Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

OPERATING PERMIT

Pioneer Natural Resources, USA
Wet Canyon Compressor Station

Issued: May 1, 2005

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION
COLORADO OPERATING PERMIT

FACILITY NAME: Wet Canyon Compressor Station

OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER

03OPLA266

FACILITY ID: 0710094

ISSUE DATE: May 1, 2005
EXPIRATION DATE: May 1, 2010
MODIFICATIONS: See Appendix F of Permit

Issued in accordance with the provisions of Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act, 25-7-101 et seq. and applicable rules and regulations.

ISSUED TO:

Pioneer Natural Resources, USA
1401 17th Street, Suite 1200
Denver, CO 80202

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

Wet Canyon Compressor Station
1.5 miles northwest of Weston on Wet Canyon Road
Las Animas County

INFORMATION RELIED UPON
Operating Permit Application Received: October 14, 2003
And Additional Information Received:

Nature of Business: Natural Gas Compression
Primary SIC: 1311

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL
Name: David Holmes
Title: Regional Operations Manager

Phone: (303) 298-8100

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON
Name: Gerald Jacob
Title: Environment- Regulatory Manager

Phone: (303) 298-8100

SUBMITTAL DEADLINES
Semi-Annual Monitoring Period: May 1 through October 31 and November 1 through April 30
Semi-Annual Monitoring Report: December 1, 2005 and June 1, 2006 and subsequent years
Annual Compliance Period: May 1 through April 30
Annual Compliance Certification: June 1, 2006 and subsequent years
Note that the Semi-Annual Monitoring Report and the Annual Compliance Certification must be received at the Division office by 5:00 p.m. on the due date. Postmarked dates will not be accepted for the purposes of determining the timely receipt of those reports.

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SECTION I - General Activities and Summary

1. Permitted Activities

1.1 This facility consists of five 3300 HP compressor engines. The facility compresses coal-bed methane gas for sales to a pipeline, and is defined under Standard Industrial Classification 1311. The engines are equipped with oxidation catalysts to control CO, VOC, and formaldehyde emissions. The engines are fueled with coal seam gas.

The facility is located 1.5 miles northwest of Weston on Wet Canyon Road, in Las Animas County. The area in which the plant operates is designated as attainment for all pollutants.

New Mexico is an affected state within 50 miles of the plant. Wheeler Peak National Wilderness Area (located in New Mexico) is a Federal Class I designated area within 100 kilometers of the plant.

1.2 Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air pollutants from this facility in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit.

1.3 This Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements contained in the underlying construction permits, and does not affect those applicable requirements, except as modified during review of the application or as modified subsequent to permit issuance using the modification procedures found in Regulation No. 3, Part C. These Part C procedures meet all applicable substantive New Source Review Requirements of Part B. Any revisions made using the provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part C shall become new applicable requirements for purposes of this operating permit and shall survive reissuance. This permit incorporates the applicable requirements (except as noted in Section II) from the following construction permit: 03LA0100.

1.4 All conditions in this permit are enforceable by US Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Air Pollution Control Division (hereinafter Division) and its agents, and citizens unless otherwise specified. **State-only enforceable conditions are:** Permit Condition Number(s): Section V – Conditions 3(g), 14, and 18 (as noted).

1.5 All information gathered pursuant to the requirements of this permit is subject to the Recordkeeping and Reporting requirements listed under Condition 22 of the General Conditions in Section V of this permit.

2. Alternative Operating Scenarios

The following Alternative Operating Scenario (AOS) for temporary and permanent engine replacement has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Regulation No. 3., Part A, Section IV.A, Operational Flexibility-Alternative Operating Scenarios, and Regulation No. 3, Part B, Construction Permits, and has been found to meet all applicable substantive and procedural requirements. This permit incorporates and shall be

considered a Construction Permit for any engine replacement performed in accordance with this AOS, and the permittee shall be allowed to perform such engine replacement without applying for a revision to this permit or obtaining a new Construction Permit.

For purposes of Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section IV.G.4.a., any engine replacement authorized under this AOS shall commence operation upon notation of same in the contemporaneous log as required below. Results of any testing required below shall be used for comparison to the applicable permitted emission limits.

2.1 Temporary Engine Replacement

The following AOS is incorporated into this permit in order to deal with a compressor engine breakdown or periodic maintenance and repair that requires the use of a temporary replacement engine. "Temporary" is defined as in the same service for 90 operating days or less in any 12 month period. The 90 days is the total number of days that the engine is in operation. If the engine operates only part of a day, that day counts towards the 90 day total. Note that the compliance demonstrations made as part of this AOS are in addition to any compliance demonstrations required by this permit.

2.1.1 The permittee may temporarily replace an existing compressor engine that is subject to the emission limits set forth in this permit with an engine that is of the same manufacturer, model, and horsepower or a different manufacturer, model, or horsepower as the existing engine without modifying this permit**,** so long as the emissions from the temporary replacement engine comply with the emission limitations for the existing permitted engine as described in conditions 2.1.2 or 2.1.6 below. Measurement of emissions from the temporary replacement engine shall be made as follows:

The permittee shall measure nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in the exhaust from the temporary replacement engine using a portable flue gas analyzer within seven (7) calendar days of commencing operation of the temporary replacement engine. Calibration of the analyzer shall be conducted according to manufacturer's instructions.

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, results of the portable flue gas analyzer test shall be determinative of enforceable compliance or noncompliance of the temporary replacement engine with the emission limitations of the existing permitted engine as described in conditions 2.1.2 or 2.1.6 below.

An exceedance of either the NO_x or CO emission limitation during the initial portable flue gas analyzer test shall require a subsequent portable flue gas analyzer test indicating compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations within 14 calendar days of commencing operation of the replacement engine. Calibration gases shall be used to calibrate the portable analyzer for all tests conducted subsequent to the initial test.

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, if portable flue gas analyzer results indicate compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations within the 14 day period, the temporary replacement engine will be considered to be in compliance for purposes of this AOS from the time that the replacement engine commenced operation until the replacement engine is taken off line.

If portable flue gas analyzer results fail to indicate the compliance with either the NO_x or CO emission limitations within the 14 day period, the source will notify the Division in writing within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period. In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the temporary replacement engine will be considered to be out of compliance from the time that the temporary replacement engine commenced operation until the engine is taken off line. Results of all testing that indicates noncompliance shall be submitted to the Division within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period.

2.1.2 The permittee may temporarily replace a grandfathered or permit exempt engine or an engine that is not subject to emission limits without modifying this permit. Potential annual emissions of NO_x and CO from the temporary replacement engine must be less than or equal to the potential annual emissions of NO_x and CO from the original grandfathered or permit exempt engine or for the engine that is not subject to emission limits, as determined by applying appropriate emission factors.

2.1.3 Temporary replacement engines, whether of the same manufacturer, model, and horsepower, or of a different manufacturer, model, or horsepower, are subject to all federally applicable and state-only requirements set forth in this permit (including monitoring and record keeping), and shall be subject to any shield afforded by this permit.

2.1.4 The permittee shall maintain a log on-site or at a local field office with site responsibility to contemporaneously record the start and stop date of any temporary engine replacement, the manufacturer, model number, horsepower, and serial number of the engine(s) that are temporarily replaced during the term of this permit, and the manufacturer, model number, horsepower, and serial number of the replacement engine.

2.1.5 Results of all tests conducted pursuant to this AOS shall be kept on site for five (5) years and made available to the Division upon request.

