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,

SIMCOE, LLC
Florida River Central Delivery Point

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 25, T34N, R9W
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.

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

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE
SIMCOE, LLC
Florida River Central Delivery Point

SUIT Account Identification Code: 2-006
Permit Number: V-SUIT-0022-2024.00
[Replaces Permit No.: V-SUIT-0022-2019.01]

Issue Date: XXXX
Revised Date: XXXX
Expiration Date: XXXX

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
June 2001	Permit Issued	Initial Part 71 Permit Issued	# V-SU-0022-00.00
October 4, 2010	Permit Issued	1st Part 71 Renewal Permit Issued	# V-SU-0022-05.00
October 2011	Permit Revision	Minor Revision	# V-SU-000022-2005.01
August 2014	Permit Issued	Initial Part 70 Permit Issued • Replaces EPA-issued permit: V-SU-000022-2005.01	# V-SUIT-0022-2014.00
November 2, 2015	Permit Revision	Minor Revision	# V-SUIT-0022-2014.01
May 22, 2020	Permit Issued	1st Part 70 Renewal Permit Issued	# V-SUIT-0022-2019.00
December 30, 2020	Permit Revision	Administrative Revision • Change of ownership from BP America Production Company to SIMCOE, LLC.	# V-SUIT-0022-2019.01
XXXX	Permit Issued	2nd Part 70 Permit Renewal	# V-SUIT-0022-2024.00

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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:	SIMCOE, LLC
Facility Name:	Florida River Central Delivery Point
Facility Location:	Section 25, T34N, R9W
Latitude:	37.156305 °N
Longitude:	-107.780520 °W
State:	Colorado
County:	La Plata
Responsible Official:	Area Manager, Midstream
SIC Code:	1311
ICIS Identification Number:	SU00000008067U0025
EPA Facility Registry ID:	110056281367
Other Clean Air Act Permits	None

Process Description:

The Florida River CDP processes coal bed methane gas to reduce the carbon dioxide and water content to within pipeline specifications and compress this gas for delivery into interstate pipeline systems. The CDP has four (4) medium pressure gas inlets and five (5) low pressure gas inlets. Current plant throughput averages 210 million standard cubic feet per day (MMscfd) with plant process capacity around 400 MMscfd.

Low pressure gas enters the plant through an inlet separator to remove free liquids after which it is compressed from 25 to 275 psig. Initial compression of low-pressure gas is done by two (2) electric driven, glycol/fin fanned cooled screw compressors and two (2) electric driven reciprocating compressors. The low-pressure gas is then commingled with medium pressure gas and sent to the dehydration (Tri-ethylene Glycol, TEG) units, to remove water vapor from the gas.

Gas from medium pressure inlets enters the plant at 275 psig. Three (3) inlets go directly to the amine (Methyl-diethanolamine, MDEA) units to remove carbon dioxide and is then comingled with the low-pressure gas and sent to the dehydration units, to remove water vapor from the gas. Two (2) inlets are not sent to the amine units or dehydration units since the gas has been previously dried.

The carbon dioxide and water vapor from the amine units and dehydration units are vented to the atmosphere. All gas is then compressed to 700 psig and sent to El Paso, Transwestern, or Northwest Pipeline for transport to market via interstate pipeline.

Gas fired heaters and a waste heat recovery unit are utilized to heat Ethylene Glycol (EG) which is used as the heat medium to regenerate lean MDEA from carbon dioxide saturated (rich) MDEA and for heating some tanks in the plant. The dehydration units are fired on natural gas to evaporate water from rich TEG. Final compression consists of three (3) electric driven centrifugal compressors and two (2) natural gas fired Solar Centaur turbine driven centrifugal compressors. The flare system disposes of an average of about 0.026 MMscfd but is designed to handle the full inlet for a very brief period in emergency or plant upset situations.

