Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

OPERATING PERMIT

Watkins Compressor Station

First Issued: December 1, 1997
Renewed: January 1, 2008
Last Revised: September 23, 2009

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION
COLORADO OPERATING PERMIT

FACILITY NAME:	Watkins Compressor Station	OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER
FACILITY ID:	0010036	**95OPAD047**
RENEWED:	January 1, 2008	
EXPIRATION DATE:	January 1, 2013	
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:	PLANT SITE LOCATION:
Colorado Interstate Gas Company	Sec. 31, T3S, R65W
P.O. Box 1087	Aurora, CO
Colorado Springs, CO 80944	Adams County

INFORMATION RELIED UPON
Operating Permit Renewal Application
Received: May 10, 2007
And Additional Information Received:

Nature of Business:	Natural Gas Transmission
Primary SIC:	4922

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL (PRIMARY)		FACILITY CONTACT PERSON	
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SUBMITTAL DEADLINES

Semi-Annual Monitoring Periods:	January 1 – June 30, July 1 – December 31
Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports:	Due on August 1, 2008 & February 1, 2009 & subsequent years
Annual Compliance Periods:	January 1 – December 31
Annual Compliance Certifications:	Due on February 1, 2009 & subsequent years

Note that the Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports and Annual Compliance Certifications 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/certifications.

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SECTION I - General Activities and Summary

1. Permitted Activities

1.1 The Watkins facility is used for natural gas transmission and BTU stabilization. Natural gas enters the plant at a pressure between 400 and 700 psig. Some of the gas is blended with air to achieve a customer specified BTU value and delivered to Front Range cities. The remaining natural gas is compressed by natural gas fired internal combustion engines powering compressors up to a pressure of 920 psig, and enters the CIG mainline system. Eleven (11) internal combustion engines are used at this facility to drive compressors. In addition, a 560 gallon above ground gasoline storage tank and a cold cleaner solvent degreaser have been included in Section II of the operating permit as significant emission units.

The facility is located in a flat, suburban area approximately 3 miles due east of Aurora, CO. The Denver Metro Area is classified as attainment/maintenance for particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}) and carbon monoxide (CO). Under that classification, all SIP-approved requirements for PM_{10} and CO will continue to apply in order to prevent backsliding under the provisions of Section 110(l) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The Denver Metro Area is classified as nonattainment for ozone and is part of the 8-hr Ozone Control Area as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section II.A.1.

There are no affected states within 50 miles of the plant. There are no Federal Class I designated areas 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 permits: C-11,629-1 to 4, C-11,630-1 to 5, and P-10,675.

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 IV - Conditions 3.d, 3.g (last paragraph), 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 IV of this permit.

2. Alternative Operating Scenarios

2.1 The permittee shall be allowed to make the following changes to its method of operation without applying for a revision of this permit.

2.1.1 No separate operating scenarios have been specified.

3. Nonattainment Area New Source Review (NANSR) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

3.1 This facility is categorized as a NANSR major stationary source (Potential to Emit of VOC and NO_X $\geq$100 tons/year). Future modifications at this facility resulting in a significant net emissions increase ((see Regulation No. 3, Part D, Sections II.A.26 and 42) for VOC or NO_X or a modification which is major by itself (Potential to Emit $\geq$ 100 tons/year or either VOC or NO_X) may result in the application of the NANSR review requirements.

3.2 This source is categorized as a PSD major stationary source (Potential to Emit $\geq$ 250 tons/year) for NO_X and CO. Future modifications at this facility resulting in a significant net emissions increase (see Regulation No. 3, Part D, Sections II.A.26 and 42) or a modification that is major by itself (Potential to Emit $\geq$ 250 tons/yr) for any pollutant listed in Regulation No. 3, Part D, Section II.A.42 for which the area is in attainment or attainment/maintenance may result in the application of the PSD review requirements.

3.3 There are no other Operating Permits associated with this facility for purposes of determining applicability of NANSR and PSD review regulations.

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.

6. Summary of Emission Units

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

Emission Unit Number	AIRS Stack Number	Facility Identifier	Description	Startup Date	Pollution Control Device
E001, E002	005	S001, S002	Worthington Model SLHC 10 A Natural Gas Fired, 4-Cycle Lean Burn, Internal Combustion Engines Rated at 1200 Horsepower. Serial Nos. G-2879, G-2880	1974	Uncontrolled
E003-E007	002	S003-S007	Cooper Model GMVH12 Natural Gas Fired, 2-Cycle Lean Burn, Internal Combustion Engines Rated at 2700 Horsepower. Serial Nos. 48535 – 48539.	October 1978	Clean Burn
E008-E011	001	S008-S011	Cooper Model GMVH12 Natural Gas Fired, 2-Cycle Lean Burn, Internal Combustion Engines Rated at 2700 Horsepower. Serial Nos. 48540 - 48543	March 1979	Clean Burn
T001	N/A	S013	560 Gallon Above Ground Gasoline Storage Tank		Stage I Vapor Control System and Submerged Fill Pipe
M001	N/A	S014	Cold Cleaner Solvent Degreaser		Uncontrolled

SECTION II - Specific Permit Terms

1. Units E001, E002 - Worthington Internal Combustion Engines

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor (g/hp-hr)	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
Emission Calculations	1.1	N/A	N/A	NO_X – 13 VOC – 0.37 CO – 1.8	Recordkeeping and Calculation	Annually
Hours of Operation	1.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	Recordkeeping	Monthly
Opacity	1.3.	Not to Exceed 20%		N/A	Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used as Fuel
Oxygen Concentration in Exhaust Gas	1.4.	2% by volume or greater		N/A	Oxygen Monitoring Device	Continuously

1.1 The emission factors listed above have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions **from each engine** (EPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42), Section 3.2 (7/00), Table 3.2-2, 4-cycle lean burn engines, converted to g/hp-hr based on an engine heat rate of 7,000 Btu/hp-hr). Annual emissions for the purposes of APEN reporting and the payment of annual fees shall be calculated using the above emission factors, the maximum site rated horsepower and the hours of operation, as required by Condition 1.2, in the following equation:

$$\text{Tons/yr} = \frac{\text{EF (g/hp-hr) x maximum site-rate hp x hours of operation (hrs/yr)}}{\text{453.6 g/lb x 2000 lbs/ton}}$$

1.2 Hours of Operation **for each engine** shall be monitored monthly and recorded in a log to be made available to the Division upon request. Recorded data shall be used to calculate emissions for determination of annual fees as specified in Condition 1.1.

1.3 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section A.II.1). This opacity standard applies to **each engine**. In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel in the engines. The permittee shall maintain records that verify that only natural gas is used as fuel in these engines.

1.4 The oxygen concentration in the exhaust **of each engine** shall be 2% by volume or greater. Each engine exhaust shall be equipped with a monitoring device to continuously monitor the oxygen concentration in the exhaust. Each device shall be equipped with a recorder and/or alarm that

indicates anytime the oxygen content falls below 2%. The monitoring device shall be installed and operational within sixty (60) days of revised permit issuance [August 30, 2006]. In the event that the oxygen content falls below 2% oxygen by volume the engine no longer meets the definition of a lean burn engine as provided for in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.2 and is considered a rich burn engine and is subject to the control requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.1. The permittee shall submit an application to modify this permit within 30 days of the date when the oxygen concentration in the exhaust falls below 2% by volume to include the control requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.1.

2. Units E003-E011 - Cooper Bessemer Internal Combustion Engines

Unless Otherwise Specified Limits Apply to Each Engine

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
NO_X	2.1.	N/A	84.7 tons/yr	0.95	Recordkeeping and Calculation	Monthly
CO		N/A	26.7 tons/yr	0.30		
VOC		N/A	10.4 tons/yr	0.12		
Natural Gas Consumption	2.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Fuel Meters	Monthly
Hours of Operation	2.3.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Recordkeeping	Monthly
BTU Content of Natural Gas	2.4.	N/A	N/A	N/A	ASTM Methods or In-Line Gas Chromatograph	Semi-Annually
Portable Monitoring	2.5.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Portable Flue Gas Analyzer	Quarterly
Opacity	2.6.	Not to Exceed 20%		N/A	Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used as Fuel

2.1 Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compounds **from each engine** shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Colorado Construction Permits C-11,629-1 thru -4 and C-11,630-1 thru –5, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 to reflect the VOC emissions requested in the APEN submitted on February 17, 2006). Except as provided for below, the emission factors listed above (NO_X and CO, from manufacturer, converted to lbs/mmBtu based on an engine heat rate of 7317 Btu/hp-hr, VOC from AP-42, Section 3.2 (7/00), Table 3.2-1, 2-cycle lean burn engines) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from this engine.

Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factor, the monthly natural gas consumption and the heating value of the fuel in the equation below:

$$\text{tons/month} = \frac{[\text{EF (lbs/MMBtu) x fuel usage (MMscf/month) x heat content of fuel (MMBtu/MMscf)}]}{\text{2000 lbs/ton}}$$

A twelve month rolling total of emissions will be maintained to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitations. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

If the results of the portable analyzer testing conducted under the provisions of Condition 2.5 show that either the NO_X or CO emission rates/factors are greater than the emission rates/factors listed above, and in the absence of subsequent testing results to the contrary (as approved by the Division), the permittee shall apply for a modification to this permit to reflect, at a minimum, the higher emission rates/factors within 60 days of the completion of the test**.**

2.2 On the first working day of each month, facility-wide natural gas use shall be recorded using existing fuel meter(s). Allocation of natural gas use to each engine will be based on the engine design heat rates and hours of operation. The natural gas use shall be measured no more than one (1) hour from the time that run time hours have been recorded. Natural gas use for each engine will be used in the equation under Condition 2.1 to calculate monthly emissions.

2.3 Hours of Operation shall be monitored monthly and recorded and maintained to be available to the Division upon request. Hours of operation shall be used to allocate natural gas usage as described in Condition 2.2.

2.4 The Btu content of the natural gas used to fuel these engines shall be verified semi-annually using the appropriate ASTM Methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. In lieu of collecting a sample, the Btu content of the natural gas may be determined using the in-line gas chromatograph to determine the gas composition and the appropriate ASTM Methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division, to calculate the Btu content. The Btu content of the gas shall be calculated for January and July, using the average composition of the gas as determined by the in-line gas chromatograph for those months. The Btu content of the natural gas shall be based on the lower heating value of the fuel.

If sampling is conducted, calculations of monthly emissions shall be made using the heat content derived from the most recent required analysis. If the gas chromatograph data is used, calculations of monthly emissions for January through June shall be made using the January average Btu content and calculations of monthly emissions for July through December shall be made using the July average Btu content.

2.5 **Portable Monitoring (6/1/06 version).** Emission measurements of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and carbon monoxide (CO) shall be conducted quarterly using a portable flue gas analyzer. At least one calendar month shall separate the quarterly tests**.** Note that if the engine is operated for less than 100 hrs in any quarterly period, then the portable monitoring requirements do not apply.

All portable analyzer testing required by this permit shall be conducted using the Division's Portable Analyzer Monitoring Protocol (ver March 2006 or newer) as found on the Division's website at: http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/down/portanalyzeproto.pdf

Results of the portable analyzer tests shall be used to monitor the compliance status of this unit. For comparison with an annual or short term emission 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.

If the portable analyzer results indicate compliance with both the NO_X and CO emission limitations, 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.

Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, if the portable analyzer results fail to demonstrate compliance with either the NO_X or CO emission limitations, the engine will be considered to be out of compliance from the date of the portable analyzer test until a portable analyzer test indicates compliance with both the NO_X and CO emission limitations or until the engine is taken offline.

For comparison with the emission rates/factors, the emission rates/factors determined by the portable analyzer tests and approved by the Division shall be converted to the same units as the emission rates/factors in the permit. If the portable analyzer tests shows that either the NO_X or CO emission rates/factors are greater than the relevant ones set forth in the permit, and in the absence of subsequent testing results to the contrary (as approved by the Division), the permittee shall apply for a modification to this permit to reflect, at a minimum, the higher emission rate/factor within 60 days of the completion of the test.

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

2.6 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Construction Permits C11,629-1 thru -4 and C11,630-1 thru -5). This opacity standard applies to **each engine**. In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel in the engines.

2.7 These engines shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

3. Unit T001 – Above Ground Gasoline Storage Tank (560 gal)

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
Transfer of Gasoline	3.1.	N/A	N/A	N/A	See Condition 3.1.	
Equipment Requirements	3.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Certification	Annually
Vapor Control System	3.3.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Certification	Annually
Disposal of Gasoline	3.4.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Certification	Annually

3.1 The owner or operator of storage tanks at a gasoline dispensing facility, which receives and stores gasoline, shall not allow the transfer of petroleum liquid from any delivery vessel into any tank unless the tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe and the vapors displaced from the storage tank during filling are processed by a vapor control system (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI.B.3.b). Compliance with this requirement shall be monitored by meeting the requirements in Conditions 3.2 and 3.3.

3.2 Tanks equipped with a submerged fill pipe shall meet the specifications of Regulation No. 7, Appendix A (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI.B.3.c).

3.3 The vapor control system identified in Condition 3.1 of this permit is subject to the following requirements:

3.3.1 The vapor control system shall include a vapor-tight line from the storage tank to delivery vessel (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI.B.3.d.(i)).

3.3.2 The owner or operator shall ensure that operating procedures are used so that gasoline cannot be transferred into the tank unless the vapor control system is in use (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI.B.3.e).

3.3.3 This tank shall only be filled with gasoline from a certified (in accordance with the requirements of Colorado Regulation N. 7, Section VI.D) delivery truck equipped with an approved gasoline vapor collection system.

3.4 No owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility shall permit gasoline to be intentionally spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or disposed of in any manner that would result in evaporation (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section V.B). The permittee's operating procedures for gasoline dispensing shall include these requirements.

4. Unit M001 - Cold Cleaner Solvent Degreaser

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
Work Practice Standards	4.1.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Certification	Annually
Transfer and Storage of Waste Solvents	4.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Certification	Annually

4.1 The design and operation of this cold cleaner solvent degreaser shall meet the standards defined in Colorado Regulation 7, Section X.B. The permittee's operating procedures for solvent cleaning shall include these requirements.

4.2 The transfer and storage of waste and used solvents from the cold cleaner solvent degreasers are subject to the following requirements (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section X.A.3 and 4):

4.2.1 In any disposal or transfer of waste or used solvent, at least 80 percent by weight of the solvent/waste liquid shall be retained (i.e., no more than 20 percent of the liquid solvent/solute mixture shall evaporate or otherwise be lost during transfers).

4.2.2 Waste or used solvents shall be stored in closed containers unless otherwise required by law.

SECTION III - Permit Shield

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ I.A.4, V.D., & XIII.B and § 25-7-114.4(3)(a), C.R.S.

1. Specific Non-Applicable Requirements

Based upon 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 modification or reconstruction on which construction commenced prior to permit issuance.

Emission Unit Description and Number	Applicable Requirement	Justification
All	Regulation No. 1, Section III-Particulate Emissions	Emission Units do not fall under the regulated categories for Particulate Emissions (i.e not Fuel Burning Equipment as defined in Common Provisions)
All	Regulation No. 1, Section IV-Continuous Emission Monitoring Requirements for New or Existing Sources	No sources fall under the source categories required to install, calibrate, certify or maintain continuous emission monitoring systems for opacity and/or sulfur dioxide and/or carbon monoxide
All	Regulation No. 3, Part D, Section XIII - Federal Class I Areas	Emission units do not impact Class I areas (>100 kilometers away)
All	Regulation No. 3, Part D, Section XIV – Visibility	Emission units do not impact Class I areas (>100 kilometers away)
All	Regulation No. 6, Part A-Federal New Source Performance Standards, Subpart A - General Provisions	Emission units are not subject to NSPS standards
All	Regulation No. 6, Part A-Federal New Source Performance Standards, Subpart K, Ka, Kb - Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids	No emission units commenced construction after June 11, 1973 that met the applicability provisions of the standards
All	Regulation No. 6, Part A-Federal New Source Performance Standards, Subpart KKK-Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants	No emission units commenced construction after January 20, 1984 that met the applicability provisions of the standards
All	Regulation No. 6, Part A-Federal New Source Performance Standards, Subpart LLL - SO_2 Emissions from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants	There are no sweetening units at this site
All	Regulation No. 8, Part A, NESHAPs, 40CFR Part 61, Subpart J - Equipment Leaks of Benzene	Emissions are less than 10 weight percent benzene
All	Regulation No. 8, Part A, NESHAPs, 40CFR Part 61, Subpart V - Equipment Leaks (VHAP)	Emissions are less than 10 weight percent volatile hazardous air pollutants.

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.

3. Streamlined Conditions

The following applicable requirements have been subsumed within this operating permit using the pertinent streamlining procedures approved by the U.S. EPA. For purposes of the permit shield, compliance with the listed permit conditions will also serve as a compliance demonstration for purposes of the associated subsumed requirements.

No conditions have been streamlined.

SECTION IV - General Permit Conditions

7/21/09 version

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.1. 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, 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); and

(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. Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions during Malfunctions

Note that until such time as the U.S. EPA approves this provision into the Colorado State Implementation Plan (SIP), it shall be enforceable only by the State.

An affirmative defense to a claim of violation under these regulations is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of malfunction. 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 evidence that:

(i) The excess emissions were caused by a sudden, unavoidable breakdown of equipment, or a sudden, unavoidable failure of a process to operate in the normal or usual manner, beyond the reasonable control of the owner or operator;

(ii) The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have reasonably been foreseen and avoided, or planned for, and could not have been avoided by better operation and maintenance practices;

(iii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded;

(iv) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;

(v) All reasonably possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the 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;

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

(ix) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This section 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; and

(x) During the period of excess emissions, there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in the Commissions' Regulations that could be attributed to the emitting source.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during a malfunction shall notify the division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than noon of the Division's next working day, and shall submit written notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions by the end of the source's next reporting period. 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 failures to meet federally promulgated performance standards or emission limits, including, but not limited to, new source performance standards and national emission standards

for hazardous air pollutants. The affirmative defense provision does not apply to state implementation plan (sip) limits or permit limits that have been set taking into account potential emissions during malfunctions, including, but not necessarily limited to, certain limits with 30-day or longer averaging times, limits that indicate they apply during malfunctions, and limits that indicate they apply at all times or without exception.

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.

When compliance or non-compliance is demonstrated by a test or procedure provided by permit or other applicable requirement, the owner or operator shall be presumed to be in compliance or non-compliance unless other relevant credible evidence overcomes that presumption.

g. Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Startup and Shutdown

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 or national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants, or 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.

4. Compliance Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.C.9., V.C.11. & 16.d. and § 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 malfunction provision contained in any applicable requirement.

6. Emission Controls 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, “asbestos control.”

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 C.R.S. § 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 C.R.S. § 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 C.R.S. §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 1001-5, 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 malfunction conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

"Prompt" is defined as follows:

a. Any definition of "prompt" or a specific timeframe for reporting deviations provided in an underlying applicable requirement as identified in this permit; or

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

(i) For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report shall be made within 24 hours of the occurrence;

(ii) For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report shall be made within 48 hours; and

(iii) For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be submitted every six (6) months, except as otherwise specified by the Division in the permit in accordance with paragraph 22.d. below.

c. If any of the conditions in paragraphs b.i or b.ii above are met, the source shall notify the Division by telephone (303-692-3155) or facsimile (303-782-0278) based on the timetables listed above. *[Explanatory note: Notification by telephone or facsimile must specify that this notification is a deviation report for an Operating Permit.]* A written notice, certified consistent with General Condition 2.a. above (Certification Requirements), shall be submitted within 10 working days of the occurrence. All deviations reported under this section shall also be identified in the 6-month report required above.

"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 compliance assurance 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:

From Denver, take I-70 east to the Gun Club Road exit. Follow Gun Club Road north to Smith Road just south of the railroad tracks. Follow Smith Road east approximately one mile to the plant.

Safety Equipment Required:

Hard Hat
Safety Shoes

Facility Plot Plan:

Figure 1 (following page) shows the plot plan as submitted on March 31, 1995 with the source's Title V Operating Permit Application.

List of Insignificant Activities:

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

Insignificant activities and/or sources of emissions as submitted in the application are as follows:

<u>Heaters and Boilers</u>
Struthers Regeneration Heater (<5 MMBtu), formerly addressed in permit P10,677
Smalling Regeneration Heater (criteria pollutant emissions < 2 tpy if operated < 5,100 hrs/yr), formerly addressed in permit C12,683-1
Parker Boiler (<5 MMBtu), formerly addressed in permit C12,683-2
Bryan Process Boiler (<5 MMBtu), formerly addressed in permit P10,678

<u>Tanks</u>
T50, T53 - Used Oil (1000, 4500 gal)
T58 - Waste Lube Oil (1000 gal)
T10, T15, T17, T20 - Synth Lube Oil (2000, 5000, 1260, 260 gal)
T13, T16, T21, T22 - Engine Oil (6800, 8000, 260, 8000 gal)
T37, T300, T400, T500, T600, T700 - Ambitrol (6000, Five @ 260 gal)
Two (2) diesel fuel tanks (each 2,000 gal)
Two (2) pressurized condensate tanks (each 12,000 gal, VOC emissions < 2 tpy)

Miscellaneous

Purging and Venting Emissions during Engine Repair

Condensate Truck Loading Equipment (VOC emissions < 2 tpy)

Two (2) Air Dehydration Units

Fugitive VOC Emissions From Equipment Leaks (VOC emissions < 2 tpy, formerly addressed in permit 95AD144)

Waukesha Model No. F2895GSIU, Serial No. 325655, Rated at 500 hp, Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Engine, Driving an Emergency Generator (operates < 250 hrs/yr)

APPENDIX B

Reporting Requirements and Definitions

with codes ver 2/20/07

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 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, "malfunction" shall refer to both emergency conditions and malfunctions. 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 as set forth in General Condition 21. 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 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

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;
- Whether or not the method(s) used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each permit term and condition during the certification period was the method(s) specified in the permit. 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.

Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions and Emergencies

Understanding the application of Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions and Emergency 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

[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.

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.

Emergency Provisions

Under the Emergency provisions of Part 70 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.

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 as set forth in General Condition 21. 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 malfunction 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 malfunctions) may be referenced and the form need not be filled out in its entirety.

FACILITY NAME: Colorado Interstate Gas Co. – Watkins Compressor Station
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPAD047
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]	Malfunction/ Emergency Condition Reported During Period?	
		YES	NO		YES	NO
E001, E002	Worthington Model SLHC 10 A Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Engines, Each Rated at 1200 Horsepower. Serial Nos. G-2879, G-2880.					
E003 – E007	Cooper, Model GMVH12, Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Engines, Each Rated at 2700 hp, Serial Nos. 48535 – 48539.					
E008 – E011	Cooper, Model GMVH12, Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Engines, Each Rated at 2700 hp, Serial Nos. 48540 – 48543.					
T001	560 Gallon Above Ground Gasoline Storage Tank					
M001	Cold Cleaner Solvent Degreaser					
	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 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

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part II

FACILITY NAME: Colorado Interstate Gas Co – Watkins Compressor Station
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPAD047
REPORTING PERIOD:

Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency _____ Malfunction_____ 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 Malfunctions/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: 1/1/04 - 6/30/06

Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency _____ Malfunction __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 4/10/06
END- 1800 4/10/06

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Line Blown Out

Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence of the Problem

Replaced Line Filter

Dates of Malfunction/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

5/30/06 to A. Einstein, APCD

Deviation Code _____ Division Code QA: _____

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part III

REPORT CERTIFICATION

SOURCE NAME: Colorado Interstate Gas Co – Watkins Compressor Station

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 0010036

PERMIT NUMBER: 95OPAD047

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.38. 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 Reports

with codes ver 2/20/07

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: Colorado Interstate Gas Co – Watkins Compressor Station

OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPAD047
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, during the entire reporting period. 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 not all deviations are considered violations.

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Reported [1]		Monitoring Method per Permit?[2]		Was compliance continuous or intermittent?[3]	
		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent
E001, E002	Worthington Model SLHC 10 A Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engines, Each Rated at 1200 hp. Serial nos. G-2879, G-2880.						
E003 – E007	Cooper, Model GMVH12, Natural Gas Fired internal Combustion Engines, Each Rated at 2700 hp. Serial Nos. 48535 – 48539.						
E008 – E011	Cooper, Model GMVH12, Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Engines, Each Rated at 2700 hp. Serial Nos. 48540 – 48543.						
T001	560 Gallon Above Ground Gasoline Storage Tank						

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Reported [1]		Monitoring Method per Permit?[2]		Was compliance continuous or intermittent?[3]	
		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent
M001	Cold Cleaner Solvent Degreaser						
	General Conditions						
	Insignificant Activities [4]						

[1] If deviations were noted in a previous deviation report , 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 of 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.

NOTE:

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] 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

All information for the Annual Compliance Certification must be certified by a responsible official as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.38. This signed certification document must be packaged with the documents being submitted.

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
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

Permit Modifications, Off Permit Changes:

Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance
Air and Radiation Programs, 8P-AR
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

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
EPA -	Environmental Protection Agency
FR -	Federal Register
G -	Grams
Gal -	Gallon
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/A or NA -	Not Applicable
NOx -	Nitrogen Oxides
NESHAP -	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS -	New Source Performance Standards
PM -	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} -	Particulate Matter Under 10 Microns
PSD -	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE -	Potential To Emit
RACT -	Reasonably Available Control Technology

SCC -	Source Classification Code
SCF -	Standard Cubic Feet
SIC -	Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2 -	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY -	Tons Per Year
TSP -	Total Suspended Particulate
VOC -	Volatile Organic Compounds

APPENDIX F

Permit Modifications

DATE OF REVISION	TYPE OF REVISION	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
September 23, 2009	Administrative Amendment	Page following cover page	Changed the permit contact
		Section I	The Reg 7 citation for the 8-hour ozone control area in Condition 1.1 was corrected. The description of the gasoline storage tank in Condition 1.1 and in the Table in Condition 6.1was changed to reflect a 560 gallon tank.
		Section II.3	The Reg 7 citations in Conditions 3.2 and 3.3 were corrected to cite "Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI", rather than "Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section IV".
		Section IV	Added a version date. In addition, the title for Condition 6 was changed from "Emission Standards for Asbestos" to "Emission Controls for Asbestos" and in the text the phrase "emission standards for asbestos" was changed to "asbestos control"
		Appendices B and C	The description of the gasoline storage tank in the tables was changed to reflect a 560 gallon tank.