Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

OPERATING PERMIT

DCP Midstream, LP
Enterprise Compressor Station

Issued: May 1, 1999
Renewed: August 1, 2012
Revised: August 2, 2012

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION
COLORADO OPERATING PERMIT

FACILITY NAME:	Enterprise Compressor Station	OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER
FACILITY ID:	1230277	**95OPWE103**
RENEWED DATE:	August 1, 2012	
EXPIRATION DATE:	August 1, 2017	
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:	FACILITY LOCATION:
DCP Midstream, LP	SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 30, T3N, R63W
370 17th Street, Suite 2500	Between Keenesburg and Roggen, Colorado
Denver, CO 80202	Weld County

INFORMATION RELIED UPON

Operating Permit Renewal Application Received:	November 21, 2011
And Additional Information Received:	April 5, 2010, January 13, 2012

Nature of Business:	Natural Gas Liquids Processing and Gathering
Primary SIC:	4922

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL		FACILITY CONTACT PERSON	
Name:	Joseph Kuchinski	Name:	Wesley Hill
Title:	Vice President Area North Operations	Title:	Senior Environmental Specialist
Phone:	(970) 378-6345	Phone:	(303) 605-1716

SUBMITTAL DEADLINES

First Semi-Annual Monitoring Period:	August 1 – December 31
Semi-Annual Monitoring Period:	January 1 – June 30, July 1 – December 31
Semi-Annual Monitoring Report:	February 1 & August 1, 2013 and subsequent years
First Annual Compliance Period:	August – December 31
Annual Compliance Period:	January 1 – December 31
Annual Compliance Certification:	February 1, 2013 and 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.

Table of Contents:

Table of Contents:

SECTION I - General Activities and Summary

1. Permitted Activities

1.1 The Enterprise Compressor Station is classified as a natural gas compressor station on a gas transmission line as set forth under Standard Industrial Classification Code 4922. The facility uses six (6) gas-fired internal combustion engines to drive compressors to boost the inlet gas pressure from about 80 PSIG to about 1050 PSIG to facilitate movement of the gas in the pipeline. All six (6) engines have individual stacks to vent the products of combustion.

The station also includes two (2) triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydrator units which contacts "lean" triethylene glycol with the inlet natural gas stream to remove moisture. The "rich" glycol mixture is regenerated in a still for reuse in the process. The still vent exhaust stream is sent to an enclosed flare where it is combusted. The TEG dehydration systems operate with a flash tank. The flash tank emissions are routed back into the process.

A condensate product is generated when the inlet gas is routed through the inlet scrubber, the gas is stabilized, and transferred to eight (8) 300 barrel stabilized condensate storage tanks. A loading system is provided for moving the liquid condensate material from the tanks into a truck for transport offsite. The condensate tanks and loadout are controlled with an enclosed combustor.

The plant is located one (1) mile north of US Highway 76 on the Gutterson Road between the towns of Keenesburg and Roggen, Weld County, Colorado. The area in which the plant operates is classified as attainment for all pollutants except ozone. It is classified as non-attainment for ozone and is part of the 8-hr Ozone Control Area as defined in Regulation No. 7, Section II.A.16.

There are no affected states within 50 miles of the facility. Rocky Mountain National Park is a Federal Class I designated areas within 100 kilometers of the facility.

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 Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements (except as noted in Section II) from the following Colorado Construction Permit(s):

97WE0553 00WE0470

1.4 All conditions in this permit are enforceable by the US Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Air Pollution Control Division (hereinafter Division) and its agents, and citizens unless otherwise specified. **State-only enforceable conditions are:** Section II, Condition 2.8, 3.5.1, 6.3, and 7.4 and Section IV, Conditions 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. Either electronic or hard copy records are acceptable.

2. Alternative Operating Scenarios (ver 10/1/2011)

The following Alternative Operating Scenario (AOS) for the temporary and permanent replacement of natural gas fired reciprocating internal combustion engines has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Regulation No. 3., Part A, Section IV.A, Operational Flexibility-Alternative Operating Scenarios, Regulation No. 3, Part B, Construction Permits, and Regulation No. 3, Part D, Major Stationary Source New Source Review and Prevention of Significant Deterioration, and it 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.

2.1 Engine Replacement

The following AOS is incorporated into this permit in order to deal with a compressor engine breakdown or periodic routine maintenance and repair of an existing onsite engine that requires the use of either a temporary or permanent replacement engine. “Temporary” is defined as in the same service for 90 operating days or less in any 12 month period. “Permanent” is defined as in the same service for more than 90 operating days 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 shall count as a single day towards the 90-day total. The compliance demonstrations and any periodic monitoring required by this AOS are in addition to any compliance demonstrations or periodic monitoring required by this permit

All 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

The results of all tests and the associated calculations required by this AOS shall be submitted to the Division within 30 calendar days of the test or within 60 days of the test if such testing is required to demonstrate compliance with NSPS or MACT requirements. Results of all tests shall be kept on site for five (5) years and made available to the Division upon request.

The permittee shall maintain a log on-site and contemporaneously record the start and stop date of any engine replacement, the manufacturer, date of manufacture, model number, horsepower, and serial number of the engine(s) that are replaced during the term of this permit, and the manufacturer, model number, horsepower, and serial number of the replacement engine. In addition to the log, the permittee shall maintain a copy of all Applicability Reports required under section 2.1.2 and make them available to the Division upon request.

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 temporary replacement engine complies with all permit limitations and other requirements applicable to the existing engine. Measurement of emissions from the temporary replacement engine shall be made as set forth in section 2.2.

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. In this circumstance, 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 (e.g. AP-42 or manufacturer's emission factors)

2.1.2 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 permanent replacement engine complies with all permit limitations and other requirements applicable to the existing engine as well as any new applicable requirements for the replacement engine. Measurement of emissions from the permanent replacement engine and compliance with the applicable emission limitations shall be made as set forth in section 2.2.

The AOS cannot be used for the permanent replacement of an entire engine at any source that is currently a major stationary source for purposes of Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Non-Attainment Area New Source Review ("PSD/NANSR") unless the existing engine has emission limits that are below the significance levels in Reg 3, Part D, II.A.42.

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, a cover letter explaining that the permittee is exercising an alternative operating scenario and is installing a permanent replacement engine, and a

copy of the relevant Applicability Reports for the replacement engine. Example Applicability Reports can be found in Appendix A. This submittal shall be accompanied by a certification from the Responsible Official indicating that "based on the information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information included in the submittal are true, accurate and complete".

This AOS cannot be used for permanent engine replacement of a grandfathered or permit exempt engine or an engine that is not subject to emission limits.

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.

Nothing in this AOS shall preclude the Division from taking an action, based on any permanent engine replacement(s), for circumvention of any state or federal PSD/NANSR requirement. Additionally, in the event that any permanent engine replacement(s) constitute(s) a circumvention of applicable PSD/NANSR requirements, nothing in this AOS shall excuse the permittee from complying with PSD/NANSR and applicable permitting requirements.

2.2 Portable Analyzer Testing

Note: In some cases there may be conflicting and/or duplicative testing requirements due to overlapping Applicable Requirements. In those instances, please contact the Division Field Services Unit to discuss streamlining the testing requirements.

Note that the testing required by this Condition may be used to satisfy the periodic testing requirements specified by the permit for the relevant time period (i.e. if the permit requires quarterly portable analyzer testing, this test conducted under the AOS will serve as the quarterly test and an additional portable analyzer test is not required for another three months).

The permittee may conduct a reference method test, in lieu of the portable analyzer test required by this Condition, if approved in advance by the Division.

The permittee shall measure nitrogen oxide (NO_X) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in the exhaust from the replacement engine using a portable flue gas analyzer *within seven (7) calendar days of commencing operation of the replacement engine*.

All portable analyzer testing required by this permit shall be conducted using the Division's Portable Analyzer Monitoring Protocol (ver March 2006 or newer).

Results of the portable analyzer tests shall be used to monitor the compliance status of this unit.

For comparison with an annual (tons/year) or short term (lbs/unit of time) 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.

For comparison with a short-term limit that is either input based (lb/MMBtu), output based (g/hp-hr) or concentration based (ppmvd @ 15% O_2) that the existing unit is currently subject to or the replacement engine will be subject to, the results of the test shall be converted to the appropriate units as described in the above-mentioned Portable Analyzer Monitoring Protocol document.

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

2.3 Applicable Regulations for Permanent Engine Replacements

2.3.1 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT): Reg 3, Part B § II.D.2

All permanent replacement engines that are located in an area that is classified as attainment/maintenance or nonattainment must apply Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for the pollutants for which the area is attainment/maintenance or nonattainment. Note that both VOC and NO_X are precursors for ozone. RACT shall be applied for any level of emissions of the pollutant for which the area is in attainment/maintenance or nonattainment, except as follows:

In the Denver Metropolitan PM_{10} attainment/maintenance area, RACT applies to PM_{10} at any level of emissions and to NO_X and SO_2, as precursors to PM_{10}, if the potential to emit of NO_X or SO_2 exceeds 40 tons/yr.

For purposes of this AOS, the following shall be considered RACT for natural-gas fired reciprocating internal combustion engines:

VOC: The emission limitations in NSPS JJJJ
CO: The emission limitations in NSPS JJJJ

NO_X: The emission limitations in NSPS JJJJ
SO_2: Use of natural gas as fuel
PM_{10}: Use of natural gas as fuel

As defined in 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts GG (§ 60.331) and 40 CFR Part 72 (§ 72.2), natural gas contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet.

2.3.2 Control Requirements and Emission Standards: Regulation No. 7, Sections XVI. and XVII.E (State-Only conditions).

Control Requirements: Section XVI

Any permanent replacement engine located within the boundaries of an ozone nonattainment area is subject to the applicable control requirements specified in Regulation No. 7, section XVI, as specified below:

Rich burn engines with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 hp shall use a non-selective catalyst and air fuel controller to reduce emission.

Lean burn engines with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 hp shall use an oxidation catalyst to reduce emissions.

The above emission control equipment shall be appropriately sized for the engine and shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications.

The source shall submit copies of the relevant Applicability Reports required under Condition 2.1.2.

Emission Standards: Section XVII.E – State-only requirements

Any permanent engine that is either constructed or relocated to the state of Colorado from another state, after the date listed in the table below shall operate and maintain each engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures to the extent practicable and consistent with technological limitations and good engineering and maintenance practices over the entire life of the engine so that it achieves the emission standards required in the table below:

Max Engine HP	Construction or Relocation Date	Emission Standards in G/hp-hr		
		NO_X	CO	VOC
100<Hp<500	January 1, 2008	2.0	4.0	1.0
	January 1, 2011	1.0	2.0	0.7
500≤Hp	July 1, 2007	2.0	4.0	1.0
	July 1, 2010	1.0	2.0	0.7

The source shall submit copies of the relevant Applicability Reports required under Condition 2.1.2.

2.3.3 NSPS for stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ

A permanent replacement engine that is manufactured on or after 7/1/09 for emergency engines greater than 25 hp, 7/1/2008 for engines less than 500 hp, 7/1/2007 for engines greater than or equal to 500 hp except for lean burn engines greater than or equal to 500 hp and less than 1,350 hp, and 1/1/2008 for lean burn engines greater than or equal to 500 hp and less than 1,350 hp are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. An analysis of applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for the permanent engine replacement shall be included in the Applicability Reports required under Condition 2.1.2. Any testing required by the NSPS is in addition to that required by this AOS. Note that the initial test required by NSPS Subpart JJJJ can serve as the testing required by this AOS under Condition 2.2, if approved in advance by the Division, provided that such test is conducted within the time frame specified in Condition 2.2.

Note that under the provisions of Regulation No. 6. Part B, section I.B. that Relocation of a source from outside of the State of Colorado into the State of Colorado is considered to be a new source, subject to the requirements of Regulation No. 6 (i.e., the date that the source is first relocated to Colorado becomes equivalent to the manufacture date for purposes of determining the applicability of NSPS JJJJ requirements).

However, as of October 1, 2011 the Division has not yet adopted NSPS JJJJ. Until such time as it does, any engine subject to NSPS will be subject only under Federal law. Once the Division adopts NSPS JJJJ, there will be an additional step added to the determination of the NSPS. Under the provisions of Regulation No. 6, Part B, § I.B (which is referenced in Part A), any engine relocated from outside of the State of Colorado into the State of Colorado is considered to be a new source, subject to the requirements of NSPS JJJJ.

2.3.4 Reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) MACT: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

A permanent replacement engine located at either an area or major source is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. An analysis of the applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for the permanent engine replacement shall be included in the Applicability Reports required under Condition 2.1.2. Any testing required by the MACT is in addition to that required by this AOS. Note that the initial test required by the MACT can serve as the testing required by this AOS under Condition 2.2, if approved in advance by the Division, provided that such test is conducted within the time frame specified in Condition 2.2.

2.4 Additional Sources

The replacement of an existing engine with a new engine is viewed by the Division as the installation of a new emissions unit, not "routine replacement" of an existing unit. The AOS is therefore essentially an advanced construction permit review. The AOS cannot be used for additional new emission points for any site; an engine that is being installed as an entirely new emission point and not as part of an AOS-approved replacement of an existing onsite engine has to go through the appropriate Construction/Operating permitting process prior to installation.

Table 1
Internal Combustion Engine Information For AOS

Emission Point	Replacement Engine	Periodic Monitoring	Subject to CAM?
C-238	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engine, 4-cycle, Standard Lean Burn; powering a natural gas compressor	Portable Monitoring Quarterly	Yes
C-235	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engine, 4-cycle, Standard Lean Burn; powering a natural gas compressor	Portable Monitoring Quarterly	Yes
C-236	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engine, 4-cycle, Standard Lean Burn; powering a natural gas compressor	Portable Monitoring Quarterly	Yes
P018	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engine, 4-cycle, Standard Lean Burn; powering a natural gas compressor	Portable Monitoring Quarterly	Yes
C-237	Caterpillar Model G3616 Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engine, 4-cycle, Standard Lean Burn; powering a natural gas compressor	Portable Monitoring Quarterly	Yes
C-239	Caterpillar Model G3616 Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engine, 4-cycle, Standard Lean Burn; powering a natural gas compressor	Portable Monitoring Quarterly	Yes

3. Prevention of Significant Deterioration/New Source Review (PSD/NSR)

3.1 This facility is located in an area designated as attainment for all pollutants except ozone. Based on the information provided in the Title V application, this facility is categorized as a NANSR major stationary source (Potential to Emit of VOC or NOx $\geq$ 100 Tons/Year). Future modifications at this facility resulting in a significant net emissions increase (see Reg 3, Part D, Sections II.A.26 and 42) for VOC or NOx or a modification which is major by itself (i.e. a Potential to Emit of $\geq$ 100 TPY of either VOC or NOx) may result in the application of the NANSR review requirements.

Based on the information provided by the applicant, this source is categorized as a minor stationary source for PSD as of the issue date of this permit. Any future modification which is major by itself (Potential to Emit of $\geq$ 250 TPY (use 100 TPY if a listed source category)) 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.

3.2 There are no other Operating Permits associated with this facility for the purposes of determining the applicability of the PSD regulations.

4. Accidental Release Program (112(r))

4.1 Based upon 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:

C235, C236, C238, P018, C-237, and C-239 – Caterpillar Engines
D-2 and D-3 – Glycol Dehydrator Regeneration Units

6. Summary of Emission Units

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

AIRS Stack Number	Plant Identifier	Description	Size	Pollution Control Device	Construction Permit
053	C-238	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engine, 4-cycle, Standard Lean Burn, Serial No. 1YG00047; powering a natural gas compressor	3550 HP	Oxidation Catalyst	97WE0553
055	C-235	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engine, 4-cycle, Standard Lean Burn, Serial No. 1YG00028; powering a natural gas compressor	3550 HP	Oxidation Catalyst	
056	C-236	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engine, 4-cycle, Standard Lean Burn, Serial No. 1YG00027; powering a natural gas compressor	3550 HP	Oxidation Catalyst	
062	P012	Compressor Station Fugitive Emissions	N/A	Uncontrolled	
066	P016	Stabilized Condensate truck loadout	N/A	Combustor	
063	P013	Eight (8) vertical stablized condensate tanks	300 bbl each	Combustor	N/A
068	D2	Triethylene glycol dehydrator equipped with an electric glycol pump and a flash tank. Flash gas is recycled to the inlet via a VRU. Equipped with a condenser routed to an enclosed flare for the control of VOC emissions. 35 gpm recirculation rate	110 MMscfd	Flare	00WE0470
070	P018	Caterpillar Model G3612 Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engine, 4-cycle, Standard Lean Burn, Serial No. BKE00356; powering a natural gas compressor	3550 HP	Oxidation Catalyst	N/A
071	C-237	Caterpillar Model G3616 Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engine, 4-cycle, Standard Lean Burn, Serial No.: TBD; powering a natural gas compressor	4735 HP	Oxidation Catalyst	
072	C-239	Caterpillar Model G3616 Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engine, 4-cycle, Standard Lean Burn, Serial No: TBD; powering a natural gas compressor	4735 HP	Oxidation Catalyst	
073	D3	Triethylene glycol dehydrator equipped with an electric glycol pump and a flash tank. Flash gas is recycled to the inlet via a VRU. Equipped with a condenser routed to an enclosed flare for the control of VOC emissions, 15 gpm recirculation rate	60 MMscfd	Flare	
074	Comb-1	Flare used to control still vent emission from both dehydrators	N/A	N/A	

SECTION II - Specific Permit Terms

1. C-238 - Caterpillar G3612 3550 HP Compressor Engine with oxidation catalyst
C-235 - Caterpillar G3612 3550 HP Compressor Engine with oxidation catalyst
C-236 - Caterpillar G3612 3550 HP Compressor Engine with oxidation catalyst
P018 - Caterpillar G3612 3550 HP Compressor Engine with oxidation catalyst

NOTE: The following terms and conditions apply to each engine individually

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Compliance Limits	Emission Factor	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
NO_X	1.1	24.00 tons/year	0.228 lb/MMBtu	Recordkeeping & Calculation 12 month rolling total	Monthly
CO		27.42 tons/year	0.261 lb/MMBtu		
VOC	1.2	24.00 tons/year	0.228 lb/MMBtu		
Portable Monitoring	1.1.2			Flue Gas Analyzer	Quarterly
Natural Gas Consumption	1.3	185.01 million scf/year		Plant Fuel Meter 12 month rolling total	Monthly
Btu Heat Content	1.4			ASTM or other Division Approved Method	Semi-Annually
Operating Hours	1.5			Recordkeeping	Monthly
Opacity	1.6	Except as provided below, not to exceed 20%		Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used
		During startup, not to exceed 30%			
Oxidation Catalyst	1.7			Recordkeeping	Monthly
NESHAP ZZZZ	1.8	**P018 only:** Reduce CO by 93% **or** Limit HCHO emission to 14 ppmvd at 15% O_2		See Condition 1.8	
NESHAP Subpart A	1.9			See Condition 1.9	
Compliance Assurance Monitoring	1.10			See Condition 9	

1.1 Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) from **each engine** shall not exceed the limitations stated in the table above (Colorado Construction Permit 97WE0553). Compliance with the emission limitations shall be monitored as follows: Except as provided below, the emission factors listed above have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from these engines.

1.1.1 Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factor, the natural gas consumption (as required by Condition 1.3) and the Btu content of the natural gas (as required by Condition 1.4) in the following equation:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{[\text{EF (lbs/MMBtu) x natural gas consumption (MMscf/year) x heat content of fuel (MMBtu/MMscf)}]}{\text{2000 lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual 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 1.1.2 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**.**

1.1.2 Portable monitoring shall be conducted quarterly as required by Condition 8.

1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from **each engine** shall not exceed the annual emission limitation stated in the tables above (Colorado Construction Permit 97WE0553). Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the VOC emission factor in the table above, the monthly natural gas consumption (as required by Condition 1.3) and the Btu content of the natural gas (as required by Condition 1.4) in the following equation:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{[\text{EF (lbs/MMBtu) x natural gas consumption (MMscf/year) x heat content of fuel (MMBtu/MMscf)}]}{\text{2000 lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitations. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

1.3 Natural gas consumption from **each engine** shall not exceed the limitation in the table above (Colorado Construction Permit 97WE0553). Facility-wide natural gas consumption shall be recorded using the existing fuel meter on a monthly basis. The natural gas use shall be measured on the same day that run time hours have been recorded in accordance with Condition 1.5. Allocation of natural gas to each engine will be calculated using the following calculation:

Records of calculations shall be kept in a log to be made available to the Division upon request. Monthly natural gas consumption from **each engine** shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month, a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

1.4 The Btu content of the natural gas used to fuel these engines shall be verified semi-annually, or once every six months, using the appropriate ASTM Methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. The Btu content of the natural gas shall be based on the higher heating value of the fuel. Calculation of monthly emissions shall be made using the heat content derived from the most recent required analysis.

1.5 Hours of operation of each engine shall be recorded for each calendar month. Records shall be made available for Division review upon request.

1.6 Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (Colorado Construction Permit 97WE0553 and Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1) except during periods of startup when visible emissions shall not exceed 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). This opacity standard applies to **each engine.** In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for these engines.

1.7 These engines shall be equipped with oxidation catalyst (Colorado Regulation No. 7, XVI.B.2). Parameters associated with the catalyst shall be monitored as follows for all engines **except P018**:

1.7.1 The pressure drop across the catalyst shall be monitored and recorded monthly. The pressure drop shall not exceed 2 inches of water column from the baseline value established by the source when the engine is operating at maximum achievable load. This baseline pressure drop shall be established by the source during each initial compliance and portable analyzer test, and as noted below.

If the pressure is outside this range then the appropriate maintenance shall be performed to bring the pressure back into range. In lieu of maintenance the source may choose to perform a portable analyzer test of the engine to establish a new pressure drop value. If the test demonstrates that the engine is in compliance with its emission limits, the pressure drop value at which the engine is tested shall become the new baseline.

The catalyst will be cleaned, reconditioned and replaced per the manufacturer's recommended schedule and a copy of maintenance reports shall be kept for Division review upon request. For new, cleaned or reconditioned catalyst: the new pressure drop baseline must be established by the operator within the first 7 days of engine/catalyst operation and re-established during the next regularly scheduled emission test.

1.7.2 The catalyst inlet temperature shall be monitored and recorded daily and kept between 450°F and 1350°F.

1.7.3 When portable monitoring is scheduled, the above parameters in Conditions 1.7.2 and 1.7.3 shall be recorded during the portable monitoring event.

1.7.4 All control equipment required by Condition 1.7 shall be operated and maintained pursuant to manufacturer specifications or equivalent to the extent practicable, and consistent with technological limitations and good engineering and maintenance practices. Manufacturer specifications or equivalent shall be kept on file.

1.8 **P018 only:** This engine is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines", as follows: (Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Subpart III.FFFF)

1.8.1 The engine shall meet either of the following emissions limitations at all times except during startup:

1.8.1.1 Carbon Monoxide (CO) shall be reduced by 93 percent or more (Table 2a of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 2.a), **or**

1.8.1.2 Formaldehyde emission shall be limited to 14 ppmvd at 15% O_2 (Table 2a of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 2.b).

1.8.2 For the oxidizing catalytic reduction device installed to meet the emissions limitations in Condition 1.8.1, the following operating requirements shall apply (Table 2b of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1):

1.8.2.1 Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test and

1.8.2.2 Maintain the temperature of the engine's exhaust so the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450°F and less than or equal to 1350°F.

<u>Performance Tests</u>

1.8.3 Performance tests must be conducted using the appropriate ASTM methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division, as described in Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ, according to the following protocol:

If complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions: (Table 4, Item 1)

1.8.3.1 Measure O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O_2 analyzer.

a. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.

1.8.3.2 Measure CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O_2 analyzer.

a. CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.

If complying with the requirement to limit formaldehyde concentration: (Table 4, Item 3)

1.8.3.3 Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points and measure the O_2 concentration, moisture content, and formaldehyde concentration.

a. The sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.

b. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration and moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for the formaldehyde concentration.

c. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of three 1-hour or longer runs.

Demonstrating Compliance

1.8.4 Demonstrate continuous compliance with the limitations in Condition 1.8.1 using the following methods described in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ. (§63.6640(a)):

1.8.4.1 Conduct performance tests according to Condition 1.8.3 semiannually to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction **or** required formaldehyde concentration is met; (Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.i or 8.a.i) and

1.8.4.2 Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); (Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.ii or 8.a.ii) and

1.8.4.3 Reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages; (Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.iii or 8.a.iii) and

1.8.4.4 Maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; (Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.iv or 8.a.iv) and

1.8.4.5 Measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test. (Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.v or 8.a.v)

1.8.4.6 After the facility has demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, the frequency of subsequent performance tests may be reduced to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation semiannual performance tests must resume. (Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, footnote a)

Notification and Reporting Requirements

1.8.5 Submit compliance reports semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b). The report must contain the following:

1.8.5.1 If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations, include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), include a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period. (Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a)

1.8.5.2 If there is a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, include the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the continuous monitoring system was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), include the information in §63.6650(e). (Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.b)

1.8.5.3 If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, include the information in §63.6650(c)(4). (Table 7, Item 1.c)

1.8.6 Submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.6645(h).

1.8.7 Submit all notifications that are applicable in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), (g) and (h). (§63.6645(a))

1.8.8 Keep records of the maintenance conducted on the engine in order to demonstrate that the engine was operated and maintained according to the maintenance plan. (§66.6655(e)).

General Requirements

1.8.9 Compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart must be achieved at all times. (§63.6605(a))

1.8.10 At all times the engine must be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. (§63.6605(b))

1.8.11 Comply with the monitoring, installation, collection, and maintenance requirements in §63.6625.

1.8.12 Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. (§63.6625(h))

1.9 These engine are subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A "General Provisions", as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Section I as specified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ § 63.6665. These requirements include, but are not limited to the following

1.9.1 Prohibited activities and circumvention in § 63.4.

1.9.2 Performance testing in §63.7.

1.9.3 Monitoring in §63.8.

1.9.4 Notification in §63.9.

1.9.5 Recordkeeping and reporting in §63.10.

1.10 The source shall follow the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements for the engines as outlined in Section II, Condition 9 of this permit.

2. C-237 and C-239 -Caterpillar G3616 4735 HP Compressor Engines with oxidation catalyst

NOTE: The following terms and conditions apply to each engine individually

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Compliance Limits	Emission Factor	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
NO_X	2.1	32.01 tons/year	0.206 lb/MMBtu	Recordkeeping & Calculation 12 month rolling total	Monthly
CO		36.58 tons/year	0.236 lb/MMBtu		
VOC	2.2	32.01 tons/year	0.206 lb/MMBtu		
Portable Monitoring	2.1.2			Flue Gas Analyzer	Quarterly
Natural Gas Consumption	2.3	273.08 MMscf/year		Plant Fuel Meter 12 month rolling total	Monthly
Btu Heat Content	2.4			ASTM or other Division Approved Method	Semi-Annually
Operating Hours	2.5			Recordkeeping	Monthly
Opacity	2.6	Except as provided below, not to exceed 20%		Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used
		During startup, not to exceed 30%			
Oxidation Catalyst	2.7			See Condition 2.7	
[Federal-Only] NSPS Subpart JJJJ	2.8	NO_X - 1.0 g/hp-hr or 82 ppmvd* CO - 2.0 g/hp-hr or 270 ppmvd* VOC - 0.7 g/hp-hr or 60 ppmvd*		Performance Tests	Every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years
NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ	2.9	Reduce CO by 93% **or** Limit HCHO emission to 14 ppmvd at 15% O_2		See Condition 2.9	
[Federal-Only] NSPS Subpart A	2.10			See Condition 2.10	
NESHAP Subpart A	2.11			See Condition 2.11	
Construction Requirements	2.12			See Condition 2.12	
Compliance Assurance Monitoring	2.13			See Condition 9	

2.1 Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) from **each engine** shall not exceed the limitations stated in the table above. Compliance with the emission limitations shall be monitored as follows: Except as provided below, the emission factors listed above have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from these engines.

2.1.1 Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factor, the natural gas consumption (as required by Condition 2.3) and

the Btu content of the natural gas (as required by Condition 2.4) in the following equation:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{[\text{EF (lbs/MMBtu) x natural gas consumption (MMscf/year) x heat content of fuel (MMBtu/MMscf)}]}{\text{2000 lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual 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 2.1.2 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**.**

2.1.2 Portable monitoring shall be conducted quarterly as required by Condition 8.

2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from **each engine** shall not exceed the annual emission limitation stated in the tables above. Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the VOC emission factor in the table above, the monthly natural gas consumption (as required by Condition 2.3), and the Btu content of the natural gas (as required by Condition 2.4) in the following equation:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{[\text{EF (lbs/MMBtu) x natural gas consumption (MMscf/year) x heat content of fuel (MMBtu/MMscf)}]}{\text{2000 lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitations. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

2.3 Natural gas consumption from **each engine** shall not exceed the limitation in the table above. Facility-wide natural gas consumption shall be recorded using the existing fuel meter on a monthly basis. The natural gas use shall be measured on the same day that run time hours have been recorded in accordance with Condition 2.5. Allocation of natural gas to each engine will be calculated using the following calculation:

Records of calculations shall be kept in a log to be made available to the Division upon request. Monthly natural gas consumption from **each engine** shall be used in a twelve month rolling total

to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month, a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

2.4 The Btu content of the natural gas used to fuel these engines shall be verified semi-annually, or once every six months, using the appropriate ASTM Methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. The Btu content of the natural gas shall be based on the higher heating value of the fuel. Calculation of monthly emissions shall be made using the heat content derived from the most recent required analysis.

2.5 Hours of operation of each engine shall be recorded for each calendar month. Records shall be made available for Division review upon request.

2.6 Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1) except during periods of startup when visible emissions shall not exceed 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). This opacity standard applies to **each engine.** In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for these engines.

2.7 This engine shall be equipped with oxidation catalyst (Colorado Regulation No. 7, XVI.B.2). All control equipment required by Condition 2.7 shall be operated and maintained pursuant to manufacturer specifications or equivalent to the extent practicable, and consistent with technological limitations and good engineering and maintenance practices. Manufacturer specifications or equivalent shall be kept on file.

2.8 **[Federal-Only]** These engines are subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines", including but not limited to the following requirements:

Note that as of the date of revised permit issuance [August 1, 2012], the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ have not been adopted into Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A by the Division and are therefore not state-enforceable. In the event that the Division adopts these requirements, these requirements will become both state and federally enforceable.

2.8.1 These engines must comply with the specific emission limitations shown in the table below: (Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ)

Engine Type and Fuel: Non-Emergency SI Natural Gas and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG (except lean burn 500 ≥ hp < 1,350)					
Maximum Engine Power: ≥ 500 hp					
Manufacturer Date: July 1, 2010					
Emission Standards (g/hp-hr)			Emission Standards (ppmvd at 15% O_2)		
NO_X	CO	VOC	NO_X	CO	VOC
1.0	2.0	0.7	82	270	60

2.8.1.1 For engines manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Condition 2.8.1 above, then the source may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified. (§ 60.4233(e))

Compliance Requirements

2.8.2 This facility shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, this facility shall conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance. (§ 60.4243(b)(2)(ii))

Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.8.3 The facility must keep records of the following information:

2.8.3.1 All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification. (§ 60.4245(a)(1))

2.8.3.2 Maintenance conducted on the engine. (§ 60.4245(a)(2))

2.8.3.3 If the engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. (§ 60.4245(a)(4))

2.8.4 Engines that not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section. (§ 60.4245(c))

2.8.5 The source must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. (§ 60.4245(d))

2.9 These engine are subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines", as follows: (Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Subpart III.FFFF)

2.9.1 These engines must comply with the applicable limitations upon startup (§63.6595(a)(1))

2.9.2 The engines shall meet either of the following emissions limitations at all times except during startup:

2.9.2.1 Carbon Monoxide (CO) shall be reduced by 93 percent or more (Table 2a of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 2.a), **or**

2.9.2.2 Formaldehyde emission shall be limited to 14 ppmvd at 15% O_2 (Table 2a of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 2.b).

2.9.3 For each oxidizing catalytic reduction device installed to meet the emissions limitations in Condition 2.9.2, the following operating requirements shall apply (Table 2b of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1):

2.9.3.1 Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test and

2.9.3.2 Maintain the temperature of the engine's exhaust so the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450°F and less than or equal to 1350°F.

<u>Performance Tests</u>

2.9.4 Initial performance tests must be conducted within 180 days after the compliance date specified in Condition 2.9.1 according to the provisions of §63.7(a)(2). (§63.6610(a))

2.9.4.1 An initial performance test is not required on a unit which a performance test has previously been conducted, provided the test meets the conditions described in §63.6610(d)(1) through (4). (§63.6610(d))

2.9.4.2 Catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature shall be recorded during the initial performance test.

2.9.5 Performance tests must be conducted using the appropriate ASTM methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division, as described in Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ, according to the following protocol:

If complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions: (Table 4, Item 1)

2.9.5.1 Measure O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O_2 analyzer.

a. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.

2.9.5.2 Measure CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O_2 analyzer.

a. CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.

If complying with the requirement to limit formaldehyde concentration: (Table 4, Item 3)

2.9.5.3 Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points and measure the O_2 concentration, moisture content, and formaldehyde concentration.

a. The sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.

b. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration and moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for the formaldehyde concentration.

c. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of three 1-hour or longer runs.

Demonstrating Compliance

2.9.6 Initial compliance with the requirement to limit formaldehyde concentration **or** reduce CO emissions in Condition 2.9.2 is demonstrated by achieving the following:

2.9.6.1 The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction **or** the average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15% O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to formaldehyde emission limitation (Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.i or 10.a.i) and

2.9.6.2 A CPMS has been installed to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); (Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.ii or 10.a.ii) and

2.9.6.3 The catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature have been recorded during the initial performance test. (Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.iii or 10.a.iii)

2.9.7 Demonstrate continuous compliance with the limitations in Condition 2.9.2 using the following methods described in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ. (§63.6640(a)):

2.9.7.1 Conduct performance tests according to Condition 2.9.5 semiannually to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction **or** required formaldehyde concentration is met; (Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.i or 8.a.i) and

2.9.7.2 Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); (Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.ii or 8.a.ii) and

2.9.7.3 Reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages; (Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.iii or 8.a.iii) and

2.9.7.4 Maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; (Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.iv or 8.a.iv) and

2.9.7.5 Measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test. (Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a.v or 8.a.v)

2.9.7.6 After the facility has demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, the frequency of subsequent performance tests may be reduced to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation semiannual performance tests must resume. (Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, footnote a)

Notification and Reporting Requirements

2.9.8 Submit compliance reports semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b). The report must contain the following:

2.9.8.1 If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations, include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), include a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period. (Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.a)

2.9.8.2 If there is a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, include the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the continuous monitoring system was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), include the information in §63.6650(e). (Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1.b)

2.9.8.3 If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, include the information in §63.6650(c)(4). (Table 7, Item 1.c)

2.9.9 Submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.6645(h).

2.9.10 Submit all notifications that are applicable in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), (g) and (h). (§63.6645(a))

2.9.11 Keep records of the maintenance conducted on the engine in order to demonstrate that the engine was operated and maintained according to the maintenance plan. (§66.6655(e)).

General Requirements

2.9.12 Compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart must be achieved at all times. (§63.6605(a))

2.9.13 At all times the engine must be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. (§63.6605(b))

2.9.14 Comply with the monitoring, installation, collection, and maintenance requirements in §63.6625.

2.9.15 Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. (§63.6625(h))

2.10 **[Federal-Only]** These engines are subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A "General Provisions". These requirements include, but are not limited to the following

2.10.1 No article, machine, equipment or process shall be used to conceal an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gasses discharged to the atmosphere. (40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.12, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A).

2.10.2 Performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A § 60.8.

2.11 These engine are subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A "General Provisions", as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Section I as specified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ § 63.6665. These requirements include, but are not limited to the following:

2.11.1 Prohibited activities and circumvention in § 63.4.

2.11.2 Performance testing in §63.7.

2.11.3 Monitoring in §63.8.

2.11.4 Notification in §63.9.

2.11.5 Recordkeeping and reporting in §63.10.

2.12 The following requirements apply to the construction of engines C-237 and C-239:

2.12.1 The source must submit a Notice of Startup (NOS) form to the Division by no later than fifteen (15) days after the commencement of the operation of this engine. The NOS form may be downloaded online at www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/downloadforms.html. (Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.G.1). The NOS form shall include model and serial number of the engine installed.

2.12.2 The permit to construct this engine shall expire if the facility: (i) does not commence construction or operation of this source within 18 months after either, the date of issuance of the this permit, August 1, 2012, or the date on which such construction or activity was scheduled to commence as set forth in the permit application associated with this permit; (ii) discontinues construction for a period of eighteen months or more; (iii) does not complete construction within a reasonable time of the estimated completion date. The Division may grant extensions of the deadline per Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, III.F.4.b. (Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.F.4.)