2. Source Emission Points

Table 1 - Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Description				Control Equipment
	Solar Centaur H T5500 Natural Gas Fired Simple Cycle Turbine 37 MMBtu/hr				None
T-1	Serial No.	HC90781	Install Date:	1995	
	Solar Centaur H T5700 Natural Gas Fired Simple Cycle Turbine 39 MMBtu/hr				None
T-2	Serial No.	HC93D50	Install Date:	08/1999	
	Amine Unit Natural Gas Fired Regenerator Heater 44.5 MMBtu/hr				None
AH-1	Serial No.	421	Install Date:	05/30/1989	
	Amine Unit Natural Gas Fired Regenerator Heater 44.0 MMBtu/hr				None
AH-2	Serial No.	2440	Install Date:	1980	
	Zecco Multipoint Ground Flare, 3 Stage Flare System with 90 Burners, 4 MMBtu/hr Pilot, 400 MMscf/d				None
Plant Flare	Serial No.	N/A	Install Date:	01/2004	
	Tri-ethylene Glycol (TEG) Dehydration Still and Flash Tank Vent 90 MMscf/d				None
Dehy1	Serial No.	N/A	Install Date:	N/A	
	Tri-ethylene Glycol (TEG) Dehydration Still and Flash Tank Vent 180 MMscf/d				None
Dehy3	Serial No.	N/A	Install Date:	N/A	

Table 2 - Insignificant Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Amount	Description	Size	Units
AV-1	1	Amine Unit #1 Vent	140	MMscf/d
AV-2	1	Amine Unit #2 Vent	75	MMscf/d
AV-2a	1	Amine #2 Flash Tank	N/A	N/A
IEU1	1	Dehy Reboiler #1a	2.5	MMBtu/hr
IEU1	1	Dehy Reboiler #1b	2.5	MMBtu/hr
IEU3	1	Dehy Reboiler #3a	2.14	MMBtu/hr
IEU3	1	Dehy Reboiler #3b	2.14	MMBtu/hr
IEU4	1	Process Fugitive Emissions	N/A	N/A
IEU5	1	Gasoline Tank	500	gal
IEU5	1	MDEA Tank	250	bbl
IEU5	1	EG Tank	300	bbl
IEU5	1	EG Tank	1,500	gal
IEU5	1	TEG Tank	100	bbl
IEU5	2	TEG Tanks	300	bbl
IEU5	1	Diesel Fuel Tank	100	gal
IEU5	1	Diesel Tank	300	gal
IEU5	1	Waste Oil Tank	300	bbl
IEU5	1	Lube Oil Tank	210	bbl
IEU5	1	Oily Water Tank	100	bbl
IEU5	3	Lube Oil Tanks	550	gal
IEU5	2	Lube Oil Tanks	500	gal
IEU5	1	Compressor Lube Oil Drain and Sump	238	gal
IEU5	3	Lube Oil Tanks	55	gal
IEU6	1	Treated Water Tank	250	bbl
IEU6	1	Well Water Tank	100	bbl
IEU6	1	Produced Water Tank	4,000	gal
IEU6	2	Water Breakout Tanks	400	bbl
IEU6	2	Dehy Water Collection Tanks	90	bbl
IEU6	2	Evaporative Cooler Fresh Water Tanks	3,000	gal
IEU6	1	Evaporative Cooler Fresh Water Tank	1,260	gal
IEU8	3	Recycle Oil (Bunkered)	12.8	bbl
IEU8	1	Recycle Oil (Bunkered)	95	bbl
N/A	2	Maintenance Building Heaters	0.175	MMBtu/hr
N/A	2	Office Heaters	0.120	MMBtu/hr
N/A	1	Office Heaters	0.117	MMBtu/hr
N/A	2	Office Heaters	0.080	MMBtu/hr
N/A	1	Office Heaters	0.061	MMBtu/hr

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) of this code 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 tpy.

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 (http://www.southernute-nsn.gov/environmental-programs/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:

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

by email at: airquality@southernute-nsn.gov

or by United States Postal Service:	or by Common Carrier:
Part 70 Program	Part 70 Program
Environmental Programs Department	Environmental Programs Department
Air Quality Division	Air Quality Division
P.O. Box 737 MS #84	398 Ouray Drive
Ignacio, Colorado 81137	Ignacio, CO 81137

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)]

1.8.4. 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)]

1.8.5. 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 Program 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 GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines *[40 CFR 60.330 – 60.335. RAC 3-102]*

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, subparts A and GG. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, you shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, subparts A and GG.