2.1.6 For comparison with an annual NO_x and CO emissions limit, the results of any testing required by this AOS shall be used to calculate the actual NO_x and CO emissions for the time that the engine is operated. Such emissions shall be added to either the rolling 12 month total or the annual emissions, whichever is appropriate in order to monitor compliance.

2.2 **Permanent Engine Replacement**

The following AOS is incorporated into this permit in order to deal with a compressor engine breakdown or periodic maintenance and repair which requires the use of a permanent replacement engine (defined as in the same service for more than 90 operating days in any 12 month period). The compliance demonstrations made as part of this AOS are in addition to any compliance demonstrations required by the permit.

2.2.1 The permittee may permanently replace the existing compressor engine for the emission points specified in Table 1 with the manufacturer, model, and horsepower engines listed in Table 1 without modifying this permit so long as the emissions from the permanent replacement engine comply with the emission limitations for the existing permitted engine as described in 2.2.7 below. The periodic monitoring specified in Table 1 for the replacement engine shall be required.

Measurement of emissions from the permanent replacement engine shall be made as follows:

The permittee shall measure nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in the exhaust from the permanent replacement engine using a portable flue gas analyzer within seven (7) calendar days of commencing operation of the permanent replacement engine. Calibration of the analyzer shall be conducted according to manufacturer's instructions.

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, results of the portable flue gas analyzer test shall be determinative of enforceable compliance or noncompliance of the permanent replacement engine with the NO_x and CO emission limitations of the existing permitted engine as described in 2.2.7 below.

An exceedance of either the NO_x or CO emission limitation during the initial portable flue gas analyzer test shall require a subsequent portable analyzer test indicating compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations within 14 calendar days of commencing operation of the replacement engine. Calibration gases shall be used to calibrate the portable analyzer for all tests conducted subsequent to the initial test.

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, if portable flue gas analyzer results indicate compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations within the 14 day period, the permanent replacement engine will be considered to be in compliance for purposes of this AOS.

If portable flue gas analyzer results fail to indicate the compliance of the permanent replacement engine with either the NO_x or CO emission limitations within the 14 day period, the source will notify the Division in writing within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period. Results of all testing that indicates noncompliance shall be submitted to the Division within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period. The source will be required to conduct EPA Reference Test Methods (identified as Reference Method 7E and Reference Method 10, or Reference Method 19 (40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A), hereinafter "EPA Reference Test Methods") or other test methods or procedures acceptable to the Division within 45 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period allowed for the portable flue gas analyzer testing. The Division shall be notified at least 30 calendar days prior to the EPA Reference Test date, so that it may choose whether to observe the testing.

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, if the EPA Reference Tests indicate compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations, the permanent replacement engine will be considered to be in compliance for the purposes of this AOS.

If the EPA Reference Tests fail to demonstrate compliance with either the NO_x or CO emission limitations and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the permanent replacement engine

will be considered to be out of compliance for the purposes of this AOS from the date the replacement engine commenced operation until the engine is taken off line. Results of all EPA Reference testing that indicate noncompliance shall be submitted to the Division within 14 calendar days after receipt of the test results.

2.2.2 Permanent replacement engines are subject to all federally applicable and state-only requirements set forth in this permit (including monitoring and record keeping), and shall be subject to any shield afforded by this permit.

2.2.3 The permittee shall maintain a log on-site or at a local field office with site responsibility to contemporaneously record the date of any permanent engine replacement, the manufacturer, model number, horsepower, and serial number of the engine(s) that are permanently replaced during the term of this permit, and the manufacturer, model number, horsepower, and serial number of the replacement engine.

2.2.4 An Air Pollutant Emissions Notice (APEN) that includes the specific manufacturer, model and serial number and horsepower of the permanent replacement engine shall be filed with the Division for the permanent replacement engine within 14 calendar days of commencing operation of the replacement engine. The APEN shall be accompanied by the appropriate APEN filing fee and a cover letter explaining that the permittee is exercising an alternative operating scenario and is installing a permanent replacement engine.

2.2.5 This procedure cannot be used for permanent engine replacement in the following situations:

a. Permanent replacement of a grandfathered or permit exempt engine or an engine that is not subject to emission limits.

2.2.6 The permittee shall agree to pay fees based on the normal permit processing rate for review of information submitted to the Division in regard to any permanent engine replacement.

2.2.7 Results of all tests conducted pursuant to this AOS shall be kept on site for five (5) years and made available to the Division upon request.

2.2.8 For comparison with an annual NO_x and CO emissions limit, the results of any testing required by this AOS shall be used to calculate the actual NO_x and CO emissions for the time that the engine is operated. Such emissions shall be added to either the rolling 12 month total or the annual emissions, whichever is appropriate, in order to monitor compliance**.** Comparison with an annual NO_x and CO emissions limit, the results of any testing required by this AOS shall be used to calculate the actual NO_x and CO emissions for the time that the engine is operated. Such emissions shall be added to either the rolling 12 month total or the annual emissions, whichever is appropriate in order to monitor compliance.

2.2.9 At its discretion, the Division may require that the permittee apply for and obtain a minor permit modification, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part C, § X, for any permanent engine replacement.

2.2.10 If this engine is located at a major source for Hazardous Air pollutants as defined in Regulation No. 3, Part A, section I.B.59.a., any permanent engine replacement under this AOS shall result in the replacement engine being considered a new affected source for purposes of 40CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and shall be subject to all appropriate applicable requirements of that Subpart.

Table 1

Emission Point	Replacement Engine	Periodic Monitoring
C1	Caterpillar Model G3612 TALE, 3,300 HP, natural gas fired engine, four cycle low-NOx design equipped with oxidation catalyst for CO, VOC and formaldehyde control	Portable Monitoring – Quarterly
C2	Caterpillar Model G3612 TALE, 3,300 HP, natural gas fired engine, four cycle low-NOx design equipped with oxidation catalyst for CO, VOC and formaldehyde control	Portable Monitoring – Quarterly
C3	Caterpillar Model G3612 TALE, 3,300 HP, natural gas fired engine, four cycle low-NOx design equipped with oxidation catalyst for CO, VOC and formaldehyde control	Portable Monitoring – Quarterly
C4	Caterpillar Model G3612 TALE, 3,300 HP, natural gas fired engine, four cycle low-NOx design equipped with oxidation catalyst for CO, VOC and formaldehyde control	Portable Monitoring – Quarterly
C5	Caterpillar Model G3612 TALE, 3,300 HP, natural gas fired engine, four cycle low-NOx design equipped with oxidation catalyst for CO, VOC and formaldehyde control	Portable Monitoring – Quarterly

2.3 **Additional Sources**

Current State Air Quality Regulations do not allow for advanced New Source Review in the absence of discrete and verifiable information concerning future installations. Therefore, any additional operational changes requiring new equipment at this facility not addressed by these Alternative Operating Scenarios will need to undergo appropriate Regulation No. 3 review procedures.

3. Prevention Of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

3.1 Based on the information provided by the applicant, this facility is categorized as a minor stationary source (no single criteria pollutant emissions with Potential to Emit of greater than 250 tons/year) as of the issue date of this permit. The source therefore is not subject to the PSD requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 (Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section IV.D.3).

Future modifications to this facility which are major in themselves will result in the application of the PSD review requirements. In addition, future modifications at this facility may result in the facility being classified as a major stationary source. Once that threshold is exceeded, future modifications at this facility resulting in a significant net emissions increase (see Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.37 and 58) for any pollutant as listed in Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.58 or a modification which is major by itself may result in the application of the PSD review requirements.

4. Accidental Release Prevention Program (112(r))

4.1 Based on the information provided by the applicant, this facility is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (section 112(r)) of the Federal Clean Air Act.

5. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

5.1 The following emission points at this facility use a control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard to which they are subject and have pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold. They are therefore subject to the provisions of the CAM program as set forth in 40 CFR Part 64, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV:

None. (No large pollutant specific emission units)

6. Summary of Emission Units

6.1 The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following:

AIRS Stack Number	Facility Identifier	Description	Pollution Control Device
006	C1 through	Five (5) Caterpillar ModelG3612 TALE, Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engines,	Oxidation Catalyst to

AIRS Stack Number	Facility Identifier	Description	Pollution Control Device
	C5	Rated at 3,300 HP each, Equipped with Advanced Low NOx Combustion Systems, Serial Numbers 1YG00240 (C1); 1YG00245 (C2); BKE00218 (C3); BKE00220 (C4); and (to be supplied) (C5).	Control CO, VOC and HAP Emissions

SECTION II - Specific Permit Terms

1. C1 through C5 – Five (5) Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Engines, Rated at 3,300 HP each

Emission and Fuel Use Limitations are TOTAL limits for all five engines.

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
NO_X	1.1	21,650.8 lbs/month and 127.5 tons/year	0.232 lb/mmBtu	Recordkeeping Calculation	Monthly
VOC	1.1	2,841.7 lb/month and 16.7 tons/year	0.029 lb/mmBtu		
CO	1.1	10,148.8 lbs/month and 59.8 tons/year	0.111 lb/mmBtu		
HAP	1.1	1.650.0 lbs/month and 9.7 tons/year formaldehyde	0.018 lb/mmBtu		
	1.2	Insignificant Activities: 0.3 ton/year formaldehyde	Appropriate for each emission unit	Recordkeeping Calculation	Annually
Fuel Use	1.3	103,664,400 scf/month (31 days)(total) and 1,221 mmscf/year (total)	N/A	Recordkeeping Fuel Sampling	Monthly Annually
Opacity	1.4.1	Not to Exceed 20% Except as Provided for in 1.4.2	N/A	Fuel Restriction	Whenever Natural Gas is Used
	1.4.2	For Certain Operational Activities – Not to Exceed 30%, for a Period or Periods Aggregating More than Six (6) Minutes in any 60 Consecutive Minutes	N/A		
ICE Operation & Monitoring	1.5	N/A		Catalyst Parameters Inlet Temperature Pressure Inlet/Outlet CO Portable Monitoring	Daily Monthly SemiAnnually Quarterly

1.1 Emissions of air pollutants shall not exceed the limits listed in the table above. Monthly limits are based on a 31-day month. During the first twelve (12) months of operation, compliance with both the monthly and yearly emission limitations shall be required. After the first twelve (12) months of operation, compliance with only the yearly limitation shall be required. Compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a rolling (12) month total. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total is calculated based on the previous twelve months' data. Compliance with the synthetic minor status of this facility shall be determined by recording the facility's annual emissions (including all HAPs above the de minimis reporting level) from each emission unit, on a rolling twelve month total. This rolling twelve month total shall apply to all emission units, requiring an APEN, at this facility. (Construction Permit 03LA0100 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, III.A.4)

The permittee shall calculate emissions using the actual fuel use and the emission factors listed above, and the most recent fuel BTU analysis, and maintain a record of emissions on site, or at a local field office with site responsibility, for Division inspection upon request.

1.2 Emissions from all insignificant activities shall not exceed 0.3 ton per year of formaldehyde. The permittee shall track emissions from all insignificant activities on a yearly basis. This information shall be made available to the Division for inspection upon request. For the purposes of this condition, insignificant activities shall be defined as any activity or equipment, which emits any amount but does not require an Air Pollutant Emission Notice (APEN). (Construction Permit 03LA0100)

1.3 Total consumption of natural gas as fuel for the five (5) engines shall not exceed 103,664,400 scf per month (31 days) and 1,221 million scf per year. Based on a fuel heating value of 900.0 Btu/scf. During the first twelve months of operation, compliance with both the mohthly and yearly consumption limitations shall be required. After the first twelve months of operation, compliance with only the yearly limitation shall be required. Compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a rolling (12) month total. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total is calculated based on the previous twelve months' data. (Construction Permit 03LA0100 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, III.A.4)

A fuel flow meter shall be used to monitor fuel use. Records of fuel use shall be maintained for Division inspection upon request.

Fuel Sampling

Btu content of the natural gas used to fuel the engine shall be determined for each calendar year using appropriate ASTM methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. Calculation of monthly emissions shall be based on the most recent Btu analysis. The Btu content shall be based on the low net dry real value of the fuel as reported on the laboratory gas analysis data sheet.

Total heat input shall be calculated each month based on the fuel flow rate and heat content. Records of the calculations shall be maintained for Division inspection upon request.

1.4 Opacity Limits

1.4.1 Except as provided for in Condition 1.4.2 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. Visible emissions shall be measured by EPA Method 9 (40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A (July, 1992)) in all subsections of Section II.A of this regulation. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1).

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this opacity limit is presumed whenever natural gas is used as fuel for the engines.

1.4.2 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, process modifications, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this opacity limit is presumed whenever natural gas is used as fuel for the engines.

1.5 Engine Operation and Maintenance and Monitoring

The engines and associated oxidation catalysts shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

Portable Monitoring

Emission measurements of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) from each engine shall be conducted quarterly using a portable flue gas analyzer. At least one calendar month shall separate subsequent quarterly tests. Note that if the engine is operated for less than 100 hours in any quarterly period, then the portable monitoring requirements do not apply.

A portable monitoring testing protocol shall be submitted for Division approval at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the initial test. The protocol shall include examples of all calculations to be used to determine the emission rates and factors set forth below. Written approval of the protocol must be received prior to any testing. Prior Division-approved protocols for either the facility or the owner/operator may be used without additional review. For the initial test, calibration of the analyzer shall be conducted according to manufacturer's instructions.

Results of the portable flue gas analyzer tests shall be used to monitor the compliance status of each engine. For comparison with an annual or short term emissions limit, the results of the tests shall be converted to a lb/hr basis and multiplied by the allowable operating hours in the month or year (whichever applies) in order to monitor compliance. If a source is not limited in its hours of operation the test results will be multiplied by the maximum number of hours in the month or

year (8760), whichever applies. For comparison with the emission rate/factor shown in the table above, the results of the tests shall be converted to the same units as the emission rate/factor.

An exceedance of either the NO_x or CO emission limitation or either the NOx or CO emission rates/factors shown in the table above during the initial portable flue gas analyzer test shall require a subsequent portable analyzer test indicating compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations as well as verifying the NOx emission rates/factors are less than or equal to those set forth in the permit within 14 operating days of the initial test. Calibration gases shall be used to calibrate the portable analyzer for all tests conducted subsequent to the initial test.

Note that if the unit is operated for any period of time during a day, then that day counts as an operating day.

If portable flue gas analyzer results indicate compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations and verifies both the NOx and CO emission rates/factors are less than or equal to those set forth in the permit within the 14 day period, in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the source may certify that the engine is in compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations for the relevant time period.

If the portable flue gas analyzer results fail to indicate the compliance of the engine with either the NO_x or CO emission limitations or fail to verify that both the NOx and CO emission rates/factors are less than or equal to those set forth in the permit within the 14 day period, the source will notify the Division in writing within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period. Results of all such testing and associated calculations shall be submitted to the Division within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period. The source will be required to conduct EPA Reference Test Methods (identified as Reference Method 7E and Reference Method 10 (40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A), hereinafter "EPA Reference Test Methods") or other test methods or procedures acceptable to the Division within 45 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period allowed for the portable flue gas analyzer testing. A compliance testing protocol shall be submitted for Division approval at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the test. The protocol shall include examples of all calculations to be used to determine the emission rates set forth below. Written approval of the protocol must be received prior to any testing.

