. *Use of an Alternative Test Method*

2.2.4.5.1.1. Until authorized to use an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard

2.2.4.5.1.2. The owner or operator of an affected source required to do performance testing by a relevant standard may use an alternative test method from that specified in the standard provided that the owner or operator—

2.2.4.5.1.2.1. Notifies the Administrator of his or her intention to use an alternative test method at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin;

2.2.4.5.1.2.2. Uses Method 301 in appendix A of this part to validate the alternative test method. This may include the use of specific procedures of Method 301 if use of such procedures are sufficient to validate the alternative test method; and

2.2.4.5.1.2.3. Submits the results of the Method 301 validation process along with the notification of intention and the justification for not using the specified test method. The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the deadline specified in paragraph §63.7(f)(2)(i) to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the performance test date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

2.2.4.5.1.3. The Administrator will determine whether the owner or operator's validation of the proposed alternative test method is adequate and issue an approval or disapproval of the alternative test method. If the owner or operator intends to

demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval/disapproval 45 days after submission of the request to use an alternative method and the request satisfies the requirements in paragraph §63.7(f)(2). The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

2.2.4.5.1.4. If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative test method for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with a relevant standard, the Administrator may require the use of a test method specified in a relevant standard.

2.2.4.5.1.5. If the owner or operator uses an alternative test method for an affected source during a required performance test, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative test method for subsequent performance tests at that affected source until he or she receives approval from the Administrator to use another test method as allowed under §63.7(f).

2.2.4.5.1.6. Neither the validation and approval process nor the failure to validate an alternative test method shall abrogate the owner or operator's responsibility to comply with the requirements of this part.

[40 CFR 63.7(f)]

2.2.4.6. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour, unless otherwise specified in this subpart.

2.2.4.7. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

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

Where:

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

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

R = percent reduction of CO emissions.

2.2.4.8. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must normalize the CO concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in the paragraphs below:

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($dscf/10^6$ Btu).

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

$$x_{CO2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (Eq. 3)$$

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

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

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

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{x_{CO2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (Eq. 4)$$

Where:

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

C_d = Measured concentration of CO uncorrected.

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

$\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

2.2.4.9. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, the engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

[40 CFR 63.6620]

2.2.4.10. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, if you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in the following subparagraphs of this section.

2.2.4.10.1. You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in the following subparagraphs of this section and in §63.8(d). As specified in

§63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in the following subparagraphs of this section in your site-specific monitoring plan.

2.2.4.10.1.1. The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

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

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

2.2.4.10.1.4. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and

2.2.4.10.1.5. Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i)

2.2.4.10.2. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.

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

2.2.4.10.4. For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.

2.2.4.10.5. You must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.

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

2.2.4.11. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2a to this subpart apply.

[40 CFR 63.6625]

2.2.4.12. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements		
As stated in §§63.6612, 63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating limitations as required by the following:		
For each . . .	**Complying with the requirement to . . .**	**You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .**
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

2.2.4.13. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, during the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Table 2b of this subpart that applies to you.

2.2.4.14. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.

[40 CFR 63.6630]

2.2.5. Continuous Compliance Requirements

2.2.5.1. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

2.2.5.2. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

2.2.5.3. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

[40 CFR 63.6635]

2.2.5.4. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in tables 2a and 2b to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements		
As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:		
For each . . .	**Complying with the requirement to . . .**	**You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .**
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved[a]; and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

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

2.2.5.5. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2a and Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

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

[40 CFR 63.6640 and RAC 2-110(5)]

2.2.5.6. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, for new stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

2.2.5.7. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply.

2.2.5.8. For emission unit G-5500, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in the subparagraphs below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in the subparagraphs below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

2.2.5.8.1. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

2.2.5.8.2. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in the subparagraphs below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs §63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.

2.2.5.8.2.1. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority

and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

2.2.5.8.2.2. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

2.2.5.8.2.3. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

2.2.5.8.3. Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph §63.6640(f)(2). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 63.6640]

2.2.6. Notifications, Reports, and Records

2.2.6.1. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

2.2.6.2. If you start up a new or reconstructed stationary RICE and are required to submit an Initial Notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

2.2.6.3. For emission unit G-5500, if you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with §63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

2.2.6.4. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

2.2.6.5. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

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

[40 CFR 63.6645]

2.2.6.6. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports			
As stated in §63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:			
For each . . .	**You must submit a . . .**	**The report must contain . . .**	**You must submit the report . . .**
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)-(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)-(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.
		b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
		c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4).	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).

2.2.6.7. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must submit a compliance report semi-annually by April 1 and October 1 of each year. The report due on April 1 shall cover the July 1 – December 31 reporting period of the previous calendar year. The report due on October 1 shall cover the January 1 – June 30 reporting period of the current calendar year.

2.2.6.8. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, the Compliance report must contain the information in the subparagraphs below:

2.2.6.8.1. Company name and address.

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

2.2.6.8.3. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

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

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

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

2.2.6.9. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, for each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in

paragraphs 63.6650(c)(1) through (4) and the information in the subparagraphs below:

2.2.6.9.1. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

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

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

2.2.6.9.4. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

2.2.6.9.5. 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.

2.2.6.9.6. 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.

2.2.6.9.7. 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 stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.

2.2.6.9.8. An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.

2.2.6.9.9. A brief description of the stationary RICE.

2.2.6.9.10. A brief description of the CMS.

2.2.6.9.11. The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

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

2.2.6.10. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority. [40 CFR 63.6650]

2.2.6.11. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must keep the records described below:

2.2.6.11.1. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

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

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

2.2.6.11.4. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

2.2.6.11.5. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including

corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

2.2.6.12. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, for each CPMS, you must keep the records listed below:

2.2.6.12.1. Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

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

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

2.2.6.13. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

2.2.6.14. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

2.2.6.15. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, as specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

2.2.6.16. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, you must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660]

2.2.7. Other Requirements and Information

2.2.7.1. For emission units E-2100, E-2200, E-2300, E-2400, and E-2500, Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §63.1 through §63.15 apply to you.

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ			
As stated in §63.6665, you must comply with the following applicable general provisions.			
General provisions citation	**Subject of citation**	**Applies to subpart**	**Explanation**
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in §63.6645.

§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that §63.7(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that §63.8(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in §63.6645.

§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
		Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that §63.9(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that §63.9(d) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.9(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
		Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(h) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes	Except that the most recent 2 years of data do not have to be retained on site.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	

§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that §63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

3. Tribal Minor New Source Review

3.1. 40 CFR Part 49 – Synthetic Minor New Source Review Permit Requirements

[#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b]

Sambrito Compressor Station is subject to the requirements of permit #SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee must comply with all requirements of #SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b. All citations directly reference EPA issued Synthetic Minor Source Permit to Construct #SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b.

3.1.1. Construction Requirements

3.1.1.1. The permittee shall install and operate emission controls as specified in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) on five (5) reciprocating internal combustion engines, each meeting the following specifications:

3.1.1.1.1. Operated as a 4-stroke lean-burn (4SLB) engine;

3.1.1.1.2. Fired with natural gas; and

3.1.1.1.3. Limited to a maximum site rating of 4,735 horsepower (hp).

3.1.1.2. The permittee may install and operate emission controls as specified in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) on one (1) reciprocating internal combustion engine used for electric generation, meeting the following specifications:

3.1.1.2.1. Operated as a 4SLB engine;

3.1.1.2.2. Fired with natural gas; and

3.1.1.2.3. Limited to a maximum site rating of 959 hp.

3.1.1.3. Only the natural gas-fired engines that are operated and controlled as specified in this permit are approved for installation under this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b).

3.1.2. Emission Limits

3.1.2.1. Facility-wide carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 230 tons during any consecutive 12 months.

3.1.2.2. CO emissions from each of the five (5) 4,735 hp 4SLB engines shall not exceed:

3.1.2.2.1. 0.8 grams per horsepower hour (g/hp-hr); and

3.1.2.2.2. 8.35 pounds per hour (lb/hr).

3.1.2.3. CO emissions from the 959 hp 4SLB engine, equipped with an oxidation catalyst, shall not exceed:

3.1.2.3.1. 1.1 g/hp-hr; and

3.1.2.3.2. 2.4 lb/hr

3.1.2.4. Emission limits shall apply at all times, unless otherwise specified in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b).