[40 CFR 60.1]

1.1.1. **Affected Sources**

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

T-1 – Solar Centaur H T5500 Natural Gas-Fired Simple Cycle Turbine, 37 MMBtu/hr

T-2 – Solar Centaur H T5700 Natural Gas-Fired Simple Cycle Turbine, 39 MMBtu/hr

[40 CFR 60.330]

1.1.2. **Standard for Nitrogen Oxides**

1.1.2.1. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Emission Standard	Regulatory Reference
T-1	NOx	$STD = 0.0150\frac{(14.4)}{Y} + 0 = 173\ ppm$ Where: STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in §60.335(b)(1)) NOx emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis), Y = 12.5	40 CFR 60.332(a)(2)

		Manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour), or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour, and F = 0 NOx emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 60.332(a)(4).	
T-2	NOx	$STD = 0.0150\frac{(14.4)}{Y} + 0 = 170\ ppm$ Where: STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in §60.335(b)(1)) NOx emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis), Y = 12.7 Manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour), or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour, and F = 0 NOx emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 60.332(a)(4).	40 CFR 60.332(a)(2)

1.1.2.2. Stationary gas turbines with a heat input greater than or equal to 10.7 gigajoules per hour (10 MMBtu/hr) when fired with natural gas are exempt from the NOx emission standard when being fired with an emergency fuel. For the purpose of this requirement, the term "emergency fuel" means "a fuel fired by a gas turbine only during circumstances, such as natural gas curtailment or breakdown of delivery system, that makes it impossible to fire natural gas in the gas turbine."

[40 CFR 60.331(r) & 60.332]

1.1.3. **Standard for Sulfur Dioxide**

Every owner or operator subject to this subpart shall comply with the following condition:

1.1.3.1. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw).

[40 CFR 60.333]

1.1.4. **Monitoring of Operations**

1.1.4.1. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to this subpart:

1.1.4.2. The permittee may continue to monitor for nitrogen and sulfur content using the custom fuel monitoring schedule (CFMS) approved by EPA in a letter dated December 2, 1996, and described in the subparagraphs below:

1.1.4.2.1. Fuel Nitrogen Monitoring Protocol

1.1.4.2.1.1. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required while natural gas is the only fuel fired in the turbine.

1.1.4.2.1.2. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall be determined daily while firing a fuel other than pipeline-quality natural gas or while firing an emergency fuel as defined in 40 CFR 60.331(r).

1.1.4.2.1.3. Should a nitrogen analysis, required for any other reason other than firing an emergency fuel, demonstrate noncompliance with the emission standard for NOx contained in 40 CFR 60.332, the permittee shall immediately notify EPA Region 8 and the Tribe of the excess emissions and nitrogen monitoring shall be conducted daily during the interim period while the custom fuel monitoring schedule is being re-examined by EPA Region 8 and the Tribe.

1.1.4.2.2. Fuel Sulfur Monitoring Protocol

1.1.4.2.2.1. Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using the appropriate methods specified in 40 CFR.335(b)(10)(ii); or for Phase I sampling the permittee's GC monitoring system may be used; and under Phase II and III, the "length of stain tube" method is approved as an alternative fuel sulfur test method, providing that the Gas Processors Association procedures (GPA Standard 2377-86) are followed and 100% pipeline quality natural gas is the only fuel fired in the gas turbines.

1.1.4.2.2.1.1. The sampling and analysis frequency of fuel sulfur allowed under the custom fuel monitoring schedule is as follows:

Phase	Frequency	Technique	Period
I	Daily	El Paso GC Data	6 Months
II	Quarterly	Length of Stain Tube	18 Months
III	Semi-Annually	Length of Stain Tube	2 years

1.1.4.2.2.1.2. If, during the period of each phase, the monitoring required above shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content and demonstrates compliance with the emission limits for SO_2 contained in 40 CFR 60.333, the permittee may then proceed to the next sampling phase with written notices to EPA Region 8 and the Tribe.

1.1.4.2.2.1.3. Monitoring of fuel sulfur content shall be determined daily while firing an emergency fuel as defined in 40 CFR 60.331(r).

1.1.4.2.2.1.4. Should sulfur analysis, required for any reason other than for firing an emergency fuel, demonstrate noncompliance with the emission standard for SO_2 contained in 40 CFR 60.333, the permittee shall immediately notify EPA Region 8 and the Tribe of the excess emissions and sulfur monitoring shall be conducted daily during the interim period while the custom fuel monitoring schedule is being re-examined by EPA Region 8 and the Tribe.

1.1.4.2.3. After the initial 4-year term of the custom fuel monitoring schedule, the permittee will continue using the same monitoring requirements as stipulated in Phase III of the schedule in this section of this permit. EPA Region 8 may choose to terminate the custom fuel monitoring schedule and require the permittee to reapply for a custom fuel monitoring schedule. Termination of the custom fuel monitoring schedule will require that the permittee monitor as required by 40 CFR 60.3334(h)(1) through (3).