The Division shall be notified at least 30 calendar days prior to the EPA Reference Test date, so that it may choose whether to observe the testing. Results of all Reference Method tests and the associated calculations required below shall be submitted to the Division within 30 calendar days of the test.

For comparison with annual or short term emission limits, the results of the EPA Reference Tests shall be converted to a lb/hr basis and multiplied by the allowable operating hours in the month or year (whichever applies) in order to monitor compliance. If a source is not limited in its hours of operation the test results will be multiplied by the maximum number of hours in the month or year (8760), whichever applies. For comparison with the emission rates/factors shown in the table above, the emission rates determined by the tests and approved by the Division shall be converted to the same units as the emission rates/factors in the permit. If the EPA Reference Test results indicate compliance with both the NOx and CO emission l imitations and verify that both

the NOx and CO emission rates/factors are less than or equal to those set forth in the permit, in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the source may certify that the engine is in compliance with both the NOx and CO emission limitations for the relevant time period.

If the EPA Reference Tests fail to demonstrate compliance with either the NOx or CO emission limitations and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the engine will be considered to be out of compliance from the date of the initial portable flue gas analyzer test until the engine is taken off line.

If the EPA Reference Tests fail to verify that both the NOx and CO emission rates/factors are less than or equal to those set forth in the permit, the source shall re-calculate all twelve month rolling total, annual, or short-term emissions (whichever apply) using the emission rates determined by the tests and approved by the Division since the last Division-approved EPA Reference Tests using the procedures set forth in this Condition 3.9. In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the engine will be considered to be out of compliance for any periods that the calculated emissions are greater than either the NOx or CO emission limitations.

Results of all tests conducted shall be kept on site and made available to the Division upon request.

Catalytic Oxidizer Parameter Monitoring

Pressure drop across the catalyst shall be monitored and recorded monthly to assess engine and catalytic oxidizer operating condition. The catalyst inlet gas temperature shall be monitored and recorded daily. The pressure drop and inlet temperature shall be within the manufacturer's recommended ranges. During those months when portable monitoring is scheduled, these parameters shall be monitored and recorded during the portable monitoring event. If the pressure drop or temperature are outside of the manufacturer's recommended ranges, the source shall perform any necessary maintenance or adjustments. Records of the data and any maintenance or adjustments performed shall be maintained for Division inspection upon request.

The catalyst(s) inlet and outlet CO concentration shall be monitored semiannually to determine the percent reduction efficiency of the catalyst. The frequency of monitoring may be reduced to annually if two consecutive measurements demonstrate that the reduction efficiency is equal or greater than the efficiency used to establish the HAP emission limits (80%). If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the efficiency is less than 80%, semiannual monitoring will be resumed. These measurements shall be performed and recorded during a portable monitoring event. Records of the data shall be maintained for Division inspection upon request.

Exhaust Oxygen Content Monitoring

The engine(s) exhaust oxygen content shall be monitored and recorded monthly to assess engine operating conditions. During those calendar months when portable monitoring is scheduled this parameter is to be monitored and recorded during the portable monitoring event. Records of the data shall be maintained for Division inspection upon request.

SECTION III - Permit Shield

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § I.B.43; Part C, §§ V.C.1.b. & D., XIII; §§ 25-7-111(2)(I), 25-7-114.4(3)(a), C.R.S.

1. Specific Non-Applicable Requirements

Based on the information available to the Division and supplied by the applicant, the following parameters and requirements have been specifically identified as non-applicable to the facility to which this permit has been issued. This shield does not protect the source from any violations that occurred prior to or at the time of permit issuance. In addition, this shield does not protect the source from any violations that occur as a result of any modifications or reconstruction on which construction commenced prior to permit issuance.

Emission Unit Description & Number	Applicable Requirement	Justification
Dehydrators	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH	The facility is not a major stationary source of HAPs and there is no detectable benzene in the field (coal bed methane) gas

2. General Conditions

Compliance with this Operating Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements specifically identified in the permit and other requirements specifically identified in the permit as not applicable to the source. This permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

2.1 The provisions of §§ 25-7-112 and 25-7-113, C.R.S., or § 303 of the federal act, concerning enforcement in cases of emergency;

2.2 The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

2.3 The applicable requirements of the federal Acid Rain Program, consistent with § 408(a) of the federal act;

2.4 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to obtain information from a source pursuant to § 25-7-111(2)(I), C.R.S., or the ability of the Administrator to obtain information pursuant to § 114 of the federal act;

2.5 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to reopen the Operating Permit for cause pursuant to Regulation No. 3, Part C, § XIII.

2.6 Sources are not shielded from terms and conditions that become applicable to the source subsequent to permit issuance.

SECTION IV - General Permit Conditions

1. Administrative Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § III.

The permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment to the Division for those permit changes that are described in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § I.B.36.a. The permittee may immediately make the change upon submission of the application to the Division.

2. Certification Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.9., V.C.16.a.& e. and V.C.17.

a. Any application, report, document and compliance certification submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division pursuant to Regulation No. 3 or the Operating Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the truth, accuracy and completeness of such form, report or certification stating that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

b. All compliance certifications for terms and conditions in the Operating Permit shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division at least annually unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Division in the Operating Permit.

c. Compliance certifications shall contain:

(i) the identification of each permit term and condition that is the basis of the certification;

(ii) the compliance status of the source;

(iii) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(iv) method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and

(v) such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Division may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

d. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.

e. If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to § 112(r) of the federal act, the permittee shall certify its compliance with that requirement; the Operating Permit shall not incorporate the contents of the risk management plan as a permit term or condition.

3. Common Provisions

Common Provisions Regulation, 5 CCR 1001-2 §§ II.A., II.B., II.C., II,.E., II.F., II.I, and II.J

a. To Control Emissions Leaving Colorado

When emissions generated from sources in Colorado cross the State boundary line, such emissions shall not cause the air quality standards of the receiving State to be exceeded, provided reciprocal action is taken by the receiving State.

b. Emission Monitoring Requirements

The Division may require owners or operators of stationary air pollution sources to install, maintain, and use instrumentation to monitor and record emission data as a basis for periodic reports to the Division.

c. Performance Testing

The owner or operator of any air pollution source shall, upon request of the Division, conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Division a written report of the results of such test(s) in order to determine compliance with applicable emission control regulations. Performance test(s) shall be conducted and the data reduced in accordance with the applicable reference test methods unless the Division:

(i) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology;

(ii) approves the use of an equivalent method;

(iii) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which the Division has determined to be adequate for indicating where a specific source is in compliance; or

(iv) waives the requirement for performance test(s) because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Division's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Commission's or Division's authority to require testing under the Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 25, Article 7 1973, and pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commission.

Compliance test(s) shall be conducted under such conditions as the Division shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test(s). Operations during period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions of performance test(s) unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Division thirty days prior notice of the performance test to afford the Division the opportunity to have an observer present. The Division may waive the thirty day notice requirement provided that arrangements satisfactory to the Division are made for earlier testing.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

(i) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility,

(ii) Safe sampling platform(s),

(iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s).