2.12.3 Initial performance tests shall be conducted within 180 days of the commencement of operation of this engine, to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X and CO emission limitations. The performance test shall be conducted using the appropriate EPA Test Methods.

A stack testing protocol shall be submitted for Division approval at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to performance of the test required under this condition. No stack test required herein shall be performed without prior written approval of the protocol by the Division. The Division reserves the right to witness the test. In order to facilitate the Division's ability to make plans to witness the test, notice of the date (s) for the stack test shall be submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the test. The Division may for good cause shown, waive this thirty (30) day notice requirement. In instances when a scheduling conflict is presented, the Division shall immediately contact the permittee in order to explore the possibility of making modifications to the stack test schedule. The required number of copies of the compliance test results shall be submitted to the Division within forty-five (45) calendar days of the completion of the test unless a longer period is approved by the Division.

2.13 The source shall follow the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements for the engines as outlined in Section II, Condition 9 of this permit.

3. D2 and D3 - Triethylene Glycol Regeneration Units

NOTE: The following terms and conditions apply to each dehydrator individually, unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Compliance Limits	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
VOC	3.1	**D2:** 11.95 tons/year **D3:** 5.06 tons/year	Based on Input to GLYCalc Model	Parametric	Monthly
HAPs		**Both D2 & D3 together:** **Individual:** 8.0 tons/year **Total:** 20.0 tons/year			
Extended Gas Analysis	3.1.3			EPA Reference Methods	Annually
Hours of Operation	3.2			Recordkeeping	Monthly
Gas Processed	3.3	**D2:** 40,150 MMscf/year **D3:** 21,900 MMscf/year		Flow Meter	Continuous
Glycol Flow Rate	3.4	**D2:** 35 gallons/min **D3:** 15 gallons/min		Recordkeeping	Monthly
Control System	3.5	95% reduction		See Condition 3.5	
Compliance Assurance Monitoring	3.6			See Condition 9	
MACT Subpart HH Requirements	3.7			See Condition 3.7	
MACT Subpart A	3.8			See Condition 3.8	
Construction Requirements	3.9			See Condition 3.9	

3.1 Emissions of air pollutants from each dehydrator shall not exceed the limitations listed in the table above. 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. Monthly records of the actual emissions shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the Division for inspection upon request. (Construction Permit 00WE0470, as modified in accordance with Section I, Condition 1.4)

3.1.1 VOC and HAP emissions shall be calculated monthly using the Gas Research Institute's GLYCalc Model, Version 4.0 or higher. Monitoring of the following parameters to be entered into the GLYCalc Model shall be monitored weekly: condenser outlet temperature, flash tank temperature and pressure, and inlet (wet) gas pressure and temperature. Monitoring of the following parameters to be entered into the GLYCalc

Model shall be monitored daily: triethylene glycol circulation rate,. The condenser outlet temperature recorded shall be the highest temperature reading recorded on the strip chart for any calendar day (midnight to midnight). Values of parameters shall be representative of the unit's operation during the month.

3.1.2 Flash gas emissions shall be vented back into the process at all times, resulting in zero emissions from the flash tank.

3.1.3 Samples of inlet gas shall be collected and analyzed (extended gas analysis) annually to determine C_1 to C_6, n-hexane, benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and total xylene (BTEX) composition. If any of the analyses indicates the BTEX constituent concentrations exceed the values listed in the table below, frequency of extended gas analyses will revert to quarterly. The first quarterly sample shall be taken three months after the sample that indicated a BTEX constituent exceeded the parameters in the table was taken. Frequency of sampling and analysis will move to semi-annually after four (4) subsequent analyses and to annually after two (2) subsequent semi-annual analyses indicate that the BTEX constituents remain at or below the values in the table below. The BTEX values listed in the table below referred to in the language shall be set at these maximum values used in the GLYCalc run used to set the permit limits.

Component	**Value**	**Criteria**
Benzene Content of Gas	401 ppm	At or Below
Toluene Content of Gas	429 ppm	At or Below
Ethyl Benzene Content of Gas	14 ppm	At or Below
Xylene Content of Gas	126 ppm	At or Below

3.2 The Hours/Days of Operation shall be monitored monthly and recorded and maintained to be made available to the Division upon request. The days of operation shall be used to calculate an average daily gas throughput to be used in the GLYCalc model runs as required by Condition 3.1.

3.3 Processing of natural gas through each dehydrator shall not exceed the limitations listed in the table above (Construction Permit 00WE0470, as modified in accordance with Section I, Condition 1.3) The gas throughput for the dehydration unit shall be recorded monthly using the existing flow meter(s). A twelve (12) month rolling total shall be maintained to determine compliance with annual processing limitation. By the end of each new calendar month a total shall be calculated for the previous 12 calendar months, and compliance determined. Records of the calculations and compliance determinations shall be maintained. The calculation and compliance determination records shall be made available to the Division for review upon request.

An average daily gas throughput rate shall be determined by dividing the monthly gas throughput by the number of operating days in the previous month. This average daily gas throughput rate shall be used in the monthly GLYCalc model runs required by Condition 3.1.

3.4 Lean glycol flow rate shall not exceed the limitations in the table above (a pump stroke correlation can be used to show compliance). Monthly records of the actual pumping rate shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the Division for inspection upon request. (Construction Permit 00WE0470)

3.5 This emission unit is designed with a control system that shall be capable of reducing the emissions of volatile organic compounds by at least 95%. (Construction Permit 00WE0470)

3.5.1 **[State-only]** All air pollution control equipment shall be operated and maintained pursuant to manufacturer specifications or equivalent to the extent practicable, and consistent with technological limitations and good engineering and maintenance practices. The owner or operator shall keep manufacturer specifications or equivalent on file. In addition, all such air pollution control equipment shall be adequately designed and sized to achieve the required control efficiency rates and to handle reasonably foreseeable fluctuations in emissions of volatile organic compounds. (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVII.B.1.a)

3.6 The source shall follow the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements for the dehydrators as outlined in Section II, Condition 9 of this permit.

3.7 This source is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. The following requirements apply:

3.7.1 These dehydrators are exempt from all requirements, save recordkeeping in §63.774(d)(1), provided the criterion in Condition 3.7.1.1 or 3.7.1.2 below is met: (§63.764(e)(1))

3.7.1.1 The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere shall be less than 0.90 megagram per year, or 1984 lbs per year, as determined by the procedures specified in Condition 3.7.3 (§63.764 (e)(1)(ii)). **OR**

3.7.1.2 The actual annual average flowrate of natural gas to the glycol dehydration unit is less than 85 thousand standard cubic meters per day (3.0 MMSCF/day), as determined by the procedures specified in Condition 3.7.4 (§63.764(e)(1)(i).)

3.7.2 Records shall be kept of the actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) as determined in accordance with Condition 3.7.3 §63.772(b)(2) (§63.774(d)(1)(ii)).

3.7.3 The determination of actual average benzene emissions from this glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedure described in Condition 3.7.3.1 below. Emissions shall be determined with federally enforceable controls in place.

3.7.3.1 The actual average benzene emissions shall be determined using the model GRI-GLYCalc, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalc, Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit and may be determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled "Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions" (GRI–95/0368.1) (§63.772(b)(2)(i)).

3.7.4 The determination of actual flowrate of natural gas to the glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedure described in Condition 3.7.4.1 below.

3.7.4.1 The facility shall install and operate a monitoring instrument that directly measures natural gas flowrate to the glycol dehydration unit with an accuracy of plus or minus 2 percent or better. The source shall convert annual natural gas flowrate to a daily average by dividing the annual flowrate by the number of days per year the glycol dehydration unit processed natural gas. (§63.722(b)(1)(i))

Note: If the exemption criterion in Condition 3.7.1 are not met, the source is subject the requirements in Conditions 3.7.5 and 3.7.6 below:

3.7.5 Each owner or operator of an area source not located in a UA plus offset and UC boundary (as defined in §63.761) shall comply with the provisions specified in paragraphs (d)(2(i) through (iii) of this section. (§63.764(d)(2))

3.7.5.1 Determine the optimum glycol circulation rate using the following equation: (§63.764 (d)(2)(i))

Where: L_{OPT} = Optimal circulation rate, gal/hr.
F = Gas flowrate (MMscf/D)
I = Inlet water content (lb/MMscf)
O = Outlet water content (lb/MMscf)
3.0 = The industry accepted rule of thumb for a TEG-to water ratio (gal TEG/lb H2O)
1.15 = Adjustment factor included for a margin of safety.

3.7.5.2 Operate the TEG dehydration unit such that the actual glycol circulation rate does not exceed the optimum glycol circulation rate determined in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section. If the TEG dehydration unit is unable to meet

the sales gas specification for moisture content using the glycol circulation rate determined in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(i), the owner or operator must calculate an alternate circulation rate using GRI–GLYCalcTM, Version 3.0 or higher. The owner or operator must document why the TEG dehydration unit must be operated using the alternate circulation rate and submit this documentation with the initial notification in accordance with §63.775(c)(7). (§63.764(d)(2)(ii))

3.7.5.3 Maintain a record of the determination specified in paragraph (d)(2)(ii) in accordance with the requirements in §63.774(f) and submit the Initial Notification in accordance with the requirements in §63.775(c)(7). If operating conditions change and a modification to the optimum glycol circulation rate is required, the owner or operator shall prepare a new determination in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section and submit the information specified under §63.775(c)(7)(ii) through (v). (§63.764(d)(2)(iii))

3.7.6 Except as specified in paragraphs (c), (d), and (f) of this section, each owner or operator of a facility subject to this subpart shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this section: (§63.774(b))

3.7.6.1 The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this subpart. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or period. (§63.774(b)(1))

a. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed. (63.774(b)(1)(i))

b. The most recent 12 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request. (§63.774(b)(1)(ii))

c. The remaining 4 years of records may be retained offsite. (§63.774(b)(1)(iii))

d. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche. (§63.774(b)(1)(iv))

3.7.6.2 The owner or operator of an area source not located within a UA plus offset and UC boundary must keep a record of the calculation used to determine the optimum glycol circulation rate in accordance with §63.764(d)(2)(i) or §63.764(d)(2)(ii), as applicable. (§63.774 (f))

3.8 This unit is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR part 63 Subpart A "General Provisions", as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Section I as specified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HH § 63.764. These requirements include, but are not limited to the following:

3.8.1 Prohibited activities and circumvention in § 63.4.

3.8.2 Operation and maintenance requirements in § 63.6(e)(1).

3.8.3 Notification requirements in § 63.9(j).

3.8.4 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements in § 63.10(b), except as provided in § 63.774(b)(1).

3.9 The following requirements apply to the construction of TEG dehydrator **D-3.**

3.9.1 The source must submit a Notice of Startup (NOS) form to the Division by no later than fifteen (15) days after the commencement of the operation of this dehydrator. The NOS form may be downloaded online at www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/downloadforms.html. (Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.G.1). The NOS form shall include make, model and serial number of the dehydrator installed.

3.9.2 The permit to construct this dehydrator shall expire if the facility: (i) does not commence construction or operation of this source within 18 months after either, the date of issuance of the this permit, August 1, 2012, or the date on which such construction or activity was scheduled to commence as set forth in the permit application associated with this permit; (ii) discontinues construction for a period of eighteen months or more; (iii) does not complete construction within a reasonable time of the estimated completion date. The Division may grant extensions of the deadline per Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, III.F.4.b. (Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.F.4.)

4. P016 – Condensate Truck Loadout Rack controlled with a combustor

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Compliance Limits	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
VOC	4.1	0.7 tons/year	4.42 pounds per 1000 gallons	Recordkeeping and calculation 12 month rolling total	Monthly
Condensate Loaded	4.2	153,884.4 bbl/ year			
Visible Emissions	4.3	Not to exceed 30%		EPA Method 22	Daily
Pilot Flame	4.4	Present at all times		Thermocouple	Continuous

4.1 VOC emissions from condensate truck loading shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Colorado Construction Permit 97WE0553). VOC emissions shall be calculated monthly using the compliance emission factor above (calculated from methodology in AP 42 Chapter 5-2) in the following equation:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{\text{EF (lb/Mgallons) x Condensate Throughput (gallon/mo) x Control Efficiency}}{\text{1000 gallons x 2000 (lb/ton)}}$$

A control efficiency of 95% may be used for the combustion device. The parameters used to determine the emissions factor are as follows. The Division shall be notified should there be any change in these parameters that would result in a higher emission factor.

Truck Loadout Emissions (lb/1000 gallons loaded) = (12.46 x S x P x M) / (T x CF) where:

S = Saturation Factor	0.6	Submerged loading, dedicated normal service
P = Ave Vapor Pressure	4.65	psi
M = Molecular Weight	66.0	lb/lb mole
T = Average Temperature	518.83	degrees R (based on 58.16° F)
CF = Control Efficiency	1	

Monthly emissions of VOC will be used in a rolling twelve month total to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

4.2 The quantity of condensate loaded into trucks shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Colorado Construction Permit 97WE0553). The quantity of condensate loaded into trucks shall be monitored and recorded monthly and used to calculate emissions as required by Condition 4.1. Monthly condensate throughput shall be the sum of all loading activities within that month. This sum will be used in a rolling twelve month total to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve

months' data. Records of condensate throughput shall be kept in a log to be made available to the Division upon request.

4.3 Visible emission from the combustor shall not exceed 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating six minutes in any sixty consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.5). Compliance shall be monitored by conducting EPA Method 22 observations for one minute daily. If visible emissions are observed, an EPA Reference Method 9 opacity observation shall be performed the next day that truck loading occurs. The result(s) of the visual observations and the Method 9 observations shall be kept on file and made available for Division review upon request.

The EPA Reference Method 9 opacity observations shall be performed by an observer with a current and valid Method 9 certification. A clear and readable copy of the observer's certificate and any opacity observations shall be kept on file and made available to the Division for review upon request.

Subject to the provisions of §25-7-123.1, C.R.S., and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, exceedance of the opacity limit shall be considered to exist from the time a Method 9 reading is taken that shows an exceedance of the opacity limit until a Method 9 reading is taken that shows the opacity is less than the opacity limit.

4.4 The combustor shall be operated at all times when emissions are routed to it. The combustor shall be operated with a pilot flame present at all times. The presence of a pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. The device shall be equipped with an alarm to indicate no ignition of the pilot flame. Records of the times and duration of all periods of pilot flame outages, and estimated emissions shall be maintained and made available to the Division upon request.

5. P012 - Fugitive VOC Emissions from Equipment Leaks

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Compliance Limits	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
VOC	5.1	18.22 tons/yr	By Component-EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Estimates	Recordkeeping and Emission Calculations	Annually
Leak Detection	5.2			Audio, Visual, and Olfactory	Weekly

5.1 VOC emissions from equipment leaks shall not exceed the limitations stated above. Emissions shall be calculated using the emission factors and equations listed below. Emission Factors for individual types of components in lbs/component-hr from the reference *Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates, EPA, November 1995, EPA-453/R-95-017*. These emission factors are fixed until changed by established permit modification procedures.

Component	Emission Factors (lb/component-hr)	
	Gas Service	Light Liquid
Valves	9.92×10^{-3}	5.51×10^{-3}
Connectors	4.41×10^{-4}	4.63×10^{-4}
Flanges	8.60×10^{-4}	2.43×10^{-4}
Pump Seals	5.29×10^{-3}	2.87×10^{-2}
Open-Ended Lines	4.41×10^{-3}	3.09×10^{-3}
Other*	1.94×10^{-2}	1.65×10^{-2}

*Other equipment type includes compressors, pressure relief valves, relief valves, diaphragms, drains, dump arms, hatches, instrument meters, polish rods, and vents.

Calculation of annual emissions of VOC per component:

Component count × 8760 hrs/year × VOC content (wt%) × Emission Factor × Control Factor

The total fugitive VOC emissions shall be the sum of emissions for each component.

The annual inlet gas analysis shall be used to determine the appropriate Weight %VOC to use in the above equation.

5.1.1 The emission limitation was developed based on the following component count, which includes a 20% buffer on actual component count:

Component	Component Count	
	Gas Service	Light Liquid
Valves	710	158
Connectors	4,371	474
Flanges	506	194
Pump Seals	8	6
Open-Ended Lines		17
Other*	60	9
Total	5,655	858

*Other equipment type includes compressors, pressure relief valves, relief valves, diaphragms, drains, dump arms, hatches, instrument meters, polish rods, and vents.

A running total shall then be kept of all additions and subtractions to the component count. A manual component count shall be performed at least once every five (5) calendar years as a check against the running total. As of the issuance of this permit, the last component hard count was conducted October 2009. The most recent running total shall be used for emission calculation purposes. The records shall be kept at the site and made available for Division review upon request.

5.2 The facility shall conduct weekly audio, visual, and olfactory inspections for indications of equipment leaks. Documentation of the weekly inspections will be kept onsite for Division review upon request.

5.2.1 If a leak is found, it will be tagged and a first attempt to fix the leak will be made within 5 days from the time the leak was detected

5.2.2 If the leak is unable to be fixed on the first attempt, a second attempt will be made within 15 days unless a facility shutdowns required to isolate the component to fix the leak. In that situation, the leak will be fixed during the next shutdown.

5.2.3 A soap test or equivalent will be used to ensure the leak is fixed.

6. P013 – Stabilized Condensate Tanks controlled with a combustor

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Compliance Limits	Emission Factor	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
VOC	6.1	1.28 tons/yr	0.33 lb/bbl	Recordkeeping and calculation 12 month rolling total	Monthly
Condensate Throughput	6.2	153,884.4 bbl/yr			
[State-only] Visible Emissions	6.3	No visible emissions		EPA Method 22	Daily
Control Device	6.4	> 95% VOC Destruction		See Condition 6.4	
Pilot Flame	6.5	Present at all times		Thermocouple	Continuous
Construction Requirements	6.6			See Condition 6.6	

6.1 Emissions of VOC from the tank battery shall not exceed the limitations listed above. Compliance with the annual limit shall be monitored 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. Monthly emissions of VOC shall be calculated using monthly condensate production (as required by Condition 6.2) and the emission factor provided above (derived from EPA TANKS model) in the equation below:

A control efficiency of 95% may be used for the combustor. Records of the actual emissions shall be maintained and made available to the Division for inspection upon request.

6.2 The quantity of condensate processed through the tank battery shall not exceed the limit above. The quantity of condensate processed through the tank battery shall be monitored and recorded monthly and used to calculate emissions as required by Condition 6.1. The monthly quantity of condensate processed shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

6.3 **[State-only]** The flare shall be enclosed, have no visible emissions, and be designed so that an observer can, by means of visual observation from the outside of the enclosed flare or combustion device, or by other convenient means approved by the division, determine whether it is operating properly. (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVII.B.1.c)

Compliance shall be monitored by conducting EPA Method 22 observations for one minute daily. The result(s) of the visual observations shall be kept on file and made available for Division review upon request.

6.4 The condensate tanks shall be equipped with a control system that shall be capable of reducing the emissions of volatile organic compounds by at least 95%. (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XII.G.5.b)

6.4.1 All air pollution control equipment used to demonstrate compliance with Section XII shall be operated and maintained consistent with manufacturer specifications and good engineering and maintenance practices. The owner or operator shall keep manufacturer specifications on file. In addition, all such air pollution control equipment shall be adequately designed and sized to achieve the control efficiency rates required by this Section XII and to handle reasonably foreseeable fluctuations in emissions of volatile organic compounds. Fluctuations in emissions that occur when the separator dumps into the tank are reasonably foreseeable. (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XII.C.1.a)

6.4.2 All condensate collection, storage, processing and handling operations, regardless of size, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to minimize leakage of volatile organic compounds to the atmosphere to the maximum extent practicable. (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XII.C.1.b)

6.5 The combustor shall be operated at all times when emissions are routed to it. The combustor shall be operated with a pilot flame present at all times. The presence of a pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. The device shall be equipped with an alarm to indicate no ignition of the pilot flame. Records of the times and duration of all periods of pilot flame outages, and estimated emissions shall be maintained and made available to the Division upon request.

6.6 The following requirements apply to the construction of four additional condensate tanks:

6.6.1 The source must submit a Notice of Startup (NOS) form to the Division by no later than fifteen (15) days after the commencement of the operation of these tanks. The NOS form may be downloaded online at www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/downloadforms.html. (Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.G.1).

6.6.2 The permit to construct these tanks shall expire if the facility: (i) does not commence construction or operation of this source within 18 months after either, the date of issuance of the this permit, August 1, 2012, or the date on which such construction or activity was scheduled to commence as set forth in the permit application associated with this permit; (ii) discontinues construction for a period of eighteen months or more; (iii) does not complete construction within a reasonable time of the estimated completion date. The Division may grant extensions of the deadline per Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, III.F.4.b. (Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.F.4.)

7. Comb-1 – Dehy Combustor

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Compliance Limits	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
NO_X	7.1	0.5 tons/yr	0.068 lb/MMBtu	Recordkeeping and calculation 12 month rolling total	Monthly
CO		2.9 tons/yr	0.37 lb/MMBtu		
Flare Supplemental Fuel	7.2	> 0.106 MMBtu/hr		Flow Meter	Continuous
Control Requirements	7.3	95% destruction		See Condition 7.3	
[State-only] Flare Opacity	7.4	No visible emissions		EPA Method 22	Daily
Pilot Flame	7.5	Present at all times		Thermocouple	Continuous

7.1 Emissions of NO_X and CO from the flare shall not exceed the limitations listed above. Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factor, the Btu content of the natural gas (as required by Condition 3.1), and the monthly fuel consumption, calculated by summing the assist gas used (as recorded pursuant to Condition 7.2) and the GLYCalc output from each dehydrator, in the equation below:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{[\text{EF (lb/MMBtu) x total fuel consumption (MMscf/year) x heat content of fuel (MMBtu/MMscf)}]}{\text{2000 lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitations. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

7.2 Supplemental fuel to the flare shall not be less than 0.106 MMBtu/hr. A flow meter shall be used to measure the gas flow rate. The heat rate shall be calculated from the fuel use rate and the heat content of the gas determined from the most recent gas analysis. The calculations shall be maintained and made available for inspection upon request. (Construction Permit 00WE0470) Fuel meter measurements will be recorded monthly and divided by the number of hours per month.

7.3 This control system that shall be capable of reducing the dehydrator emissions of volatile organic compounds by at least 95%. The flare shall be equipped with a heat sensing monitoring device, equipped with an alarm that indicates no ignition of the pilot flame. Records of the times and duration of all pilot flame outages shall be kept. (Construction Permit 00WE0470).

Compliance with the 95% reduction shall be monitored using the combination of:

1) The total supplemental heat rate provided to the flare exceeding the supplemental heat rate required in Condition 7.2.,

2) the pilot flame operation records required by Condition 7.5, and

3) the lean glycol flow rate records required by Condition 3.4.

Records of the compliance monitoring results shall be maintained for Division inspection upon request.

7.4 **[State-only]** The flare shall be enclosed, have no visible emissions, and be designed so that an observer can, by means of visual observation from the outside of the enclosed flare or combustion device, or by other convenient means approved by the division, determine whether it is operating properly. (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVII.B.1.c)

Compliance shall be monitored by conducting EPA Method 22 observations for one minute daily. The result(s) of the visual observations shall be kept on file and made available for Division review upon request.

7.5 The flare shall be operated at all times when emissions are routed to it. The flare shall be operated with a pilot flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. The device shall be equipped with an alarm to indicate no ignition of the pilot flame. Records of the times and duration of all periods of pilot flame outages, and estimated emissions shall be maintained and made available to the Division upon request.

8. Portable Monitoring (ver 6/1/2006)

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

The mV reading or O_2% shall be recorded during portable monitoring testing to establish a baseline.

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**.**

8.1 The outlet oxygen content of the exhaust stream shall be measured during portable monitoring when measurement of the outlet CO content is being conducted.

9. Compliance Assurance Monitoring

9.1 The Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements in 40 CFR Part 64, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV, apply to six (6) Caterpillar compressor engines, C-238, C-235, C-236 and P018, with respect to the VOC limitations identified in Condition 1.2 and C-237 and C-239 with respect to the CO limitation identified in Condition 2.1. The requirements also apply to the triethylene glycol regeneration unit, D2 and D3, with respect to the VOC and HAP limitations identified in Section II, Condition 3.1. The requirements are as follows:

9.1.1 The permittee shall follow the CAM Plan provided in Appendix G of this permit.

9.1.1.1 For the glycol dehydration unit, excursions, for purposes of reporting are any calendar day (midnight to midnight) in which the average condenser outlet temperature exceeds 140° F, or the absence of a flame within the flare.

9.1.1.2 For the engines, an excursion, for purposes of reporting is any daily engine exhaust (catalyst inlet) temperature reading that is less than 450ºF or greater than 1350ºF

Excursions shall be reported as required by Section IV, Conditions 21 and 22.d of this permit.

9.1.2 Operation of Approved Monitoring

9.1.2.1 At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.7(b), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.2.2 Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of these CAM requirements, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.7(c), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.2.3 Response to excursions or exceedances

a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.7(d)(1), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

b. Determination of whether the owner of operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.7(d)(2), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.2.4 After approval of the monitoring required under the CAM requirements, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the Division and, if necessary submit a proposed modification for this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.7(e), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.3 Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements

9.1.3.1 Based on the results of a determination made under the provisions of Condition 9.1.2.3.b, the Division may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a QIP (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.8(a), as adopted by reference in Colorado

Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.3.2 The owner or operator shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.8(b)(1), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.3.3 The QIP initially shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems and, based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the owner or operator shall modify the plan to include procedures for conducting one or more of the following actions, as appropriate:

a. Improved preventative maintenance practices (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.8(b)(2)(i), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

b. Process operation changes (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.8(b)(2)(ii), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

c. Appropriate improvements to control methods (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.8(b)(2)(iii), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

d. Other steps appropriate to correct control performance (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.8(b)(2)(iv), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

e. More frequent or improved monitoring (only in conjunction with one or more steps under Conditions 9.1.3.3.a-d above) (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.8(b)(2)(v), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.3.4 If a QIP is required, the owner or operator shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the Division if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.8(c), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.3.5 Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to Condition 9.1.2.3.b, the Division or the U.S. EPA may require that an owner or operator make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

a. Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.8(d)(1), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV); or

b. Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions (40 CFR

Part 64 § 64.8(d)(2), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.3.6 Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the federal clean air act (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.8(e), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.4 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

9.1.4.1 Reporting Requirements: The reports required by Section IV, Condition 22.d, shall contain the information specified in Appendix B of the permit and the following information, as applicable:

a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable), for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable) ((40 CFR Part 64 § 64.9(a)(2)(ii), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV); and

b. The owner or operator shall submit, if necessary, a description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Condition 9.1.3 of this permit. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.9(a)(2)(iii), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.4.2 General Recordkeeping Requirements: In addition to the recordkeeping requirements in Section IV, Condition 22.a through c.

a. The owner or operator shall maintain records of any written QIP required pursuant to Condition 9.1.3 and any activities undertaken to implement a QIP, and any supporting information required to be maintained under these CAM requirements (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions) (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.9(b)(1), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

b. Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other

applicable recordkeeping requirements (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.9(b)(2), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.5 Savings Provisions

9.1.5.1 Nothing in these CAM requirements shall excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the federal clean air act. These CAM requirements shall not be used to justify the approval of monitoring less stringent than the monitoring which is required under separate legal authority and are not intended to establish minimum requirements for the purposes of determining the monitoring to be imposed under separate authority under the federal clean air act, including monitoring in permits issued pursuant to title I of the federal clean air act. The purpose of the CAM requirements is to require, as part of the issuance of this Title V operating permit, improved or new monitoring at those emissions units where monitoring requirements do not exist or are inadequate to meet the requirements of CAM (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.10(a)(1), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.5.2 Nothing in these CAM requirements shall restrict or abrogate the authority of the U.S. EPA or the Division to impose additional or more stringent monitoring, recordkeeping, testing or reporting requirements on any owner or operator of a source under any provision of the federal clean air act, including but not limited to sections 114(a)(1) and 504(b), or state law, as applicable (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.10(a)(2), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV).

9.1.5.3 Nothing in these CAM requirements shall restrict or abrogate the authority of the U.S. EPA or the Division to take any enforcement action under the federal clean air act for any violation of an applicable requirement or of any person to take action under section 304 of the federal clean air act (40 CFR Part 64 § 64.10(a)(2), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV)

SECTION III - Permit Shield

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

1. Specific Conditions

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 & Number	Applicable Requirement	Justification
C-238 Caterpillar G3612SI 3300 HP SN 1YG00047 C-234 Caterpillar G3612SI 3300 HP SN 1YG00027 C-235 Caterpillar G3612SI 3300 HP SN 1YG00028 C-236 Caterpillar G3612SI 3300 HP SN 1YG00029 P018 Caterpillar G3612 3550 HP SN BEK00356	Reg 1.III.A.1.b - Particulate emissions from fuel-burning equipment Reg 1.VI.B.5.a - Sulfur dioxide emissions from fuel-burning equipment	Internal combustion engines are not considered fuel burning equipment for the applicable requirements of Regulation 1.
Facility-wide	Reg 3.B.IV.D.3 - PSD Review Requirements	Activities at this site have not yet required Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review or permitting.
	Reg 3.B.X - Air Quality Modeling	Activities at this site have not resulted in the facility being classified as a major source for PSD, nor has there been any major modification.

Emission Unit Description & Number	Applicable Requirement	Justification
Facility-wide	Reg 3.B.XI. - Visibility Requirements	The facility has not been identified as a source that may impact the visibility in a Federal Class I area.
	Reg 4 - Wood Burning Stoves	This facility does not include any wood burning stoves or wood burning appliances, or advertise, or sell such devices.
	Reg 6 Part A - Adoption of Federal NSPS Requirements	None of these provisions currently apply to any of the sources at the facility.
	Reg 6 Part B - State Only NSPS Requirements	None of these State-only provisions currently apply to any of the sources at the facility.
	Reg 7 V.C	The facility is not a gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant or the type of gasoline dispensing plant subject to the provisions.
	Reg 7 VI.B.1 Reg 7 VI.B.2 Storage of Petroleum Distillates	These provisions apply to the storage of petroleum liquids in tanks with greater than 40,000 gallons capacity.
	Reg 7 VII.C - Crude Oil Storage	These provision apply to the storage of crude oil in tanks with greater than 40,000 gallons capacity.
	Reg 10 - SIP Rules	Conformity of federal actions to SIPs and FIPs

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. Stream-lined Conditions

3.1 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.

Permit Condition	Streamlined (Subsumed) Requirements
Section II, Condition 1.7	Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVII.E.3.b.(i) [control requirements] – **State-only**
Section II, Condition 3.8	Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XII.H [dehy control requirements]
Section II, Condition 3.8	Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVII.D [dehy control requirements] – **State-only**
Section II, Condition 6.3	Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.5 [opacity limit]
Section II, Condition 6.4	Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVII.C [tank control requirements] – **State-only**
Section II, Condition 7.4	Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.5 [opacity limit]

SECTION IV - General Permit Conditions (Ver 5/22/2012)

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

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.E

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 1001-4, 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 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.

The requirements in paragraphs a, b and e apply to sources located in an ozone non-attainment area or the Denver 1-hour ozone attainment/maintenance area. The requirements in paragraphs c and d apply statewide.

a. 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.

b. 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.

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

d. 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.

e. Beer production and associated beer container storage and transfer operations involving volatile organic compounds with a true vapor pressure of less than 1.5 PSIA actual conditions are exempt from the provisions of paragraph b, above.

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

*DISCLAIMER:

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

APPENDIX A Inspection Information

1. Directions to Facility:

The station is in the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter Section of Section 30, Township 3 North, Range 63 West in Weld County. The station is one (1) mile North of US Highway 76 on the Gutterson Road between the towns of Keenesburg and Roggen.

2. Safety Equipment Required:

Hard Hat, Safety Shoes, Ear Protection, Eye Protection, Fire Retardant Clothing

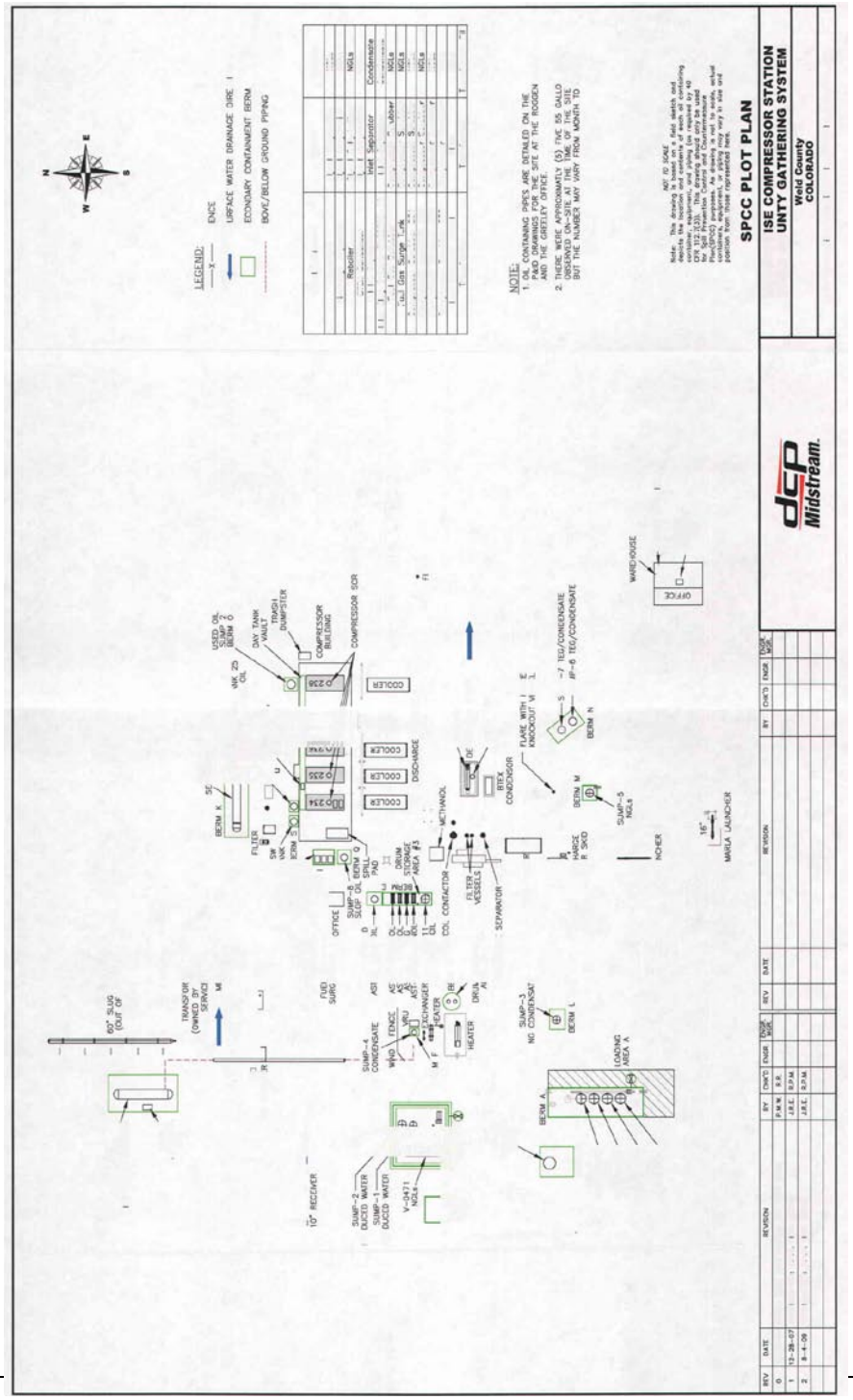
3. Facility Plot Plan:

Figure 1 shows the plot plan as submitted on February 3, 2012.

4. List of Insignificant Activities:

The following list of insignificant activities was provided in the initial Title V renewal application:

- One (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr dehy reboiler burner
- One (1) 1.5 MMBtu/hr dehy reboiler burner
- One (1) 0.75 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired separator
- One (1) 0.006 MMBtu/hr shed heater
- One (1) 0.004 MMBtu/hr shed heater
- Six (6) Engine Blowdown Vents
- Two (2) 30,000 gallon pressurized bullet tanks
- One (1) 210 bbl lube oil tank
- One (1) 100 bbl produced water tank
- Seven (2) 80 bbl sump tanks
- One (1) 68 bbl used oil tanks
- One (1) 475 gal sump tanks
- Two (2) 475 gal used oil tanks
- Two (2) 8 gal lube oil day tanks
- Two (2) 10 acfm remediation skimmers/bubblers
- One (1) 1136.3 Btu/scf tank vapor combustor


SPCC PLOT PLAN
ISE COMPRESSOR STATION
UNTY GATHERING SYSTEM
Weld County
COLORADO
dcp Midstream.
LEGEND:
ENCE
URFACE WATER DRAINAGE DIRE
ECONDARY CONTAINMENT BERM
BOVE/BELOW GROUND PIPING
NOTE:
1 OIL CONTAINING PIPES ARE DETAILED ON THE
PLAN DRAWINGS ONLY WHEN THEY ENTER AT THE TRENCH
AND THE GRETLEY OFFICE
2 THERE WERE APPROXIMATELY (5) TWE 55 GALLO
OBSERVED ON-SITE AT THE TIME OF THE SITE
BUT THE NUMBER MAY VARY FROM MONTH TO
NOT TO SCALE
Note: The drawing is based on a field sketch and
dimensions, measurements, and piping (as required by 40
CFR 112.7(a)(3)) may be approximate. Secondary containment
for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
Plan (SPCC) is provided by berms, dikes, containment
containers, equipment, or piping may vary in size and
position from those represented here.
REVISION
DATE
BY
CHK'D
ENGR
PROJ MGR
REV
Repeater
Inlet Separator
Condensate
NGLs
Vapor
Gas Sump
Total
COOLER
COMPRESSOR BLDG
COMPRESSOR SCR
USED OIL SUMP D BERM O
VAC 23 OIL
DIV TANK VAULT
TRASH DUMPSTER
DISCHARGE
DRUM STORAGE AREA #3
METHANOL
COL CONTACTOR
FLTR VESSELS
SEPARATOR
BTEX CONDENSOR
FLARE WITH KNOCKOUT
~7 TEG/CONDENSATE
~8 TEG/CONDENSATE
BERM M
SUMP-5 TRGL4
HORSE & SKID
HOKER
MARLA LAUNCHER
WAREHOUSE
OFFICE
BERM K
FILTER
SW VAK
BERM Q
SPILL PKG
OFFICE
SUMP-B
BERM G
OIL
COL
TRANSFOR (OWNED BY SERVICE
60" SLUG (OUT OF
FWD SURG
SUMP-4 CONDENSATE
FENCE
HEATER
DRUM A
SUMP-3 NO CONDENSAT
BERM L
LOADING AREA A
BERM A
10" RECEIVER
SUMP-2 DUCTD WATER
DUCTD WATER
V-2471 VOL4

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.

[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.

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 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 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: DCP Midstream, LP – Enterprise Compressor Station
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPWE103
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
C-238	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Compressor Engine						
C-235	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Compressor Engine						
C-236	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Compressor Engine						
P018	Caterpillar Model G3612 Compressor Engine						
D2	Natural Gas Dehydration System; using triethylene glycol						
P012	Equipment leak fugitive VOC emissions						
P016	Condensate truck loadout rack						
P013	Stabilized condensate tanks						
C-237	Caterpillar Model G3616 Compressor Engine						
C-239	Caterpillar Model G3616 Compressor Engine						
D3	TEG Dehydrator						
Comb-1	Combustion Device						

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations noted During Period?[1]		Deviation Code [2]		Malfunction/Emergency Condition Reported During Period?	
		YES	NO			YES	NO
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: DCP Midstream, LP – Enterprise Compressor Station
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPWE103
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: _____

APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part III

REPORT CERTIFICATION

SOURCE NAME: DCP Midstream, LP – Enterprise Compressor Station

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 123/0277

PERMIT NUMBER: 95OPWE103

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 Report (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: DCP Midstream, LP – Enterprise Compressor Station
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPWE103
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
C-238	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Compressor Engine						
C-235	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Compressor Engine,						
C-236	Caterpillar Model G3612SI Compressor Engine						
P018	Caterpillar Model G3612 Compressor Engine						

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
D2	Natural Gas Dehydration System; using triethylene glycol						
P012	Equipment leak fugitive VOC emissions						
P016	Condensate truck loadout rack						
P013	Stabilized condensate tanks						
C-237	Caterpillar Model G3616 Compressor Engine						
C-239	Caterpillar Model G3616 Compressor Engine						
D3	TEG Dehydrator						
Comb-1	Combustion device						
General Conditions							
Insignificant Activities [4]							

[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 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

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 of Responsible Official — 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: Matt Burgett

2. **United States Environmental Protection Agency**

Compliance Notifications:

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
Mail Code 8ENF
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
Mail Stop 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_{10}	-	Particulate Matter Under 10 Microns
PSD	-	Potential for Significant Deterioration

PTE	-	Potential To Emit
RACT	-	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SCC	-	Source Classification Code
SIC	-	Standard Industrial Code
SO_2	-	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	-	Tons Per Year
TSP	-	Total Suspended Particulate
VOC	-	Volatile Organic Compounds

APPENDIX F
Permit Modifications

DATE OF REVISION	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
8/2/2012	Page following cover page	Adjusted compliance periods

APPENDIX G
Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan - Engines

I. Background

a. Emission Unit Description:

Six (6) Caterpillar Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Engines, turbocharged, 4-cycle, Lean Burn, powering a natural gas compressor. Engine ratings for each engine are as follows:

AIRS ID	Facility ID	Site Rating
053	C-238	3550 HP
055	C-235	3550 HP
056	C-236	3550 HP
070	P018	3550 HP
071	C-237	4735 HP
072	C-239	4735 HP

b. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, Monitoring Requirements:

Engines C-238, C-235, C-236, and P018:

Regulations: Operating Permit Condition 1.2
Emission Limitations: VOC 24.0 tons/yr

Monitoring Requirements: Catalyst inlet temperature

Engines C-237 and C-239:

Regulations: Operating Permit Condition 2.1
Emission Limitations: CO 36.6 tons/yr

Monitoring Requirements: Catalyst inlet temperature

c. Control Technology:

Each engine is equipped with an oxidation catalyst to control CO and VOC emissions.

II. Monitoring Approach

	Indicator
I. Indicator Measurement Approach	Catalyst Inlet Temperature
	The temperature of the exhaust gas into the catalyst will be measured using an in line thermocouple.
II. Indicator Range	The exhaust gas into the catalyst shall be greater than or equal to 450ºF and less than or equal to 1350ºF. Excursions trigger the permitee to investigate the engine performance and make any repairs or adjustments necessary. Any adjustments or repairs shall be recorded in the log to be made available to the Division upon request.
III. Performance Criteria	
a. Data Representativeness	The catalyst inlet temperature is measured upstream of the catalyst. The minimum accuracy is +/- 5º F
b. Verification of Operational Status	Guarantee from the thermocouple manufacturer.
c. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Thermocouples shall be calibrated and replaced in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
d. Monitoring Frequency	Daily
e. Data Collection Procedures	Temperature data will be recorded once a day. No observation is required for days when the engine is not operated.
f. Averaging Period	None, unless more than one reading is taken and then a daily average.

III. Justification

a. Background:

The pollutant specific emission units are six (6) internal combustion engines used to drive compressors. Each engine is equipped with a selective catalytic oxidation unit to control CO and VOC emissions.

b. Rational for Selection of Performance Indicators:

The Division selected the inlet temperature to the catalyst was approved as an indicator since the temperature is important for the proper activation of the catalyst.

The Division approved inlet temperature to the catalyst as it is an indicator of the catalyst performance. The temperature into the oxidation catalyst unit is measured because the catalytic reactions that destroy pollutants are temperature-dependent. The reactions occur favorably if the engine exhaust temperature into the catalyst is greater than 450°F. Catalyst damage will occur if the inlet temperature is too high and deterioration of the catalyst would reduce emission destruction efficiency. Either excessive or inadequate temperature indicated possible problems with the engine operation that might be correctable after investigation. Monitoring of the temperature-sensing device of the inlet exhaust gas into the catalyst will ensure the presence of optimum conditions for the catalytic reaction.

c. Rational for Selection of Indicator Ranges:

The indicator range for the catalyst inlet temperature was selected based on available operational data from compliance tests, observations, and manufacturer data for lean burn engines equipped with catalytic control. The indicator range for the catalyst inlet temperature and the pressure drop cross the catalyst are the same ranges as specified in the final RICE MACT. The Division considers that the indicator range is also presumptively acceptable.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan - Dehydrators

I. Background

a. Emission Unit Description:

Natural Gas Dehydration Systems using triethylene glycol (D-2 and D-3);

b. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, Monitoring Requirements:

D-2:

Regulations:	Operating Permit Condition 3.1	
Emission Limitations:	VOC	11.95 tons/yr
	Individual HAP	8 tons/yr
	Total HAP	20 tons/yr

D-3:

Regulations:	Operating Permit Condition 3.1	
Emission Limitations:	VOC	5.06 tons/yr
	Individual HAP	8 tons/yr
	Total HAP	20 tons/yr

c. Control Technology:

Condenser and Flash Tank
Flare

II. Monitoring Approach

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2
I. Indicator Measurement Approach	Condenser Outlet Temperature*	Flare
	The outlet temperature is measured continuously with a thermocouple.	Presence of a flame is continuously monitored with thermocouple or equivalent temperature sensing device. Device senses heat and when there is an absence of a flame, then an alarm is sent to the control room.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is any calendar day (midnight to midnight) in which an average temperature above 140 °F is recorded. Excursions trigger an inspection and corrective action.	Any absence of a flame will trigger an investigation to determine the problem and to perform corrective action, record keeping relating to the problem, and reporting of the problem when necessary.
III. Performance Criteria		
a. Data Representativeness	Temperature is measured at the outlet of the condenser. The minimum accuracy is +/- 5 °F.	Device sensing heat will determine the presence or absence of the flame.
b. Verification of Operational Status	Thermocouple manufacturer guarantee.	The observation of the presence of a flame will indicate that the device is operational.
c. QA/QC Practices/Criteria	Annual calibration.	Sensor will be calibrated and maintained.
d. Monitoring Frequency	Daily.	Heat sensor will be monitored continuously.
e. Data Collection Procedures	Outlet temperature automatically or manually recorded daily if operating.	Excursions and any adjustments or repairs made to the flare following an excursion shall be recorded in a log.
f. Averaging Time	Daily average. Readings representative of the day (24-hour period) will be collected (i.e., a minimum of 4 readings will be taken throughout the day at approximately 6 hour intervals).	Heat sensor will operate continuously and averaging will not be necessary.

***** = Proper ranges for the parametric monitoring in this plan are to be verified with actual testing data. Ranges may be modified dependent upon testing results.

APPENDIX H
Applicability Reports

ver 10/1/11

Note: A MS Word version of this Appendix can be found at:

http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/oilgaspermitting.html

DISCLAIMER:

These are only example reports and do not cover all possible requirements.

Engine AOS Applicability Report Certification Language

All information for the Applicability Reports must be certified by either 1) for Operating Permits, a Responsible Official as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.38. or 2) for Construction and General Permits, the person legally authorized to act on behalf of the source. 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. Further, I agree that by signing and submitting these documents I agree that any new requirements identified in the Applicability Report(s) shall be considered to be Applicable Requirements as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, section I.B.9., and that such requirements shall be enforceable by the Division and its agents and shall be considered to be revisions to the underlying permit(s) referenced in the Report(s) until such time as the Permit is revised to reflect the new requirements.

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

Colorado Regulation No. 7
Sections XVI and XVII.E

DISCLAIMER: This is only an example report and does not cover all possible Reg 7 requirements.

Company: Acme Gas Processing
Source ID: 999/1234/001
Permit #: 93OPXX999
Date: October 1, 2008

Determination of compliance and reporting requirements for a

Manufacturer: BestEngineCompany
Model: 777 LowNox
Nameplate HP: 1340
Construction date: July 1, 2007

Note: If the engine is exempt from a requirement due to construction date or was relocated from within Colorado, supporting documentation must be provided.

Determination of Regulation No. 7 requirements:

Regulation No. 7, § XVI

☐ Does not apply to this engine. Engine is not located in the ozone nonattainment area or does not have a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower or did not commence operation on or after June 1, 2004.

☐ Does apply to this engine and applicable emissions controls have been installed.

Regulation No. 7, § XVII.E

☐ Does not apply to this engine. Engine does not have a maximum horsepower greater than 100 or the construction or relocation date precedes the applicability dates.

☐ Does apply to this engine. The following emission limits apply to the engine:

NO_X (g/hp-hr): 2.0
CO (g/hp-hr): 4.0
VOC (g/hp-hr): 1.0

Max Engine HP	Construction or Relocation Date	Emission Standards in g/hp-hr		
		NO_X	CO	VOC
100<Hp<500	January 1, 2008	2.0	4.0	1.0
	January 1, 2011	1.0	2.0	0.7
500≤Hp	July 1, 2007	2.0	4.0	1.0
	July 1, 2010	1.0	2.0	0.7

NSPS JJJJ Example Report Format

DISCLAIMER: This is only an example report and does not cover all possible JJJJ requirements.

Note that as of September 1, 2008 that the Division has not yet adopted NSPS JJJJ. Until such time as it does, any engine subject to NSPS will be subject only under Federal law. Once the Division adopts NSPS JJJJ, there will be an additional step added to the determination of the NSPS. Under the provisions of Regulation No. 6, Part B, § I.B (which is referenced in Part A), any engine relocated from outside of the State of Colorado into the State of Colorado is considered to be a new source, subject to the requirements of NSPS JJJJ.

NSPS Subpart JJJJ: Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Company: Acme Gas Processing
Source ID: 999/1234/001
Permit #: 93OPXX999
Date: October 1, 2008

Manufacturer: BestEngineCompany
Model: 777 LowNox
Nameplate HP: 1340
Engine Type: 2 Stroke Rich Burn
Manufacture Date: July 1, 2007
Date Engine Ordered: April 1, 2007

Note: If the engine is exempt from a requirement due to construction/manufacture date, supporting documentation must be provided.

Upon adoption of NSPS Subpart JJJJ into Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A, if the engine is exempt because the engine was relocated within the state of Colorado, supporting documentation must be provided.

☐ NSPS JJJJ **does not apply** to this engine.

☐ NSPS JJJJ **does apply** to this engine.

Note: Using the format below, the source must submit to the Division an analysis of all of the NSPS JJJJ applicable requirements that apply to this specific engine. **The analysis below is an example only**, based on a hypothetical engine that is a rich burn engine, greater than 500 HP, with a manufacture date after July 1, 2007.

Determination of NSPS JJJJ requirements:

60.4230 Applicability

(a)(4)(i) Applies to this engine since it is a rich burn engine, greater than 500 HP, with a manufacture date after July 1, 2007.

60.4233 Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 100 HP must comply with the standards in Table 1.

Non-Emergency SI, Natural Gas, HP≥500, Manufactured after 7/1/2007

NO_x	2.0 g/HP-hr or 160 ppmvd@15% O_2
CO	4.0 g/HP-hr or 540 ppmvd@15% O_2
VOC	1.0 g/HP-hr or 86 ppmvd@15% O_2

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

60.4234 Emission standards must be met for the lifetime of the engine.

60.4235 N/A - Sulfur content of gasoline.

60.4236 N/A (for now) - After July 1, 2009 owners and operators may not install engines with a power rating ≥ 500HP that do not meet the emissions standards in 60.4230.

60.4237 N/A - Emergency Engines.

60.4238 - 60.4242 Compliance Requirements for Manufacturers – (Not Applicable)

60.4243 Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

(b)(2)(ii) To maintain compliance with the emission limits in 60.4233, owners of SI ICE ≥ 500HP must:

- Keep a maintenance plan;
- Keep records of conducted maintenance;
- Maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions;
- Conduct an initial performance test; and
- Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours or every three years, which ever comes first, in order to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits.

(g) Air to fuel ratio controllers (AFRCs) must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.

60.4244 Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

(a) Each performance test must be conducted within 10% of the highest achievable load and must comply with the testing requirements listed in 60.8 and Table 2 of NSPS JJJJ.

(b) Performance tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 60.8(c). If the engine is non-operational when a performance test is due, the engine does not need to be started up just to test it, but will need to be tested immediately upon startup.

(c) Three separate test runs must be conducted for each performance test as specified by 60.8(f). Each run must be within 10% of max load and be at least 1 hour in duration.

(d) To determine compliance with the NO_x, CO, and VOC mass per unit output emission limitations, the measured concentration must be converted using the equations outlined in this section of NSPS JJJJ.

60.4245 Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

(a) Owners of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the following:
(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart;
(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine;
(3) N/A - Manufacturer information for certified engines, and
(4) Documentation that shows non-certified engines are in compliance with the emission standards.

(b) N/A – For emergency engines only.

(c) Owners of non-certified engines ≥ 500HP must submit an initial notification as required in 60.7(a)(1) which includes the following information:
(1) Name and address of the owner or operator;
(2) The address of the affected source;
(3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
(4) Emission control equipment; and
(5) Fuel used.

CONCLUSION OF FINDINGS (EXAMPLE ONLY)

In general, Acme's 1,235HP, Waukesha 7042 GSI engine is subject to the emissions limitations summarized in Table 1 of NSPS JJJJ. ACME will meet these emission limitations using an AFRC and a non-selective catalytic converter (NSCR). These emission rates will be met throughout the life of the engine. A maintenance plan will be kept and all maintenance activities will be recorded. Compliance with the emission limits will be confirmed by the initial performance tests, which shall be conducted following the procedures outlined in 60.4244. Copies of performance test results will be submitted within 60 days of the completion of each test. Since this is an

uncertified engine, an initial notification will be submitted including all of the requested information in 40.4245 within 30 days of startup. ACME will keep records of all compliance related materials.

MACT ZZZZ Example Report Format

DISCLAIMER: This is only an example report and does not cover all possible ZZZZ requirements.

MACT Subpart ZZZZ: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Company: Acme Gas Processing
Source ID: 999/1234/001
Permit #: 93OPXX999
Date: October 1, 2008

Manufacturer: BestEngineCompany
Model: 777 LowNox
Nameplate HP: 1340
Engine Type: 2 Stroke Rich Burn
Manufacture Date: July 1, 2007
Date Engine Ordered: April 1, 2007

Note: If the engine is exempt from a requirement due to construction/reconstruction date, supporting documentation must be provided.

☐ MACT ZZZZ **does not apply** to this engine.

☐ MACT ZZZZ **does apply** to this engine.

Note: Using the format below, the source must submit to the Division an analysis of all of the major source MACT ZZZZ applicable requirements that apply to this specific engine. **The analysis below is an example only**, based on a hypothetical new engine located at a major source of HAP emissions.

Determination of MACT ZZZZ requirements:

63.6585 Applicability

This subpart is applicable to Acme's engine since they are going to be operating a new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) at a major source of HAP emissions.

63.6590 What Parts of My Plant Does This Subpart Cover?

This subpart covers Acme's new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine.

63.6595 When do I have to comply with this Subpart?

(a)(5) The engine must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations upon startup.

63.6600 Emission and operating limitations for RICE site rated at more than 500 hp

(a) The engine is subject to the emission limits in table 1a and the operating limits in table 1b. ACME will meet the emission limitations by reducing formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent and will maintain the catalyst such that the pressure drop does not change by more than 2 inches of H_2O at 100 % load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop measured during the initial performance test and will maintain the temperature of the engine exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 º F and less than or equal to 1250 º F.

The engine will be equipped with non-selective catalytic reduction and an air fuel controller to meet the emission limitations.

63.6601 & 63.6611 Requirements for 4SLB engines between 250 and 200 hp

These requirements do not apply.

63.6605 General Requirements

(a) The engine will comply with the emission and operating limitations at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM)

(b) The engine, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment shall be operating in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during SSM.

63.6610 Initial performance test

(a) the performance tests specified in Table 4 (select sampling port and measure O_2, moisture and formaldehyde at inlet and outlet of the control device) shall be conducted within 180 days of startup.

(b) & (c) not applicable construction did not commence between 12/19/02 and 6/15/04.

(d) previous performance tests have not been conducted on this unit within two years, therefore, this provision does not apply.

63.6615 Subsequent performance tests

Subsequent tests will be conducted as specified in Table 3. No additional testing is required for 4SRB engines meeting the formaldehyde percent reduction requirements.

63.6620 Performance test procedures

(b) tests must be conducted at 100 % load plus or minus 10%

(c) tests may not be conducted during periods of SSM.

(d) must conduct three 1-hr test runs

(e) equation (e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement.

(f), (g) & (h) Not applicable

(i) engine load during test shall be determined as specified in this paragraph.

63.6625 Monitoring, installation, operation and maintenance requirements

(a), (c) & (d) Not applicable

(b) a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) shall be installed to measure the catalyst inlet temperature. The CPMS will meet the requirements in § 63.8

63.6630 Demonstrating initial compliance

(a) initial compliance shall be determined in accordance with table 5 (initial performance test must indicate formaldehyde reduction of 76 percent or more, a CPMS must be installed to measure inlet temperature of the catalyst and the pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature must be recorded during the initial performance test).

(b) pressure differential will be established during the initial performance test.

(c) Notification of compliance status will be submitted and will contain the results of the initial compliance demonstration.

63.6635 Monitoring to demonstrate continuous compliance

(b) except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required QA/QC activities monitoring must be continuous at all time the engine is operating.

(c) data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs and required QA/QC activities must not be used in data averages and calculations to report operating levels, however, all the valid data collected during other periods shall be used.

63.6640 Demonstrating continuous compliance

(a) continuous compliance will be demonstrated as specified in table 6 (collect catalyst inlet temperature data, reduce that data to 4-hr rolling average and maintain the 4-hr rolling averages to within the operating limitation and measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop meets the operating limitation.

(b) deviations from the emission and operating limitations must be reported per § 63.6550.
If catalyst is changed the operating parameters established during the initial performance test must be re-established.
When operating parameters re-established a performance test must also be conducted.

63.6645 Notifications

(a) Submit notifications in §§ 63.7(b) & (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) thru (e) & (g) & (h) that apply by dates specified.

(b) Not applicable. Acme unit started after effective dated for Subpart ZZZZ.

(c) Submit initial notification within 120 days after becoming subject to Subpart ZZZZ.

(d) thru (f) Not applicable. Acme engine greater than 500 hp and subject to requirements in Subpart ZZZZ.

(g) & (h) Submit notification of intent to conduct performance test and notification of compliance status.

63.6650 Reports

(a) Submit reports required by table 7 (compliance report and SSM reports (if actions inconsistent with SSM plan)

(b) Not applicable, an alternate schedule for report submittal has been approved. Reports will be submitted with title v reports

(c) Compliance reports to contain the following information: company name and address, statement by responsible official certifying accuracy, date of report and beginning and end of reporting period, if SSM the information in 63.10(d)(5)(i), if no deviations a statement saying that, if no periods when CPMS out of control a statement saying that.

(d) Not applicable, using CPMS

(e) For each deviation the information in (e)(1) thru (e)(12) shall be provided.

(f) Applicable. Compliance reports are submitted with title v reports. Compliance reports under Subpart ZZZZ include all necessary info for title v deviation report with respect to Subpart ZZZZ requirements.

(g) Not applicable. Acme engine not firing landfill or digester gas.

63.6655 Recordkeeping

(a) Retain records as follows: copy of each notification and report (including all documentation supporting any initial notification or notification of compliance status), records in 63.6(e)(iii) thru (v) related to SSM, and records of performance tests and evaluations.

(b) CPMS records including records in 63.10(b)(2)(vi) thru (xi), previous versions of the performance evaluation plan required by 63.8(d)(3) and requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CPMS as required by 63.8(f)(6)(i).

(c) Not applicable. Acme engine not firing landfill or digester gas.

(d) Will keep records required in Table 6 (monthly pressure drop readings, 4-hr averages of catalyst inlet temperature) to show continuous compliance with emission and operating limits.

63.6660 Form and length of records

(a) records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditions review

(b) records must be retained for five years

(c) records must be retained on-site for first 2 years, may be retained off-site for the remaining 3 years

63.6665 General Provisions

This engine must comply with the general provisions as indicated in Table 8.

CONCLUSION OF FINDINGS (EXAMPLE ONLY)

Since this engine is subject to the requirements of MACT Subpart ZZZZ. The engine will be installed with a non-selective catalyst to meet the formaldehyde reduction requirement of 76% or more. An initial performance test will be conducted within 180 days of startup to demonstrate compliance with the formaldehyde percent reduction requirement. During the initial performance test, the pressure drop across the catalyst will be

measured. A CPMS will be installed to measure the catalyst inlet temperature. Continuous compliance will be demonstrated by keeping the 4-hr rolling averages of catalyst inlet temperature within the operating limitations and recording the pressure drop across the catalyst monthly and demonstrating that the pressure drop is within the operating limitation.

Records, notifications and reports will be submitted as required. To that end required reports and notifications include initial notification, notice of intent to conduct performance test, notification of compliance status, SSM reports (if required) and semi-annual compliance reports.