1.1.4.2.4. If there is a change in fuel supply, the permittee must immediately notify the EPA Region 8 and the Tribe of such change for re-examination of this custom fuel monitoring schedule. A change in fuel quality, fuel makeup, or fuel supplier shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur and nitrogen monitoring shall be conducted daily during the interim period when this custom fuel monitoring schedule is being re-examined.

1.1.4.2.5. All analyses required by this custom fuel monitoring schedule shall be performed by a laboratory using the approved test methods, except for Phase I testing using the permittee's GC Phase II and III using the length of the stain tube. The permittee may request that EPA Region 8 allow for the substitution of any analytical method

for another method specified in this custom fuel monitoring schedule. Any substitution will require the written approval of EPA Region 8.

1.1.4.2.6. EPA Region 8 and the Tribe may request that an audit of the fuel sampling program be conducted at any time during the life of this custom fuel monitoring schedule. This audit shall consist of daily sampling of fuel gas for either nitrogen content, sulfur content, or both. The length of this audit shall be no less than 2 weeks. If noncompliance values are found in nitrogen content, sulfur content, or both; daily monitoring shall be conducted during the interim period while the custom fuel schedule is being re-examined by EPA Region 8 and the Tribe.

[40 CFR 60.334]

1.1.4.3. The owner or operator of any affected facilities shall measure NOx emissions at each affected facility at least once every calendar quarter to show compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2). To meet this requirement, the permittee shall measure the NO_X emissions from each turbine subject to this subpart using a portable analyzer and the monitoring protocol approved by EPA, or by the monitoring protocols approved by EPA as outlined in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

1.1.4.3.1. You may conduct a performance test as specified in this permit to satisfy the requirement of quarterly portable analyzer measurements.

1.1.4.3.2. Monitoring shall begin in the first calendar quarter following EPA notification to the applicant of the approval of the monitoring protocol.

1.1.4.3.3. If the affected facility is inoperable for 1,500 hours or more in any calendar quarter, the permittee is exempt from conducting NO_X monitoring for the emissions unit for that quarter only.

1.1.4.3.4. If the affected facility is inoperable for 3,000 hours or more in any semi-annual period, the permittee is exempt from conducting NOx monitoring for the emission unit for that semi-annual period only.

1.1.4.3.5. Monitoring may not occur within 30 days of the previous monitoring measurements.

1.1.4.3.6. For any one turbine, if the results of four (4) consecutive quarterly portable analyzer measurements are less than 75% of the NOx emission limit for the turbine, you may reduce the frequency of

subsequent monitoring from quarterly to semi-annual. If results from semi-annual portable analyzer measurements are greater than 75% of the emission limit, the monitoring frequency shall change back to quarterly.

1.1.4.4. The permittee shall not perform tuning or make any adjustments to turbine settings, processes or operational parameters immediately prior to the measurements or during measurements. Any such tuning or adjustments may result in a determination that the result is invalid.

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

[Note: the issuance of this permit does not reset the monitoring frequency for the affected facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG (i.e. if it has been demonstrated that the turbines are not emitting NOx in an amount greater than 75% of the emission limit for four consecutive quarterly tests, and the monitoring frequency has been reduced to semi-annual, you may continue on the semi-annual schedule)]

1.1.5. **Test Methods and Procedures**

1.1.5.1. The owner or operator shall conduct the performance tests required in §60.8, using either:

1.1.5.1.1. EPA Method 20,

1.1.5.1.2. ASTM D6522-00 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or

1.1.5.1.3. EPA Method 7E and either EPA Method 3 or 3A in appendix A to this part, to determine NOx and diluent concentration.

1.1.5.1.4. Sampling traverse points are to be selected following Method 20 or Method 1, (non-particulate procedures) and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling shall be performed with a traversing single-hole probe or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points.

1.1.5.1.5. Notwithstanding the above provision, the owner or operator may test at fewer points than are specified in Method 1 or Method 20 if the following conditions are met:

1.1.5.1.5.1. You may perform a stratification test for NO_X and diluent pursuant to:

1.1.5.1.5.1.1. The procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) appendix A to part 75 of 40 CFR.

1.1.5.1.5.2. Once the stratification sampling is completed, the owner or operator may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:

1.1.5.1.5.2.1. If each of the individual traverse point NOx concentrations, normalized to 15 percent O_2, is within 10 percent of the mean normalized concentration for all traverse points, then you may use 3 points (located either 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The 3 points shall be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average normalized NOx concentration during the stratification test; or

1.1.5.1.5.2.2. If each of the individual traverse point NOx concentrations, normalized to 15 percent O_2, is within 5 percent of the mean normalized concentration for all traverse points, then you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid.

1.1.5.2. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the applicable nitrogen oxides emission limitation in §60.332 and shall meet the performance test requirements of §60.8 as follows:

1.1.5.2.1. For each run of the performance test, the mean nitrogen oxides emission concentration (NO_{Xo}) corrected to 15 percent O_2 shall be corrected to ISO standard conditions using the following equation. Notwithstanding this requirement, use of the ISO correction equation is optional for: Lean premix stationary combustion turbines; units used in association with heat recovery steam generators (HRSG) equipped with duct burners; and units equipped with add-on emission control devices:

$$NO_X = (NO_{Xo})(P_r/P_o)^{0.5}\, e^{19(H_o - 0.00633)}\, (288\ ^oK/T_a)^{1.53}$$

Where:

NO_X = emission concentration of NO_X at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, ppm by volume, dry basis,

NO_{Xo} = mean observed NO_X concentration, ppm by volume, dry basis, at 15 percent O_2,

P_r = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure. Alternatively, you may use 760 mm Hg (29.92 in Hg),

P_o = observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg. Alternatively, you may use the barometric pressure for the date of the test,

H_o = observed humidity of ambient air, g H_2O/g air,

e = transcendental constant, 2.718, and

T_a = ambient temperature, °K.

1.1.5.2.2. The 3-run performance test required by §60.8 must be performed within 5 percent at 30, 50, 75, and 90-to-100 percent of peak load or at four evenly-spaced load points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the operating range and 90-to-100 percent of peak load, or at the highest achievable load point if 90-to-100 percent of peak load cannot be physically achieved in practice. If the turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary or backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel. Notwithstanding these requirements, performance testing is not required for any emergency fuel (as defined in §60.331).

[40 CFR 60.335]

1.1.5.3. The initial performance test required by §60.8 must be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the affected facility.

[40 CFR 60.8]

1.1.6. **Recordkeeping Requirements**

1.1.6.1. You must comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

1.1.6.1.1. You shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

1.1.6.1.2. You shall maintain a file of information required by the Subpart GG conditions of this permit.

1.1.6.2. You must comply with the following recordkeeping requirements when firing an emergency fuel:

1.1.6.2.1. Monitoring of fuel sulfur content shall be recorded daily while firing an emergency fuel as defined in 40 CFR 60.331(r).

1.1.6.2.2. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall be recorded daily while firing a fuel other than pipeline-quality natural gas or while firing an emergency fuel as defined in 40 CFR 60.331(r).

1.1.6.3. You must keep records of all required monitoring. The records shall include the following:

1.1.6.3.1. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;

1.1.6.3.2. The date(s) analyses were performed;

1.1.6.3.3. The company or entity that performed the analyses.

1.1.6.3.4. The analytical techniques or methods used;

1.1.6.3.5. The results of such analyses; and

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

1.1.6.4. You must keep a record of the number of hours an affected facility is inoperable and document the reason(s) why it was inoperable.

1.1.6.5. You must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information, sample analyses, fuel supplier, fuel quality, and fuel make-up pertinent to the custom fuel monitoring schedule for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be made available upon request by the Tribe and the EPA. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous

monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

[RAC 2-110(6)]

1.1.7. **Reporting Requirements**

1.1.7.1. You shall submit to the Tribe and the EPA a written report of the results of any initial performance test(s) required in this section.

[RAC 2-110(7) and 40 CFR 60.8]

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 – 63.779 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 per calendar year. 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.

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

3. Reserved – Tribal Minor New Source Review

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 City of Durango, Colorado, go east on Highway 172 to County Road 307. Then go south on County Road 307 for approximately 2.8 miles. Then go east into the facility

1.2. Global Positioning System (GPS):

Latitude: 37.156305 °N

Longitude: -107.780520 °W

1.3. Safety Considerations:

SIMCOE recommends all visitors to the Florida River Central Delivery Point wear a hard hat, safety glasses, safety footwear, hearing protection, and fire-retardant clothing.