(iv) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

Each performance test shall consist of at least three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard the arithmetic mean of results of at least three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Division's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

Nothing in this section shall abrogate the Division's authority to conduct its own performance test(s) if so warranted.

d. Upset Conditions and Breakdowns

Upset conditions, as defined, shall not be deemed to be in violation of the Colorado regulations, provided that the Division is notified as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, followed by a written notice to the Division explaining the cause of the occurrence and that proper action has been or is being taken to correct the conditions causing the violation and to prevent such excess emission in the future.

e. Circumvention Clause

A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air pollutants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this regulation. No person shall circumvent this regulation by using more openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.

f. Compliance Certifications

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in the Colorado State Implementation Plan, nothing in the Colorado State Implementation Plan 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. Evidence that has the effect of making any relevant standard or permit term more stringent shall not be credible for proving a violation of the standard or permit term.

g. Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Startup and Shutdown (**State-Only** requirement)

An affirmative defense is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of startup and shutdown. To establish the affirmative defense and to be relieved of a civil penalty in any action to enforce an applicable requirement, the owner or operator of the facility must meet the notification requirements below in a timely manner and prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(i) The periods of excess emissions that occurred during startup and shutdown were short and infrequent and could not have been prevented through careful planning and design;

(ii) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance;

(iii) If the excess emissions were caused by a bypass (an intentional diversion of control equipment), then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(iv) The frequency and duration of operation in startup and shutdown periods were minimized to the maximum extent practicable;

(v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of excess emissions on ambient air quality;

(vi) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation (if at all possible);

(vii) The owner or operator's actions during the period of excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence; and,

(viii) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This subparagraph is intended solely to be a factor in determining whether an affirmative defense is available to an owner or operator, and shall not constitute an additional applicable requirement.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during startup and shutdown shall notify the Division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, and shall

submit written quarterly notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions. The notification shall address the criteria set forth above.

The Affirmative Defense Provision contained in this section shall not be available to claims for injunctive relief.

The Affirmative Defense Provision does not apply to State Implementation Plan provisions or other requirements that derive from new source performance standards (NSPS) or national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAPS), any other federally enforceable performance standard or emission limit with an averaging time greater than twenty-four hours. In addition, an affirmative defense cannot be used by a single source or small group of sources where the excess emissions have the potential to cause an exceedance of the ambient air quality standards or Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments.

In making any determination whether a source established an affirmative defense, the Division shall consider the information within the notification required above and any other information the Division deems necessary, which may include, but is not limited to, physical inspection of the facility and review of documentation pertaining to the maintenance and operation of process and air pollution control equipment.

Note that until such time as the U.S. EPA approves this provision into the Colorado State Implementation Plan (SIP), it shall apply only to **State-Only** permit terms and conditions and shall be enforced only by the State.

4. Compliance Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.C.9., V.C.11. & 16.d., § 25-7-122.1(2), C.R.S.

a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Operating Permit. Any permit noncompliance relating to federally-enforceable terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the federal act, as well as the state act and Regulation No. 3. Any permit noncompliance relating to state-only terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the state act and Regulation No. 3, shall be enforceable pursuant to state law, and shall not be enforceable by citizens under § 304 of the federal act. Any such violation of the federal act, the state act or regulations implementing either statute is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification or for denial of a permit renewal application.

b. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action or a consideration in favor of a permittee in a permit termination, revocation or modification action or action denying a permit renewal application that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

c. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of any request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or any notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition, except as provided in §§ X. and XI. of Regulation No. 3, Part C.

d. The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Division, within a reasonable time as specified by the Division, any information that the Division may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records required to be kept by the permittee, including information claimed to be confidential. Any information subject to a claim of confidentiality shall be specifically identified and submitted separately from information not subject to the claim.

e. Any schedule for compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance shall be supplemental, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.

f. For any compliance schedule for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit, at least every 6 months unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Air Pollution Control Division, progress reports which contain the following:

(i) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule for compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved; and

(ii) an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

g. The permittee shall not knowingly falsify, tamper with, or render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit.

5. Emergency Provisions

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § VII.

An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed the technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. "Emergency" does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

d. the permittee submitted oral notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Division no later than noon of the next working day following the emergency, and followed by written notice within one month of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

6. Emission Standards for Asbestos

Regulation No. 8, 5 CCR 1001-10, Part B

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 8, Part B, "emission standards for asbestos."

7. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.13.

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are specifically provided for in the permit.

8. Fee Payment

C.R.S. §§ 25-7-114.1(6) and 25-7-114.7

a. The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee in accordance with the provisions of § 25-7-114.7. A 1% per month late payment fee shall be assessed against any invoice amounts not paid in full on the 91st day after the date of invoice, unless a permittee has filed a timely protest to the invoice amount.

b. The permittee shall pay a permit processing fee in accordance with the provisions of § 25-7-114.7. If the Division estimates that processing of the permit will take more than 30 hours, it will notify the permittee of its estimate of what the actual charges may be prior to commencing any work exceeding the 30 hour limit.

c. The permittee shall pay an APEN fee in accordance with the provisions of § 25-7-114.1(6) for each APEN or revised APEN filed.

9. Fugitive Particulate Emissions

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, § III.D.1.

The permittee shall employ such control measures and operating procedures as are necessary to minimize fugitive particulate emissions into the atmosphere, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 1, § III.D.1.

10. Inspection and Entry

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.16.b.

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Air Pollution Control Division, or any authorized representative, to perform the following:

a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an Operating Permit source is located, or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms of the permit;

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

c. inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the Operating Permit;

d. sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the Operating Permit or applicable requirements, any substances or parameters.

11. Minor Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ X. & XI.

The permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification before making the change requested in the application. The permit shield shall not extend to minor permit modifications.

12. New Source Review

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part B

The permittee shall not commence construction or modification of a source required to be reviewed under the New Source Review provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part B, without first receiving a construction permit.

13. No Property Rights Conveyed

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.11.d.

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

14. Odor

Regulation No. 2, 5 CCR 1001-4, Part A

As a matter of state law only, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 2 concerning odorous emissions.

15. Off-Permit Changes to the Source

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.B.

The permittee shall record any off-permit change to the source that causes the emissions of a regulated pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from the change, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit . The permit shield shall not apply to any off-permit change.

16. Opacity

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, §§ I., II.

The permittee shall comply with the opacity emissions limitation set forth in Regulation No. 1, §§ I.-II.

17. Open Burning

Regulation No. 9, 5 CCR 1001-11

The permittee shall obtain a permit from the Division for any regulated open burning activities in accordance with provisions of Regulation No. 9.

18. Ozone Depleting Compounds

Regulation No. 15, 5 CCR 1001-17

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 15 concerning emissions of ozone depleting compounds. Sections I., II.C., II.D., III. IV., and V. of Regulation No. 15 shall be enforced as a matter of state law only.

19. Permit Expiration and Renewal

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.6., IV.C., V.C.2.

a. The permit term shall be five (5) years. The permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted.

b. Applications for renewal shall be submitted at least twelve months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the expiration of the Operating Permit. An application for permit renewal may address only those portions of the permit that require revision, supplementing, or deletion, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference from the previous permit. A copy of any materials incorporated by reference must be included with the application.

20. Portable Sources

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.D.

Portable Source permittees shall notify the Air Pollution Control Division at least 10 days in advance of each change in location.

21. Prompt Deviation Reporting

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.7.b.

The permittee shall promptly report any deviation from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Unless required by a permit term or condition to report deviations on a more frequent basis, "prompt" reporting shall entail submission of reports of deviations from permit requirements every six (6) months in accordance with paragraph 22.d. below. "Prompt reporting" does not constitute an exception to the requirements of "Emergency Provisions" for the purpose of avoiding enforcement actions.

22. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § II.; Part C, §§ V.C.6., V.C.7.

a. Unless otherwise provided in the source specific conditions of this Operating Permit, the permittee shall maintain compliance monitoring records that include the following information:

   (i) date, place as defined in the Operating Permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

   (ii) date(s) on which analyses were performed;

   (iii) the company or entity that performed the analysis;

   (iv) the analytical techniques or methods used;

   (v) the results of such analysis; and

   (vi) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement.

b. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Support information, for this purpose, includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Operating Permit. With prior approval of the Air Pollution Control Division, the permittee may maintain any of the above records in a computerized form.

c. Permittees must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for the most recent twelve (12) month period, as well as compliance certifications for the past five (5) years on-site at all times. A permittee shall make available for the Air Pollution Control Division's review all other records of required monitoring data and support information required to be retained by the permittee upon 48 hours advance notice by the Division.

d. The permittee shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Division all reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months, unless an applicable requirement, the enhanced monitoring rule, or the Division requires submission on a more frequent basis. All instances of deviations from any permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

e. The permittee shall file an Air Pollutant Emissions Notice ("APEN") prior to constructing, modifying, or altering any facility, process, activity which constitutes a stationary source from which air pollutants are or are to be emitted, unless such source is exempt from the APEN filing requirements of Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.D. A revised

APEN shall be filed annually whenever a significant change in emissions, as defined in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.C.2., occurs; whenever there is a change in owner or operator of any facility, process, or activity; whenever new control equipment is installed; whenever a different type of control equipment replaces an existing type of control equipment; whenever a permit limitation must be modified; or before the APEN expires. An APEN is valid for a period of five years. The five-year period recommences when a revised APEN is received by the Air Pollution Control Division. Revised APENs shall be submitted no later than 30 days before the five-year term expires. Permittees submitting revised APENs to inform the Division of a change in actual emission rates must do so by April 30 of the following year. Where a permit revision is required, the revised APEN must be filed along with a request for permit revision. APENs for changes in control equipment must be submitted before the change occurs. Annual fees are based on the most recent APEN on file with the Division.

23. Reopenings for Cause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XIII.

a. The Air Pollution Control Division shall reopen, revise, and reissue Operating Permits; permit reopenings and reissuance shall be processed using the procedures set forth in Regulation No. 3, Part C, § III., except that proceedings to reopen and reissue permits affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

b. The Division shall reopen a permit whenever additional applicable requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years, unless the effective date of the requirements is later than the date on which the permit expires, or unless a general permit is obtained to address the new requirements; whenever additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program; whenever the Division determines the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or whenever the Division determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement.

c. The Division shall provide 30 days' advance notice to the permittee of its intent to reopen the permit, except that a shorter notice may be provided in the case of an emergency.

d. The permit shield shall extend to those parts of the permit that have been changed pursuant to the reopening and reissuance procedure.

24. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.A.

The permittee shall provide a minimum 7-day advance notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit. The permittee shall attach a copy of each such notice given to its Operating Permit.

25. Severability Clause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.10.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, all emissions limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of the permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and enforceable.

26. Significant Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § III.B.2.

The permittee shall not make a significant modification required to be reviewed under Regulation No. 3, Part B ("Construction Permit" requirements) without first receiving a construction permit. The permittee shall submit a complete Operating Permit application or application for an Operating Permit revision for any new or modified source within twelve months of commencing operation, to the address listed in Item 1 in Appendix D of this permit. If the permittee chooses to use the "Combined Construction/Operating Permit" application procedures of Regulation No. 3, Part C, then the Operating Permit must be received prior to commencing construction of the new or modified source.

27. Special Provisions Concerning the Acid Rain Program

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ V.C.1.b. & 8

a. Where an applicable requirement of the federal act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the federal act, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 72, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be federally enforceable.

b. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the federal act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, 40 CFR Part 72, are expressly prohibited.

28. Transfer or Assignment of Ownership

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.C.

No transfer or assignment of ownership of the Operating Permit source will be effective unless the prospective owner or operator applies to the Air Pollution Control Division on Division-supplied Administrative Permit Amendment forms, for reissuance of the existing Operating Permit. No administrative permit shall be complete until a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit, responsibility, coverage, and liability between the permittee and the prospective owner or operator has been submitted to the Division.

29. Volatile Organic Compounds

Regulation No. 7, 5 CCR 1001-9, §§ III & V.

a. For sources located in an ozone non-attainment area or the Denver Metro Attainment Maintenance Area, all storage tank gauging devices, anti-rotation devices, accesses, seals, hatches, roof drainage systems, support structures, and pressure relief valves shall be maintained and operated to prevent detectable vapor loss except when opened, actuated, or used for necessary and proper activities (e.g. maintenance). Such opening, actuation, or use shall be limited so as to minimize vapor loss.

   Detectable vapor loss shall be determined visually, by touch, by presence of odor, or using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. When an analyzer is used, detectable vapor loss means a VOC concentration exceeding 10,000 ppm. Testing shall be conducted as in Regulation No. 7, Section VIII.C.3.

   Except when otherwise provided by Regulation No. 7, all volatile organic compounds, excluding petroleum liquids, transferred to any tank, container, or vehicle compartment with a capacity exceeding 212 liters (56 gallons), shall be transferred using submerged or bottom filling equipment. For top loading, the fill tube shall reach within six inches of the bottom of the tank compartment. For bottom-fill operations, the inlet shall be flush with the tank bottom.

b. The permittee shall not dispose of volatile organic compounds by evaporation or spillage unless Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) is utilized.

c. No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant, or gasoline dispensing facility as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI, shall permit gasoline to be intentionally spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or disposed of in any other manner that would result in evaporation.

30. Wood Stoves and Wood burning Appliances

Regulation No. 4, 5 CCR 1001-6

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 4 concerning the advertisement, sale, installation, and use of wood stoves and wood burning appliances.

OPERATING PERMIT APPENDICES

A - INSPECTION INFORMATION
B - MONITORING AND PERMIT DEVIATION REPORT
C - COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT
D - NOTIFICATION ADDRESSES
E - PERMIT ACRONYMS
F - PERMIT MODIFICATIONS
*DISCLAIMER:

None of the information found in these Appendices shall be considered to be State or Federally enforceable, except as otherwise provided in the permit, and is presented to assist the source, permitting authority, inspectors, and citizens.

APPENDIX A - Inspection Information

Directions to Plant

The facility is located 1.5 miles northwest of Weston on Wet Canyon Road. See map (following page).

Safety Equipment Required

Hard Hat, Safety Shoes, and Hearing Protection

Facility Plot Plan

Figure 1 (following page) shows the plot plan as submitted on October 14, 2003 with the source's Title V Operating Permit Application.

List of Insignificant Activities

The following list of insignificant activities was provided by the source. Since there is no requirement to update such a list, activities may have changed since the last filing.

Each individual piece of fuel burning equipment, other than smokehouse generators and internal combustion engines, which uses gaseous fuel, and which has a design rate less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour. (See definition of fuel burning equipment, Common Provisions Regulation)

Oil production wastewater (produced water tanks), containing less than 1% by volume annual average crude oil, except for commercial facilities which accept oil production wastewater for processing.

Storage tanks of capacity <40,000 gallons of lubricating oils or waste lubricating oils.