3.1.3. Control and Operational Requirements

3.1.3.1. Each engine shall be equipped with a catalytic control system capable of reducing the uncontrolled CO emissions to meet the emission limits specified in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b).

3.1.3.2. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain temperature-sensing devices (i.e. thermocouple or resistance temperature detectors) before the catalytic control system on each engine to continuously monitor the exhaust temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed. Each temperature sensing device shall be calibrated and operated according to manufacturer specifications or a site-specific Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) monitoring plan.

3.1.3.3. Except during startups, which shall not exceed 30 minutes, the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to each catalyst bed shall be maintained at all times the engine operates at no less than 450° F and no more than 1,350° F.

3.1.3.4. During operation the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on each engine shall be maintained to within ±2 inches of water from the baseline pressure drop reading taken during the initial performance test. The baseline pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be determined at 100% ±10% of the engine load measurement during the most recent performance test or portable analyzer monitoring, as specified in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b).

3.1.3.5. The permittee shall only fire each engine with natural gas. The natural gas shall be pipeline quality in all respects except that the CO_2 concentration in the gas is not required to be within pipeline-quality.

3.1.3.6. The permittee shall follow, for each engine and its respective catalytic control system, the manufacturer recommended maintenance schedule and procedures, or equivalent procedures developed by the permittee or

vendor, to ensure optimum performance of each engine and its respective catalytic control system.

3.1.3.7. The permittee may rebuild an existing permitted engine or replace an existing permitted engine with an engine of the same hp rating and configured to operate in the same manner as the engine being rebuilt or replaced. Any emission limits, requirements, control technologies, testing, or other provisions that apply to the engines that are rebuilt or replaced shall also apply to the replaced engines.

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

3.1.4. Performance Testing Requirements

3.1.4.1. Performance tests shall be conducted on each engine for measuring CO emissions to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b). The performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with appropriate reference methods as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or EPA-approved American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) methods. The permittee may submit to the EPA a written request for approval of an alternate test method but may only use that alternate test method after obtaining written approval from the EPA.

3.1.4.1.1. The initial performance test shall be conducted for each engine within 90 calendar days of startup of a new engine.

3.1.4.1.2. Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of replacement of the catalyst on each engine.

3.1.4.1.3. Performance tests shall be conducted within 90 calendar days of startup of all rebuilt engines and replaced engines.

3.1.4.2. The permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, or process or operational

parameters the day of or during the engine testing. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination be the EPA that the test is invalid. Artificially increasing an engine load to meet testing requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.

3.1.4.3. The permittee shall not abort any engine tests that demonstrate non-compliance with the CO emission limits.

3.1.4.4. All performance testing conducted on each engine shall meet the following requirements:

3.1.4.4.1. The pressure drop across each catalyst bed and the inlet temperature to the catalyst bed shall both be measured and recorded at least once during each performance test.

3.1.4.4.2. The permittee shall measure NOx emissions from each engine simultaneously with all performance tests for CO emissions. NOx emissions shall be measured using a portable analyzer and protocol approved by the EPA. *[Note to the permittee: Although the permit (*#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) *does not contain NOx emission limits for this engine, NOx measurement requirements have been included as an indicator to ensure compliance with Condition F.2. of permit* #SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b].

3.1.4.4.3. All tests shall be performed at a maximum operating rate (90% to 110% of the maximum achievable engine load available at the time of the test). The permittee may submit to the EPA a written request for approval of testing at an alternate load level but may only test at that level after obtaining written approval from the EPA.

3.1.4.4.4. During each test run, data shall be collected on all parameters necessary to document how CO emissions were measured and calculated (such as test run length, minimum sample volume, volumetric rate, moisture and oxygen corrections, etc.).

3.1.4.4.5. Each test shall consist of at least three 1-hour or longer valid test runs. Emission results shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs and shall be in terms of the emission limits (lbs/hr and g/hp-hr) in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b).

3.1.4.4.6. Performance test plans shall be submitted to the EPA for approval 60 calendar days prior to the date the test is planned.

3.1.4.4.7. Performance test plans that have already been approved by the EPA for the emission units approved in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) may be used in lieu of new test plans unless the EPA requires the submittal and approval of new test plans. The permittee may submit new plans for EPA approval at any time.

3.1.4.4.8. The test plans shall include and address the following elements:

3.1.4.4.8.1. Purpose of the test;

3.1.4.4.8.2. Engines and oxidation catalysts to be tested;

3.1.4.4.8.3. Expected engine operating rate(s) during test;

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

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

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

3.1.4.4.9. The permittee shall notify the EPA at least 30 calendar days prior to scheduled performance testing. The permittee shall notify the

EPA at least one (1) week prior to scheduled performance testing if the testing cannot be performed.

3.1.4.4.10. If a permitted engine is not operating, the permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. The permittee may conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again within 90 days of startup.

3.1.5. Monitoring Requirements

3.1.5.1. The permittee shall continuously monitor the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed on each engine.

3.1.5.2. Except during startups, which shall not exceed 30 minutes, if the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed on any engine deviates from the acceptable ranges specified in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), then the following actions shall be taken. The permittee's completion of any or all of these actions shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from any other emission limits in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b).

3.1.5.2.1. Within 24 hours of determining a deviation of the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed, the permittee shall investigate. The investigation shall include testing the temperature sensing device, inspecting the engine for performance problems and assessing the catalytic control system for possible damage that could affect catalytic system effectiveness (including but not limited to, catalyst housing damage, and fouled, destroyed or poisoned catalyst).

3.1.5.2.2. If the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed can be corrected by following the engine manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the permittee or vendor, and the catalytic control system has not been damaged, then the permittee shall correct the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed within 24 hours of inspecting the engine and catalytic control system.

3.1.5.2.3. If the engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed cannot be corrected using the engine manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the permittee or vendor, or the catalytic control system has been damaged, then the affected engine shall cease operating immediately and shall not be returned to routine service until the following has been met:

3.1.5.2.3.1. The engine exhaust temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed is measured and found to be within the acceptable range for that engine; and

3.1.5.2.3.2. The catalytic control system has been repaired or replaced, if necessary.

3.1.5.3. The permittee shall monitor the pressure drop across the catalyst bed on each engine at least once per month, using pressure sensing devices before and after the catalyst bed to obtain a direct reading of the differential pressure. *[Note to permittee: Differential pressure measurements, in general, are used to show the pressure across the filter elements. This information will determine when the elements of the catalyst bed are fouling, blocked or blown out and thus require cleaning or replacement.]*

3.1.5.4. The permittee shall perform the first measurement of the pressure drop across the catalyst bed no more than 30 days from the date of the initial performance test. Thereafter, the permittee shall measure the pressure drop across the catalyst bed, at least once per month. Subsequent performance tests, as required in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), can be used to meet the periodic pressure drop monitoring requirements provided it occurs within the monthly. The pressure drop reading can be a one-time measurement on that day, the average of performance test runs performed on that day, or an average of all the measurements on that day of continuous readings are taken.

3.1.5.5. If the pressure drop exceeds ± two (2) inches of water from the baseline pressure drop reading taken during the most recent performance test, then the following actions shall be taken. The permittee's completion of any or all of these actions shall not constitute, nor qualify as, an exemption from

any other emission limits in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b).

3.1.5.5.1. Within 24 hours of determining a deviation of the pressure drop across the catalyst bed, the permittee shall investigate. The investigation shall include testing the pressure transducers and assessing the catalytic control system for possible damage that could affect catalytic system effectiveness (including, but not limited to, catalyst housing damage, and plugged, fouled, destroyed or poisoned catalyst).

3.1.5.5.2. If the pressure drop across the catalyst bed can be corrected by following the catalytic control system manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the permittee or vendor, and the catalytic control system has not been damaged, then the permittee shall correct the problem within 24 hours of inspecting the catalytic control system.

3.1.5.5.3. If the pressure drop across the catalyst bed cannot be corrected using the catalytic control system manufacturer recommended procedures or equivalent procedures developed by the permittee or vendor or the catalytic control system is damaged, then the permittee shall do one of the following:

3.1.5.5.3.1. Conduct a performance test within 90 calendar days, as specified in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), to ensure that the emission limits are being met and to re-establish the pressure drop across the catalyst bed; or

3.1.5.5.3.2. Cease operating the affected engine immediately. The engine shall not be returned to routine service until the pressure drop is measured and found to be within the acceptable pressure range for that engine as determined from the most recent performance test. Corrective action may include removal and cleaning of the catalyst or replacement of the catalyst. Should the corrective action include replacement of the catalyst, the Permittee shall

conduct a performance test within 90 calendar days, as specified in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), to ensure that the emission limits are being met and to establish a new pressure drop across the catalyst bed.

3.1.5.6. The permittee shall monitor CO and NOx emissions from the exhaust of the catalytic control system of each engine at least quarterly, to demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limits in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b). To meet this requirement, the permittee shall:

3.1.5.6.1. Measure CO and NOx emissions at the normal operating load using a portable analyzer and monitoring protocol approved by the EPA, or conduct a performance test as specified in the permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b);

3.1.5.6.2. Measure the CO and NOx emissions simultaneously; and

3.1.5.6.3. Commence monitoring for CO and NOx emissions within 90 days of the permittee's submittal of initial performance test results for CO emissions to the EPA.

3.1.5.7. The permittee shall not perform engine tuning or make any adjustments to engine settings, catalytic control system settings, or process or operational parameters immediately prior to the measurements or during the measurements. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination by the EPA that the result is invalid.

Artificially increasing an engine load to meet testing requirements is not considered engine tuning or adjustments.

3.1.5.8. For anyone (1) engine: If the results of 2 consecutive quarterly portable analyzer measurements demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limit, the required monitoring frequency for CO and NOx may change from quarterly to semi-annually.

3.1.5.9. For anyone (1) engine: If the results of any subsequent annual portable analyzer measurements demonstrate non-compliance with the CO emission limit, the required monitoring frequency for CO and NOx shall change from semi-annually to quarterly.

3.1.5.10. The permittee shall submit portable analyzer specifications and monitoring protocols to the EPA at the following address for approval at least 45 calendar days prior to the date of initial portable analyzer monitoring:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air and Toxics Enforcement Branch, 8ENF-AT
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

3.1.5.11. Portable analyzer protocols that have already been approved by the EPA for the emission units approved in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) may be used in lieu of new protocols unless the EPA requires the submittal and approval of a new protocol. The permittee may submit a new protocol for EPA approval at any time.

3.1.5.12. The permittee is not required to conduct emissions monitoring and parametric monitoring of exhaust temperature and catalyst differential pressure on engines that have not operated during the monitoring period. The permittee shall certify that the engine(s) did not operate during the monitoring period in the annual report specified in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b).

3.1.6. Emission Calculations

3.1.6.1. Actual CO emission for the Sambrito Compressor Station shall be calculated, in tons, and recorded at the end of each month, beginning with the first full calendar month after operation commences. The monthly emissions shall be based on the actual average daily emissions for each month.

3.1.6.2. Emissions from all controlled and uncontrolled emission sources for this facility shall be include in the calculations, including, but not limited to: compressor engines, electric generator engines, heaters, TEG dehydrators and reboilers, and liquid storage tanks.

3.1.6.3. At the end of the first full calendar month following the initial CO performance tests for each engine, the permittee shall calculate the emissions of total CO from each engine for that month using the results of the initial performance tests required in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b). The permittee shall also calculate the total CO emissions for that month from all other emission units at Sambrito Compressor Station specified in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b). The permittee shall add those calculated CO emissions to the CO emissions from the engines.

3.1.6.4. The emissions of CO for the Sambrito Compressor Station shall be calculated as follows:

3.1.6.4.1. For each engine equipped with oxidation catalysts, emissions for the month shall be calculated by multiplying the most recent CO test result for that engine (may be the initial test), in lbs/hr, by the number of operating hours for that engine for that month. If data on operating hours are not available for that unit for the month, full-time operation of that unit for that month shall be assumed.

3.1.6.4.2. Monthly emission calculations shall account for any engine break-in period where the engine was operated without the catalytic control system installed. Emissions during break-in periods shall be calculated by multiplying the manufacturer-specified CO emission factor for an uncontrolled engine by the hours the engine operated without the catalytic control system installed for that month.

3.1.6.4.3. For remaining emission units at the facility, except insignificant emission units (IEUs) (units or activities that qualify as "insignificant" based on potential emissions below 2 tons tpy for all regulated pollutants that are listed as HAP under section 112(b)

and below 1,000 lbs/year or the de minimis level established under section 112(g), whichever is lower, for HAP), emissions for the month for each unit shall be calculated by multiplying the CO emission factor for that unit, as shown in the synthetic minor NSR permit application submitted to the EPA, in lbs/hr, by the number of operating hours for that unit for that month. If data on operating hours are not available for that unit for that month, full time operation of that unit shall be assumed.

3.1.6.4.4. Emissions for IEUs for each month shall be recorded as one-twelfth of the annual emission amount listed for IEUs in the synthetic minor NSR application submitted to the EPA, unless the IEUs have changed, in which case the permittee shall provide the basis for the new IEU emission calculation with the next required report.

3.1.6.4.5. Subsequent to the initial calculation, CO emissions for the Sambrito Compressor Station shall be calculated each moth, as specified above, except that for calculating CO emissions from each engine, results from the most recent CO performance tests shall be used in the calculation, if more current than the initial performance test.

3.1.7. Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall keep the following records:

3.1.7.1. The total CO emissions for the Sambrito Compressor Station. The emissions of CO for the Sambrito Compressor Station shall be recorded at the end of each month, beginning with the first calendar month that operation commences.

Prior to 12 full months of operation under, the permittee shall, at the end of each month, add the emissions for that month to the calculated emissions for all previous months since permit issuance and record the total. Thereafter, the permittee shall, at the end of each month, add the emissions for that month to the calculated emissions for the preceding 11

months and record a new 12-month total. CO and NOx emissions from all controlled, uncontrolled, and IEUs specified in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) shall be included in the calculation;

3.1.7.2. Manufacturer and/or equivalent permittee or vendor specifications and maintenance requirements for each engine, catalytic control system, temperature-sensing device, and pressure-measuring device;

3.1.7.3. All calibration and maintenance conducted for each engine, catalytic control system, temperature sensing device, and pressure-measuring device;

3.1.7.4. All temperature measurements required by this permit(#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b);

3.1.7.5. All pressure drop measurements required by this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), as well as a description of any corrective actions taken pursuant to this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b);

3.1.7.6. Records sufficient to demonstrate, pursuant to this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), that the fuel for the engines is pipeline-quality natural gas in all respects, with the exception of the CO_2 concentration in the natural gas;

3.1.7.7. The results of all required testing and monitoring in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b). The records shall include the following:

3.1.7.7.1. The date, place, and time of sampling measurements;

3.1.7.7.2. The date(s) analyses were performed;

3.1.7.7.3. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

3.1.7.7.4. The analytical techniques or methods used;

3.1.7.7.5. The results of such analyses or measurements; and

3.1.7.7.6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement;

3.1.7.8. All catalyst replacements, engine rebuilds, and engine replacements.

3.1.7.9. Each rebuilt or replaced engine break-in period, pursuant to the requirements of this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), where an existing engine that has been rebuilt or replaced resumes operation without the catalyst control system, for a period not to exceed 200 hours.

3.1.7.10. Each time any engine is shut down due to a deviation at the inlet temperature to the catalyst bed or pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The permittee shall include in the record the cause of the problem, the corrective action taken, and the timeframe for bringing the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed or the pressure drop across the catalyst bed back into the range of compliance.

3.1.8. Records Retention

3.1.8.1. The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) for a period of at least 5 years from the date the record was created.

3.1.8.2. Records shall be kept in the vicinity of the facility, such as at the facility, the location that has day-to-day operational control over the facility, or the location that has day-to-day responsibility for compliance of the facility.

3.1.9. Reporting Requirements

3.1.9.1. <u>Annual Emission Reports</u>

3.1.9.1.1. The permittee shall submit an annual report of the actual annual emissions of CO from all emission units at the facility, including emissions from IEUs and from startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, each year no later than April 1st. The annual report

shall cover the period for the previous calendar year. All reports shall be certified to truth and accuracy by the person primarily responsible for Clean Air Act compliance for the permittee.

3.1.9.1.2. The permittee shall send all required notifications, reports and test plans to the EPA through the EPA's Central Data Exchange/Compliance and Emission Data Reporting Interface (CDX/CEDRI) at http://cdx.epa.gov or in hard copy through postal service at the addresses listed below, if electronic submission is not possible. Items sent by postal service shall be postmarked by the applicable due date identified in this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b). (First-time users will need to register with CDX. Select the reporting option "part 49" available in CEDRI. If that specific reporting option is not available in CEDRI, select "Other Reports." If the system is unavailable, contact EPA Region 8 at these email address: R8AirReportenforcement@epa.gov and mailto:R8AirPremitting@epa.gov.)

3.1.9.1.3. If electronic submission is not possible, submit the Annual Emission Report to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Air and Radiation Division
Tribal Air Permitting Program, 8ARD-PM
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

If you are submitting any other documents via hard copy, submit the reports to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Air and Radiation Division
Tribal Air Permitting Program, 8ARD-PM
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

3.1.9.2. Any documents required to be submitted under this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), with the exception of the Annual Emission Reports, shall be submitted to:

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

And to the Tribe at

by United States Postal Service:

Part 70 Program Environmental
Programs Department
Air Quality Division
P.O. Box 737 MS #84
Ignacio, Colorado 81137

or by Common Carrier:

Part 70 Program Environmental
Programs Department
Air Quality Division
398 Ouray Drive
Ignacio, CO 81137

The documents may be submitted electronically to r8AirPermitting@epa.gov and to the Tribe at airqualty@southernute-nsn.gov.

3.1.9.3. The permittee shall promptly submit to the EPA and the Tribe a written report of any deviations of permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) requirements and a description of the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. A "prompt" deviation report is one that is post marked or submitted via electronic mail to r8AirReportEnforcement@epa.gov as follows:

3.1.9.3.1. Within 30 days from the discovery of any of the emission limits or operational limits that is left un-corrected for more than five (5) days after discovering the deviation; and

3.1.9.3.2. By April 1st for the discovery of a deviation of recordkeeping or other permit conditions during the preceding calendar year that do not affect the permittee's ability to meet the emission limits.

3.1.9.4. The permittee shall submit a report for any required performance test to the EPA Regional Office and the Tribe within 60 days after completing the tests.

3.1.9.5. The permittee shall submit any record or report required by this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) upon EPA or the Tribe's request.

3.1.10. General Provisions/Conditional Approval

Pursuant to the authority of 40 CFR 49.151, the EPA hereby conditionally grants this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) to construct. This authorization is expressly conditioned as follows:

3.1.10.1. *Document Retention and Availability:* This permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) and any required attachments shall be retained and made available for inspection upon request at the location set forth herein.

3.1.10.2. *Permit Application:* The Permittee shall abide by all representations, statements of intent and agreements contained in the application submitted by the Permittee. The EPA shall be notified 10 days in advance of any significant deviation from this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) application as well as any plans, specifications or supporting data furnished.

3.1.10.3. *Permit Deviations:* The issuance of this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) may be suspended or revoked if the EPA determines that a significant deviation from the permit application, specifications, and supporting data furnished has been or is to be made. If the proposed source is constructed, operated, or modified not in accordance with the terms of

this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), the Permittee will be subject to appropriate enforcement action.

3.1.10.4. *Compliance with Permit:* The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), including emission limitations that apply to the affected emissions units at the permitted facility/source. Noncompliance with any permit term or condition is a violation of this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) and may constitute a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action and for a permit termination or revocation.

3.1.10.5. *Fugitive Emissions:* The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent and/or minimize fugitive emissions during the construction period.

3.1.10.6. *National Ambient Air Quality Standard and PSD Increment:* The permitted source shall not cause or contribute to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard violation or a PSD increment violation.

3.1.10.7. *Compliance with Federal and Tribal Rules, Regulations, and Orders:* Issuance of this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply fully with all other applicable federal and tribal rules, regulations, and orders now or hereafter in effect.

3.1.10.8. *Modifications to Existing Permitted Emission Units/Limits:* For proposed modifications, as defined at §49.152(d), that would increase an emissions unit allowable emissions of pollutants above its existing permitted annual allowable emissions limit, the Permittee shall first obtain a permit modification pursuant to the MNSR regulations approving the increase. For a proposed modification that is not otherwise subject to review under the PSD or MNSR regulations, such proposed increase in the annual allowable emissions limit shall be approved through an administrative permit revision as provided at §49.159(f).

3.1.10.9. *Relaxation of Legally and Practically Enforceable Limits:* At such time that a new or modified source within this permitted facility/source or modification of this permitted facility/source becomes a major stationary source or major modification solely by virtue of a relaxation in any legally

and practically enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the permitted facility/source to otherwise emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of the PSD regulations shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

3.1.10.10. *Revise, Reopen, Revoke and Reissue, or Terminate for Cause:* This permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee, for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. The EPA may reopen this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) for a cause on its own initiative, e.g., if this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) contains a material mistake or the Permittee fails to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

3.1.10.11. *Severability Clause:* The provisions of this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force.

3.1.10.12. *Property Rights:* This permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

3.1.10.13. *Information Requests:* The Permittee shall furnish to the EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that the EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) or to determine compliance with this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) . For any such information claimed to be confidential, you shall also submit a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B.

3.1.10.14. *Inspection and Entry:* The EPA or its authorized representatives may inspect this permitted facility/source during normal business hours for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with all conditions of this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b). Upon presentation of proper

credentials, the Permittee shall allow the EPA or its authorized representative to:

3.1.10.14.1. Enter upon the premises where this permitted facility/source is located or emissions- related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b);

3.1.10.14.2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b);

3.1.10.14.3. Inspect, during normal business hours or while this permitted facility/source is in operation, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b);

3.1.10.14.4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) or other applicable requirements; and

3.1.10.14.5. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

3.1.10.15. *Permit Effective Date:* This permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) is effective immediately upon issuance unless comments resulted in a change in the proposed permit, in which case the permit is effective 30 days after issuance. The Permittee may notify the EPA, in writing, that this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) or a term or condition of it is rejected. Such notice should be made within 30 days of receipt of this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b) and should include the reason or reasons for rejection.

3.1.10.16. *Permit Transfers:* Permit transfers shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 49.159(f). The Air and Radiation Division Director shall be notified via email to R8AirPermitting@epa.gov or in writing at the address shown

below, if electronic submission is not possible, if the company is sold or changes its name.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Air and Radiation Division
Tribal Air Permitting Program, 8ARD-PM
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

3.1.10.17. *Invalidation of Permit:* This permit becomes invalid if construction is not commenced within 18 months after the effective date of this permit (#SMNSR-SU-000049-2023.002b), construction is discontinued for 18 months or more, or construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The EPA may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. This provision does not apply to the time period between the construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project. The Permittee shall commence construction of each such phase within 18 months of the projected and approved commencement date.

3.1.10.18. *Notification of Start-Up:* The Permittee shall submit a notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of this permitted source to the EPA within 60 days of such date, unless this permitted source is an existing source.

4. Reserved – Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements

5. Reserved – Consent Decree Requirements

6. Reserved – Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

7. Enhanced Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

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

by email at: airqualty@southernute-nsn.gov

or by United States Postal Service:

Part 70 Program Environmental
Programs Department
Air Quality Division
P.O. Box 737 MS #84
Ignacio, Colorado 81137

or by Common Carrier:

Part 70 Program Environmental
Programs Department
Air Quality Division
398 Ouray Drive
Ignacio, CO 81137

Section IV – Appendix

1. Inspection Information

1.1. Driving Directions:

From the intersection of Hwy 172 and Hwy 151 in Ignacio, turn east on Hwy 151 for approximately 9 miles, turn left onto CR330 (mile marker 9) and continue approximately 2.0 miles. Turn right still on CR 330 and continue approximately 0.2 miles. Sambrito Compressor Station is on the left.

1.2. Global Positioning System (GPS):

Latitude: 37.0448° N

Longitude: -107.49353° W

1.3. Safety Considerations:

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