Storage tanks meeting all of the following criteria:

(i) annual throughput is less than 400,000 gallons; and

(ii) the liquid stored is one of the following:

(A) diesel fuels 1-D, 2-D, or 4-D;
(B) fuel oils #1 through #6;
(C) gas turbine fuels 1-GT through 4-GT; or
(D) an oil/water mixture with a vapor pressure lower than that of diesel fuel (Reid vapor pressure of .025 psia)

Specific Insignificant activities and/or sources of emissions as identified in the application:

Two (2) 30 mmsfd glycol dehydrators with 0.5 mmBtu/hr heaters
One (1) 25 mmsfd glycol dehydrator with 0.5 mmBtu/hr heater
One (1) 0.5 mmBtu/hr gun barrel heater
Seven (7) 0.375 mmBtu/hr tank heaters

Four (4) tanks of 16,800 gallon capacity for lubricating oil storage
Three (3) tanks of 16,800 gallon capacity for produced waste/waste water containing <1% of crude oil

APPENDIX B

Reporting Requirements and Definitions

Please note that, pursuant to 113(c)(2) of the federal Clean Air Act, any person who knowingly:

(A) makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in, or omits material information from, or knowingly alters, conceals, or fails to file or maintain any notice, application, record, report, plan, or other document required pursuant to the Act to be either filed or maintained (whether with respect to the requirements imposed by the Administrator or by a State);

(B) fails to notify or report as required under the Act; or

(C) falsifies, tampers with, renders inaccurate, or fails to install any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine pursuant to title 18 of the United States Code, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of any person under this paragraph is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both the fine and imprisonment.

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

The Part 70 Operating Permit program requires three types of reports to be filed for all permits. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official.

Report #1: Monitoring Deviation Report (due at least every six months)

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the monitoring reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit monitoring requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

For purposes of this operating permit, monitoring means any condition determined by observation, by data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by the permit as well as the recordkeeping associated with that monitoring. This would include, for example, fuel use or process rate monitoring, fuel analyses, and operational or control device parameter monitoring.

Report #2: Permit Deviation Report (must be reported promptly)

In addition to the monitoring requirements set forth in the permits as discussed above, each and every requirement of the permit is subject to deviation reporting. The reports must address deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions and malfunctions as defined in this Appendix, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All deviations

from any term or condition of the permit are required to be summarized or referenced in the annual compliance certification.

For purposes of this operating permit, upset shall refer to both emergency conditions and upsets. Additional discussion on these conditions is provided later in this Appendix.

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the permit deviation reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. 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. For example, quarterly Excess Emission Reports required by an NSPS or Regulation No. 1, Section IV.

In addition to the monitoring deviations discussed above, included in the meaning of deviation for the purposes of this operating permit are any of the following:

1. A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit;

2. A situation where process or control device parameter values demonstrate that an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit has not been met;

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

4. A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only if the emission point is subject to CAM)

For reporting purposes, the Division has combined the Monitoring Deviation Report with the Permit Deviation Report. All deviations shall be reported using the following codes:

1 = Standard:	When the requirement is an emission limit or standard
2 = Process:	When the requirement is a production/process limit
3 = Monitor:	When the requirement is monitoring
4 = Test:	When the requirement is testing
5 = Maintenance:	When required maintenance is not performed
6 = Record:	When the requirement is recordkeeping
7 = Report:	When the requirement is reporting
8 = CAM:	A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40 CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.
9 = Other:	When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

Report #3: Compliance Certification (annually, as defined in the permit)

Submission of compliance certifications with terms and conditions in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, is required not less than annually. Compliance Certifications are intended to state the compliance status of each requirement of the permit over the certification period. They must be based, at a minimum, on the testing and monitoring methods specified in the permit that were conducted during the

relevant time period. In addition, if the owner or operator knows of other material information (i.e. information beyond required monitoring that has been specifically assessed in relation to how the information potentially affects compliance status), that information must be identified and addressed in the compliance certification. The compliance certification must include the following:

The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

$ The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each permit term and condition during the certification period and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in the permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

$ The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Note that not all deviations are considered violations.[1]

$ Such other facts as the Division may require, consistent with the applicable requirements to which the source is subject, to determine the compliance status of the source.

The Certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only for emission points subject to CAM)

Note the requirement that the certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Previously submitted deviation reports, including the deviation report submitted at the time of the annual certification, may be referenced in the compliance certification.

[1] For example, given the various emissions limitations and monitoring requirements to which a source may be subject, a deviation from one requirement may not be a deviation under another requirement which recognizes an exception and/or special circumstances relating to that same event. Further, periods of excess emissions during startup, shutdown and malfunction may not be found to be a violation of an emission limitation or standard where the source adequately shows that any potential deviations as a result of these infrequent periods were minimized to the extent practicable and could not have been prevented through careful planning, design, or were unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions, Emergencies, and Upsets

Understanding the application of Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions, Emergency provisions, and the Upset provisions is very important in both the deviation reports and the annual compliance certifications.

Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions

Please note that exceedances of some New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards that occur during Startup, Shutdown or Malfunctions may not be considered to be non-compliance since emission limits or standards often do not apply unless specifically stated in the NSPS. Such exceedances must, however, be reported as excess emissions per the NSPS/MACT rules and would still be noted in the deviation report. In regard to compliance certifications, the permittee should be confident of the information related to those deviations when making compliance determinations since they are subject to Division review. The concepts of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunctions also exist for Best Available Control Technology (BACT) sources, but are not applied in the same fashion as for NSPS and MACT sources.

Emergencies and Upsets

Under the Emergency provisions of Part 70 and the Upset provisions of the State regulations, certain operational conditions may act as an affirmative defense against enforcement action if they are properly reported.

DEFINITIONS

Malfunction (NSPS) means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Malfunction (SIP) means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or unintended failure of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are primarily caused by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

Emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

Upset means an unpredictable failure of air pollution control or process equipment which results in the violation of emission control regulations and which is not due to poor maintenance, improper or careless operations, or is otherwise preventable through exercise of reasonable care.

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part I

1. Following is the **required** format for the Monitoring and Permit Deviation report to be submitted to the Division on a semi-annual basis unless otherwise noted in the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

2. Part II of this Appendix B shows the format and information the Division will require for describing periods of monitoring and permit deviations, or upset or emergency conditions as indicated in the Table below. One Part II Form must be completed for each Deviation. Previously submitted reports (e.g. EER's or Upsets) may be referenced and the form need not be filled out in its entirety.

FACILITY NAME: Pioneer Natural Resources, USA – Wet Canyon Compressor Station
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 03OPLA266
REPORTING PERIOD:_____ (see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Noted During Period?[1]		Deviation Code[2]	Upset/Emergency Condition Reported During Period?	
		YES	NO		YES	NO
C1-C5	Five (5) Caterpillar Model G3162 TALE natural gas fired compressor engines					
	General Conditions					
	Insignificant Activities					

[1] See previous discussion regarding what is considered to be a deviation. Determination of whether or not a deviation has occurred shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

[2] Use the following entries, as appropriate:

1 = Standard: When the requirement is an emission limit or standard
2 = Process: When the requirement is a production/process limit
3 = Monitor: When the requirement is monitoring
4 = Test: When the requirement is testing
5 = Maintenance: When required maintenance is not performed
6 = Record: When the requirement is recordkeeping
7 = Report: When the requirement is reporting
8 = CAM: A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.
9 = Other: When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part II

FACILITY NAME: Pioneer Natural Resources, USA – Wet Canyon Compressor Station
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 03OPLA266
REPORTING PERIOD: _____

Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency _____ Upset _____ N/A _____

(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during: Startup _____ Shutdown _____ Malfunction _____
Normal Operation _____

OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

Operating Permit Condition Number Citation

Explanation of Period of Deviation

Duration (start/stop date & time)

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Measures Taken to Prevent a Reoccurrence of the Problem

Dates of Upsets/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

Deviation Code _____ Division Code QA _____

SEE EXAMPLE ON THE NEXT PAGE

EXAMPLE

FACILITY NAME: Acme Corp.
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 96OPZZXXX
REPORTING PERIOD: 1/1/96 - 6/30/96

Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency _____ Upset __XX____ N/A _____

(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during: Startup _____ Shutdown _____ Malfunction _____
Normal Operation _____

OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

Asphalt Plant with a Scrubber for Particulate Control - Unit XXX

Operating Permit Condition Number Citation

Section II, Condition 3.1 - Opacity Limitation

Explanation of Period of Deviation

Slurry Line Feed Plugged

Duration

START- 1730 4/10/96
END- 1800 4/10/96

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Line Blown Out

Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence of the Problem

Replaced Line Filter

Dates of Upsets/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

4/10/96 to S. Busch, APCD

Deviation Code _____ Division Code QA _____

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part III

REPORT CERTIFICATION

SOURCE NAME: Pioneer Natural Resources, USA – Wet Canyon Compressor Station
FACILITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 0710094

PERMIT NUMBER: 03OPLA266

REPORTING PERIOD:_____ (see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)

All information for the Title V Semi-Annual Deviation Reports must be certified by a responsible official as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.54. This signed certification document must be packaged with the documents being submitted.

STATEMENT OF COMPLETENESS

I have reviewed the information being submitted in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this submittal are true, accurate and complete.

Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person who knowingly, as defined in Sub-Section 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in this document is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Section 25-7 122.1, C.R.S.

Printed or Typed Name Title

Signature of Responsible Official Date Signed

Note: Deviation reports shall be submitted to the Division at the address given in Appendix D of this permit. No copies need be sent to the U.S. EPA.

APPENDIX C

Required Format for Annual Compliance Certification Report

Following is the format for the Compliance Certification report to be submitted to the Division **and the U.S. EPA** annually based on the effective date of the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

FACILITY NAME: Pioneer Natural Resources, USA – Wet Canyon Compressor Station
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 03OPLA266
REPORTING PERIOD: _____

I. Facility Status

___ During the entire reporting period, this source was in compliance with **ALL** terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference. The method(s) used to determine compliance is/are the method(s) specified in the Permit.

___ With the possible exception of the deviations identified in the table below, this source was in compliance with all terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference, with the possible exception of the deviations identified in the table below. The method used to determine compliance for each term and condition is the method specified in the Permit, unless otherwise indicated and described in the deviation report(s). **Note that a deviation is not always a violation.**

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Reported [1]		Monitoring Method per Permit?[2]		Was Compliance Continuous or Intermittent?[3]		Was Data Continuous?[4]	
		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent	YES	NO
B001	Five (5) Caterpillar Model G3612 TALE natural gas fired compressor engines								
	General Conditions								
	Insignificant Activities [5]								

[1] If deviations were noted in the previous deviation report (i.e. for the first six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "previous". If deviations were noted in the current deviation report (i.e. for the last six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "current". Mark both columns if both apply.

[2] Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition was the method(s) specified in the permit. If it was not, mark "no" and attach additional information/explanation.

[3]Note whether the compliance status with each term and condition provided was continuous or intermittent. "Intermittent Compliance" can mean either that noncompliance has occurred or that the owner or operator has data sufficient to certify compliance only on an intermittent basis. Certification of intermittent compliance therefore does not necessarily mean that any noncompliance has occurred.

The Periodic Monitoring requirements of the Operating Permit program rule are intended to provide assurance that even in the absence of a continuous system of monitoring the Title V source can demonstrate whether it has operated in continuous compliance for the duration of the reporting period. Therefore, if a source 1) conducts all of the monitoring and recordkeeping required in its permit, even if such activities are done periodically and not continuously, and if 2) such monitoring and recordkeeping does not indicate non-compliance, and if 3) the Responsible Official is not aware of any credible evidence that indicates non-compliance, then the Responsible Official can certify that the emission point(s) in question were in continuous compliance during the applicable time period.

[4] Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition provided continuous or intermittent data.

[5] Compliance status for these sources shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

II. Status for Accidental Release Prevention Program:

A. This facility _____ is subject _____ is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act)

B. If subject: The facility _____ is _____ is not in compliance with all the requirements of section 112(r).

1. A Risk Management Plan _____ will be _____ has been submitted to the appropriate authority and/or the designated central location by the required date.

III. Certification

I have reviewed this certification in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this certification are true, accurate and complete.

Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person who knowingly, as defined in § 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in this document is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with the provisions of § 25-7 122.1, C.R.S.

Printed or Typed Name Title

Signature Date Signed

NOTE: All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.

APPENDIX D

Notification Addresses

1. **Air Pollution Control Division**

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Air Pollution Control Division
Operating Permits Unit
APCD-SS-B1
4300 Cherry Creek Drive S.
Denver, CO 80246-1530

ATTN: Jim King

2. **United States Environmental Protection Agency**

Compliance Notifications:

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
Mail Code 8ENF-T
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202

3. **Permit Modifications, Off Permit Changes:**

Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance
Air and Radiation Programs, 8P-AR
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202

APPENDIX E

Permit Acronyms

Listed Alphabetically:

AIRS -	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
AP-42-	EPA Document Compiling Air Pollutant Emission Factors
APEN -	Air Pollution Emission Notice (State of Colorado)
APCD -	Air Pollution Control Division (State of Colorado)
ASTM -	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT -	Best Available Control Technology
BTU -	British Thermal Unit
CAA -	Clean Air Act (CAAA = Clean Air Act Amendments)
CCR -	Colorado Code of Regulations
CEM -	Continuous Emissions Monitor
CF -	Cubic Feet (SCF = Standard Cubic Feet)
CFR -	Code of Federal Regulations
CO -	Carbon Monoxide
COM -	Continuous Opacity Monitor
CRS -	Colorado Revised Statute
EF -	Emission Factor
EPA -	Environmental Protection Agency
FI -	Fuel Input Rate in Lbs/mmBtu
FR -	Federal Register
G -	Grams
Gal -	Gallon
GPM -	Gallons per Minute
HAPs -	Hazardous Air Pollutants
HP -	Horsepower
HP-HR -	Horsepower Hour (G/HP-HR = Grams per Horsepower Hour)
LAER -	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
LBS -	Pounds
M -	Thousand
MM -	Million
MMscf -	Million Standard Cubic Feet
MMscfd -	Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day
N -	Normal Operation, as referenced in permit limitation table in Section II.1
N/A or NA -	Not Applicable
NO_X -	Nitrogen Oxides
NESHAP -	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS -	New Source Performance Standards
P -	Process Weight Rate in Tons/Hr
PE -	Particulate Emissions
PM -	Particulate Matter

PM_{10} -	Particulate Matter Under 10 Microns
PPM -	Parts Per Million
PPMV -	Parts Per Million, by Volume
PPMVD -	Parts per Million, by Volume, Dry
PSD -	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE -	Potential To Emit
RACT -	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SCC -	Source Classification Code
SCF -	Standard Cubic Feet
SD -	Shutdown, as referenced in permit limitation table in Section II.1
SIC -	Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2 -	Sulfur Dioxide
SU -	Start-Up, as referenced in permit limitation table in Section II.1
TPY -	Tons Per Year
TSP -	Total Suspended Particulate
VOC -	Volatile Organic Compounds

APPENDIX F

Permit Modifications

DATE OF REVISION	MODIFICATION TYPE	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION