Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

OPERATING PERMIT

Metro Wastewater Reclamation District

First Issued: November 1, 2000
Renewed: March 1, 2013

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION
COLORADO OPERATING PERMIT

FACILITY NAME:	Metro Wastewater Reclamation District
FACILITY ID:	0010097
RENEWED:	March 1, 2013
EXPIRATION DATE:	March 1, 2018
MODIFICATIONS:	See Appendix F of Permit

95OPAD072

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:

Metro Wastewater Reclamation District
6450 York Street
Denver, CO 80229-7499

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

6450 York Street
Denver, CO 80229-7499
Adams County

INFORMATION RELIED UPON

Operating Permit Renewal Application Received:	August 25, 2011
And Additional Information Received:	October 20, 2011 and October 12, 2012

Nature of Business:	Wastewater Treatment
Primary SIC:	4952

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Name:	Catherine R. Gerali
Title:	District Manager
Phone:	(303) 286-3000

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

Name:	Jennifer Schwarz
Title:	Regulatory Compliance Specialist
Phone:	(303) 286-3442

SUBMITTAL DEADLINES

Semi-Annual Monitoring Periods:	March 1 – August 31, September 1 – February 28(29)
Semi-Annual Monitoring Report:	Due on October 1, 2013 & April 1, 2014 & subsequent years
Annual Compliance Period:	March 1 – February 28(29)
Annual Compliance Certification:	Due on April 1, 2014 & 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 Metro Wastewater Reclamation District (Metro District) operates a wastewater treatment facility. Primary treatment removes solids from wastewater through screening, grit removal and primary clarification. Secondary treatment uses microorganisms to digest dissolved organic matter. Approximately half the wastewater treated also undergoes further treatment to remove ammonia and nitrates in a nitrification/denitrification process. Prior to discharge, the wastewater is disinfected with a sodium hypochlorite solution and then dechlorinated with sodium bisulfite. The solids removed from the wastewater are treated using anaerobic digestion. Under the trade name METROGRO®, the Metro District applies most of the biosolids from digestion to agricultural land in eastern Colorado. The remaining biosolids not applied to land are sent to a private composting company. During anaerobic digestion of the solids, digester gas (methane and carbon dioxide) is produced. Suez Denver Metro, LLC then uses this low Btu gas to power two turbines for electric generation. Lastly, fugitive VOC and HAP emissions are released during the wastewater treatment process itself.

In addition, to the wastewater treatment process, the following emission units are addressed as specific emissions units in this permit: a 4,000 gallon underground storage tank to store and dispense gasoline to Metro's motor vehicles, four (4) internal combustion engines (three (3) diesel fuel-fired and one (1) natural gas-fired) used to power electric generators (all used for emergency purposes) and cold cleaner solvent degreasers.

There are two operating permits for this facility. Suez Denver Metro, LLC is the permittee for the combustion sources (01OPAD212). The Metro District is the permittee for the wastewater treatment sources (95OPAD072). This Operating Permit pertains to the wastewater treatment sources only.

The facility is located at 6450 York Street in Denver, Adams County, just southwest of the confluence of the South Platte River and Sand Creek in an industrialized area. The facility is bordered on the west by the South Platte River and on the south by the Burlington Ditch. To the east approximately 1/4 mile is Interstate 270.

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

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

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

1.3 This Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements contained in the underlying construction permit, and does not affect those applicable requirements, except as modified during review of the application or as modified subsequent to permit issuance using the modification procedures found in Regulation No. 3, Part C. These Part C procedures meet all applicable substantive New Source Review requirements of Part B. Any revisions made using the provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part C shall become new applicable requirements for purposes of this Operating Permit and shall survive reissuance. This permit incorporates the applicable requirements (except as noted in Section II) from the following Colorado Construction Permits: 95AD893 and 01AD0285.

1.4 All conditions in this permit are enforceable by US Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Air Pollution Control Division (hereinafter Division) and its agents, and citizens, as provided in 42 U.S.C. §7604, unless otherwise specified. **State-only enforceable conditions are:** Permit Condition Number(s): Section II - Conditions 1.4 (Odor) and Section IV - Conditions 3.g (last paragraph), 14 and 18 (as noted).

1.5 The source is required to comply with the Recordkeeping and Reporting requirements listed under Condition 22 of the General Conditions in Section IV of this permit.

2. Alternative Operating Scenarios

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

2.1.1 No separate operating scenarios have been specified.

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

3.1 Based on the information provided by the applicant, this source is not categorized as a PSD major stationary source as of the issue date of this permit. Any future modification at this facility which is major by itself (i.e. Potential to Emit of $\geq$ 250 tons/year) 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 This source is categorized as a NANSR major stationary source (Potential to Emit of NO_X $\geq$100 tons/year). Future modifications at this facility resulting in a significant net emissions increase (see Regulation No. 3, Part D, Sections II.A.26 and 42) for VOC or NO_X or a modification which is major by itself (Potential to Emit > 100 tons/year or either VOC or NO_X) may result in the application of the NANSR review requirements.

3.3 Operating Permit 01OPAD212, which covers the combustion equipment and was issued to Suez Denver Metro, LLC, is to be considered in conjunction with this Operating Permit for purposes of determining the applicability of NANSR or PSD review regulations.

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

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

5. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

None.

6. Summary of Emission Units

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

Emission Unit Number	AIRS Point Number	Facility Identifier	Description	Startup Date	Pollution Control Device
F001	008	S015	Fugitive VOC emissions from Wastewater Treatment Equipment	1966	Uncontrolled
T001	013	S001	Gasoline Underground Storage Tank (4,000 Gal)	1993	Stage I Vapor Control System and Submerged Fill Pipe
E001	012	E001	Cummins, Model No. KTA50-G3, Internal Combustion Engine Powering an Electric Generator, Rated at 1250 kw (1850 hp), Serial No. D990905722. Diesel Fuel Fired. This Generator is Used for Emergency Purposes.	2002	Uncontrolled
M001	N/A	M001	Cold Cleaner Solvent Degreasers		Subject to Reg 7 Work Practice Standards
E002	018	E002	Cummins, Model No. QST30-G5 NR2, Internal Combustion Engine Powering an Electric Generator, Rated at 1322 hp (986 kw), Serial No. H070089461. Diesel Fuel Fired. This Generator is Used for Emergency Purposes.	2007	Uncontrolled
E003	021	E003 (4045A)	Cummins, Model No. DFEG, Internal Combustion Engine Powering an Electric Generator, Rated at 755 hp (563 kw), Serial No. L110284726. This Generator is Used for Emergency Purposes.	2012	Uncontrolled
E004	N/A	E004	One (1) Kohler, Model No. 30FZ272, Natural Gas-Fired Internal Combustion Engine Powering an Electric Generator, Rated at 40 hp, Serial No. 304253. This Generator is Used for Emergency Purposes.	1992	Uncontrolled

SECTION II - Specific Permit Terms

1. S015 - Wastewater Treatment Facility Fugitive Emissions

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
VOC	1.1	NA	11.1 tons/year	Liquids Processes 0.02 mg/l wastewater Centrifuge 0.821 lbs/mo/MGD wastewater Sludge Storage 3.28 lbs/mo/MGD wastewater Note: MGD = million gallons per day	Recordkeeping and Calculation	Monthly
Wastewater Processed	1.2	N/A	73,704 MMgal/yr	N/A	Recordkeeping	Monthly
Operating Days	1.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	Recordkeeping	Monthly
Odor - **State-Only**	1.4	As Specified in Colorado Regulation No. 2, Part A		N/A	Barnebey-Chaney Scentometer	Monthly
Single HAP Emissions	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	Recordkeeping and Calculation	Annually

1.1 Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Colorado Construction Permit 95AD893, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7, to reflect the requested emissions specified on the APEN submitted on October 27, 2004). Compliance with the VOC emission limits shall be monitored by calculating emissions. Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emissions factors (per letter from source, received March 9, 2000) in the following equations:

Total VOC emissions = liquids + centrifuge + sludge storage

Liquids:

lbs/mo = (EF, mg/l) x wastewater treated (gal/month) x (3.785 l/gal) x (2.204 x 10^{-6} lbs/mg)

Centrifuge:

lbs/mo = (EF, lbs/mo/MGD) x average daily wastewater treatment rate (MGD)

Sludge Storage:

lbs/mo = (EF, lbs/mo/MGD) x average daily wastewater treatment rate (MGD)

Monthly emissions 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.

1.2 The processing of wastewater shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Colorado Construction Permit 95AD893, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7, to reflect the requested processing limits specified on the APEN submitted on October 27, 2004). The processing of wastewater shall be measured and recorded monthly. Monthly quantities of wastewater processed shall be used to calculate VOC emissions from the liquids processes as required by Condition 1.1. Monthly quantities of wastewater processed shall be used in 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.

1.3 The number of days the wastewater treatment processes are operated shall be monitored monthly and used to determine the average daily wastewater treatment processing rate. The average daily wastewater treatment processing rate shall be used to calculate VOC emissions from centrifuging and sludge storage as required by Condition 1.1.

1.4 **State-Only Requirement:** This facility is subject to the Odor requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 2, Part A (Colorado Construction Permit 95AD893). Monthly scentometer readings shall be performed by a reader with current and valid certification. Copies of all readings shall be kept on site and made available to the Division upon request.

1.5 The permittee shall maintain records of annual (calendar year) HAP emissions for the following pollutants: benzene, chlorobenzene, chloroform, ethyl benzene, ethyl chloride (chloroethane), methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane), methylene chloride (dichloromethane), tetracloroethylene (perchloroethylene), toluene, trichloroethylene and styrene. Annual emissions shall be determined using sampling data collected and analyzed in accordance with the permittee's Colorado Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit and a mass balance approach (influent minus effluent). Frequency of sampling shall be at a minimum semi-annually. In the event that annual emissions of any individual HAP exceeds 5.99 tons/yr (previous maximum), the permittee shall multiply those emissions by a factor of 1.2 to determine if the facility is a major source of HAPS. If the permittee determines that the major source level is triggered, the permittee shall notify the Division within 30 days so that the need for a permit revision can be evaluated (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section Part III.E and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7).

2. T001 - Gasoline Underground Storage Tank (4,000 gal)

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
Transfer of Gasoline	2.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	See Condition 2.1.	
Equipment Requirements	2.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	Certification	Annually
Vapor Control System	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	Certification	Annually
Disposal of Gasoline	2.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	Certification	Annually
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC	2.5	Work Practice Standards		N/A	See Condition 2.5.	

Note that this emission unit is exempt from the APEN reporting requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part A and the construction permit requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part B.

2.1 The owner or operator of storage tanks at a gasoline dispensing facility, which receives and stores gasoline, shall not allow the transfer of petroleum liquid from any delivery vessel into any tank unless the tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe and the vapors displaced from the storage tank during filling are processed by a vapor control system (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI.B.3.b). Compliance with this requirement shall be monitored by meeting the requirements in Conditions 2.2 and 2.3.

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

2.3 The vapor control system is subject to the following requirements:

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

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

2.3.3 This tank shall only be filled with gasoline from a certified (in accordance with the requirements of Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI.D) delivery truck equipped with an approved gasoline vapor collection system.

2.4 No owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility shall permit gasoline to be intentionally spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or disposed of in any manner that would

result in evaporation (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section V.B). The permittee's operating procedures for gasoline dispensing shall include these requirements.

2.5 This tank is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities", as follows:

The requirements below reflect the language in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC as of the date of renewal permit issuance [March 1, 2013]. However, this tank is subject to the latest version of Subpart CCCCCC.

These requirements included in this Condition 2.5 are only federally enforceable. As of the date of renewal permit issuance [March 1, 2013], the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC have not been adopted into Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E by the Division and are therefore not state-enforceable. In the event that the Division adopts these requirements this tank will be subject to the APEN reporting and minor source permitting requirements and these requirements will be state-enforceable.

2.5.1 If your gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11116 (Conditions 2.5.7 through 2.5.10). (§ 63.11111(b))

2.5.2 The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to §63.11116 of this subpart (Conditions 2.5.7 through 2.5.10). (§ 63.11111(b))

2.5.3 An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in §63.11112(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in §63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years. (§ 63.11111(e))

2.5.4 If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011. (§ 63.11113(b))

2.5.5 You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent

with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. (§ 63.11115(a))

2.5.6 You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11125(d) and §63.11126(b). (§ 63.11115(b)) Records and reports noted in this permit condition are related to malfunctions. Note that since this source is not subject to any emission limitation and is specifically exempt from reporting requirements as specified in Condition 2.5.8, the reporting requirements in §63.11125(d) do not apply to this source.

2.5.7 You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following (§ 63.11116(a)):

2.5.7.1 Minimize gasoline spills;

2.5.7.2 Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

2.5.7.3 Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

2.5.7.4 Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators;

2.5.8 You are not required to submit notifications or reports, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Division to document your gasoline throughput. (§ 63.11116(b))

2.5.9 You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable date specified in Condition 2.5.3. (§ 63.11116(c))

2.5.10 Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with Condition 2.5.7.3. (§ 63.11116(d))

3. E001 – Diesel Fuel Fired Internal Combustion Engine (1850 hp) Powering an Electric Generator Used for Emergency Purposes

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
Hours of Operation	3.1	N/A	750 hrs/yr	N/A	Recordkeeping	Monthly
NO_X	3.2	N/A	19.27 tons/yr	12.6 g/hp-hr	Recordkeeping and Calculation	Monthly
CO		N/A	3.67 tons/yr	2.4 g/hp-hr		
SO_2	3.3	Not to Exceed 0.8 lbs/MMBtu		N/A	Fuel Restriction	See Condition 3.3
Fuel Sampling	3.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	ASTM Methods	For Each Shipment of Fuel
MACT Subpart ZZZZ	3.5	Change Oil and Filter Inspect Air Cleaner Inspect all Hoses and Belts		N/A	See Condition 3.5.	
Opacity	3.6	Not to Exceed 20% Except as Provided for Below		N/A	EPA Method 9	See Condition 3.6.
		For Startup – Not to Exceed 30%, for a Period or Periods Aggregating More than Six (6) Minutes in any 60 Consecutive Minutes				

3.1 Operation of this engine is limited to 750 hrs/yr (Colorado Construction Permit 01AD0285, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3). The hours the engine has operated shall be monitored and recorded monthly. Monthly hours of operation shall 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.

3.2 NO_X and CO emissions from this engine shall not exceed the above limitations (Colorado Construction Permit 01AD0285, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3). Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors (NO_X, from manufacturer, CO from EPA's Compilation of Emissions Factors (AP-42), Section 3.4, dated October 1996, Table 3.4-1, converted to g/hp-hr based on a fuel heating value of 137,000 Btu/gal, an engine design rate of 84 gal/hr and maximum hp of 1850), maximum hp, and the monthly hours of operation (as determined by Condition 3.1) in the equation below:

$$\text{tons/month} = \frac{\text{EF (g/hp-hr) x hrs of operation (hrs/mo) x max. hp}}{\text{453.6 g/lb x 2000 lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions 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.

3.3 Emissions of SO_2 from this engine shall not exceed the limitation stated above (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section VI.B.4.b.(i)). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the above SO_2 limitation shall be presumed provided the fuel sampling required by Condition 3.4 demonstrates that the fuel has a sulfur content no greater than 0.79 % sulfur.

Note that this presumption is based on calculation using an emission factor of 1.01 S lbs/MMBtu. The emission factor is from AP-42, Section 3.4, dated October 1996, Table 3.4-1.

3.4 Diesel fuel shall be sampled to determine the weight percent sulfur of the fuel. Each shipment of fuel shall be sampled and analyzed using appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. In lieu of sampling, vendor data may be used to determine the weight percent sulfur.

3.5 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 set forth in Condition 6 of this permit.

3.6 Opacity of emissions from this engine shall not exceed the following:

3.6.1 Except as provided for in Condition 3.6.2 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Construction Permit 01AD0285 and Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1).

3.6.2 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from startup which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Construction Permit 01AD0285 and Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).

Compliance with these limitations shall be monitored by conducting opacity observations in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as follows:

3.6.3 As specified in Condition 6.7 engine startup shall not exceed 30 minutes. An engine startup period of less than 30 minutes shall not require an opacity observation to monitor compliance with the opacity limit in Condition 3.6.2. A record shall be kept of the date and time each engine was started and when it was shutdown.

3.6.4 An opacity observation shall be conducted annually (calendar year period) on this engine to monitor compliance with the opacity limit in Condition 3.6.1. Annual opacity observations for shall be separated by a period of four (4) months.

If the engine is operated more than 250 hours in any calendar year period, a second opacity observation shall be conducted. If two opacity readings are conducted in the annual (calendar year) period, such readings shall be conducted at least thirty days apart.

3.6.5 If the engine is not operated during the annual (calendar year) period, then no opacity observation is required.

3.6.6 Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 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.

3.6.7 All opacity observations shall be performed by an observer with current and valid Method 9 certification. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certificate shall be kept on site and made available to the Division upon request.

4. M001 - Cold Cleaner Solvent Degreasers

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

Note that these emission units are exempt from the APEN reporting requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part A and the construction permit requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part B.
It should also be noted that these requirements DO NOT apply to aqueous degreasers.

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

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

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

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

The permittee's operating procedures for the solvent vats and contracts and/or agreements with contractors to service these vats shall include these requirements.

5. E002 & E003 - Diesel Fuel Fired Internal Combustion Engines Powering Electric Generators Used for Emergency Purposes

E002 – 1322 hp & E003 – 755 hp

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
NSPS Requirements	5.1	NO_X + NMHC – 4.77 g/hp-hr CO – 2.61 g/hp-hr PM – 0.15 g/hp-hr Fuel Requirements (Condition 5.1.3)		N/A	See Condition 5.1.	
Annual Emissions	5.2	N/A	N/A	PM/PM_{10} 0.15 g/hp-hr SO_2 7.05×10^{-3} lb/gal NO_X 4.77 g/hp-hr VOC 6.42×10^{-4} lb/hp-hr CO 2.61 g/hp-hr	Recordkeeping and Calculation	Annually, if Hours of Operation Exceed 100
Hours of Operation	5.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	Recordkeeping	Annually
Opacity	5.4	Not to Exceed 20% Except as Provided for Below For Startup – Not to Exceed 30%, for a Period or Periods Aggregating More than Six (6) Minutes in any 60 Consecutive Minutes		N/A	EPA Method 9	See Condition 5.4
MACT ZZZZ Requirements	5.5	Compliance with MACT met by complying with NSPS Subpart IIII		N/A	See Condition 5.5.	
E003 Only: Restrictions on Maintenance Checks and Readiness Testing	5.6.	Maintenance Checks and Readiness Testing Shall be Conducted During Daylight Hours		N/A	See Condition 5.6.	

5.1 Engines E002 and E003 are subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines", as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A, including but not limited to the following requirements:

The requirements below reflect the language in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII as of the date of renewal permit issuance [March 1, 2013]. However, these engines are subject to the latest version of Subpart IIII.

What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine? (§ 60.4205)

5.1.1 Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. (§ 60.4205(b))

Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section. (§ 60.4202(a))

For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007. (§ 60.4202(a)(2))

The specific emission limitations in 40 CFR 89.112 that apply to engines E002 and E003 are as follows:

Tier II requirements for Model Engines Greater than 560 kW					
Emission Standards (g/kW-hr)			Emission Standards (g/hp-hr)		
NMHC + NOX	CO	PM	NMHC + NOX	CO	PM
6.4	3.5	0.2	4.77	2.61	0.15

How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine? (§ 60.4206)

5.1.2 Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. (§ 60.4206)

What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart? (§ 60.4207)

5.1.3 Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel

fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. ((§ 60.4207(a))

The fuel limitations in 80.510(b) are: sulfur content of 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel and 500 ppm maximum for LM diesel fuel and a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

For Engine E003: The diesel fuel in the engine's day tank shall be sampled and analyzed within 60 days of permit issuance to determine the sulfur and cetane and/or aromatic content using appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent if approved in advance by the Division. If the tank is empty prior to permit issuance, sampling of the day tank is not required, compliance shall be monitored by sampling each shipment of diesel fuel as specified below.

For Engines E002 and E003: Thereafter compliance with the fuel limitations shall be monitored by sampling and analyzing each shipment of diesel fuel to determine the sulfur and cetane and/or aromatic content using appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent if approved in advance by the Division. In lieu of sampling, vendor data may be used to verify that the diesel fuel delivered meets the sulfur and cetane and/or aromatic requirements.

What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine? (§ 60.4209)

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

5.1.4 If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. (§ 60.4209(a))

5.1.5 If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. (§ 60.4209(b))

What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine? (§ 60.4211)

5.1.6 If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under § 60.4211(g) (Condition 5.1.9):

5.1.6.1 Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written

instructions;

5.1.6.2 Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

5.1.6.3 Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. (§ 60.4211(a)(1) – (3))

5.1.7 If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in § 60.4211(g) (Condition 5.1.9). (§ 60.4211(c))

5.1.8 If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (§ 60.4211(f))

5.1.8.1 There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. (60.4211(f)(1))

5.1.8.2 You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 60.4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2). (60.4211(f)(2))

a. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or

operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (60.4211(f)(2)(i))

b. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (60.4211(f)(2)(ii))

c. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. (60.4211(f)(2)(iii))

5.1.8.3 Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in 60.4211(f)(2) (Condition 5.1.8.2). Except as provided in 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. (60.4211(f)(3))

a. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the requirements in 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A) through (E) are met. (60.4211(f)(3)(i))

5.1.9 If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as specified in § 60.4211(g)(1) through (3), as applicable. (§ 60.4211(g))

What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine? (§ 60.4214)

5.1.10 If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial

notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. (§ 60.4214(b))

5.1.11 If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. (§ 60.4214(c))

5.1.12 If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in § 60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 60.4214(d)(1) through (3). (60.4211(d))

What parts of the general provisions apply to me? (§ 60.4218)

5.1.13 Table 8 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you. (§ 60.4218) The general provisions that apply to these engines include, but are not limited to the following:

5.1.13.1 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 (§ 60.12).

5.2 The emission factors listed above have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from the emergency generators (PM, PM_{10}, NO_X and CO NSPS emission limitations, VOC from AP-42, Section 3.4 (dated 10/96), Table 3.4-1 (nonmethane 91% of TOC per footnote f) and SO_2 NSPS fuel, assuming diesel density of 7.05 lb/gal). If hours of operation for an engine exceed 100 hours in any calendar year, annual emissions for purposes of APEN reporting and payment of annual fees shall be determined using the above emission factors, the maximum horsepower (E002 - 1,322 hp and E003 – 755 hp) or fuel consumption (E002 - 63.9 gal/hr and E003 – 24.3 gal/hr) and the hours of operation (as required by Condition 5.3) the following equations:

PM, PM_{10}, NO_X and CO: $$\text{Tons/yr} = \frac{[\text{EF (g/hp-hr) x hours of operation (hrs/yr) x maximum hp}]}{[(453.6\ \text{g/lb}) \times (2000\ \text{lbs/ton})]}$$

VOC: $$\text{Tons/yr} = \frac{[\text{EF (lb/hp-hr) x hours of operation (hrs/yr) x maximum hp}]}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}}$$

SO_2: $$\text{Tons/yr} = \frac{[\text{EF (lb/gal) x hours of operation (hrs/yr) x maximum fuel (gal/hr)}]}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}}$$

5.3 Hours of operation for each engine shall be monitored annually and recorded in a log to be made available to the Division upon request. Recorded data shall be used to calculate emissions as required by Condition 5.1.

Note that if annual hours of operation exceed 250 hours in any year for any engine, the permittee shall submit an application to revise this permit within 30 days in order to include annual fuel consumption and emission limitations in this permit.

5.4 Opacity of emissions from the engine shall not exceed the following:

5.4.1 Except as provided for in Condition 5.4.2 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1).

5.4.2 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from startup which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).

Compliance with these limitations shall be monitored by conducting opacity observations in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as follows:

5.4.3 Engine startup shall not exceed 30 minutes. An engine startup period of less than 30 minutes shall not require an opacity observation to monitor compliance with the opacity limit in Condition 5.4.2. A record shall be kept of the date and time the engine started and when it was shutdown.

5.4.4 An opacity observation shall be conducted annually (calendar year period) **on each engine** to monitor compliance with the opacity limit in Condition 5.4.1. Annual opacity observations for each engine shall be separated by a period of four (4) months.

If an engine is operated more than 250 hours in any calendar year period, a second opacity observation shall be conducted for that engine. If two opacity readings are conducted in the annual (calendar year) period for an engine, such readings shall be conducted at least thirty days apart.

5.4.5 If an engine is not operated during the annual (calendar year) period, then no opacity observations are required for that engine.

5.4.6 Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 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.

5.4.7 All opacity observations shall be performed by an observer with current and valid Method 9 certification. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certificate shall be kept on site and made available to the Division upon request.

5.5 These engines are subject to the requirements in 40 CF Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines." The specific applicable requirements are as follows:

Note that as of the date of renewal permit issuance [March 1, 2013], the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ promulgated after July 1, 2007 have not been adopted into Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E by the Division and are therefore not state-enforceable. In the event that the Division adopts these requirements they will be state-enforceable.

A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part. (63.6590(c) and (c)(1))

5.6 Operation of Engine E003 for purposes of maintenance checks and readiness testing shall be conducted during daylight hours.

6. Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) MACT Requirements (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ)

Engines E001 and E004 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:

The requirements below reflect the language in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ as of the date of renewal permit issuance [March 1, 2013]. However, these engines are subject to the latest version of Subpart ZZZZ.

These requirements included in this Condition 6 are only federally enforceable. As of the date of renewal permit issuance [March 1, 2013], the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ promulgated after July 1, 2007 have not been adopted into Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E by the Division and are therefore not state-enforceable. In the event that the Division adopts these requirements they will become state-enforceable.

When do I have to comply with this subpart (§ 60.6595)

6.1 The compliance dates are as follows:

6.1.1 **E001:** If you have an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013. (§ 63.6595(a)(1))

6.1.2 **E004:** If you have an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013. (§ 63.6595(a)(1))

What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing Stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions (§ 63.6603)

6.2 If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you. (§ 63.6603(a)) The requirements in Table 2d that apply to these emergency RICE are as follows:

6.2.1 Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first. (Table 2d, items 4.a and 5.a)

6.2.2 **E001:** Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. (Table 2d, item 4.b)

6.2.3 **E004:** Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. (Table 2d, item 5.b)

6.2.4 Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. (Table 2d, item 4.c and 5.c)

Notwithstanding the above requirements, the following applies:

6.2.5 Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in Conditions 6.8 and 6.9 in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 6.2.1. (Table 2d, footnote 1)

6.2.6 If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Conditions 6.2.1 through 6.2.4, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the

schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. (Table 2d, footnote 2)

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart? (§ 63.6605)

6.3 You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times. (§ 63.6605(a))

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

What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements? (§ 63.6625)

6.5 If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions not subject to any numerical emission standards shown in Table 2d to this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. (§ 63.6625(e) and (e)(3))

6.6 If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. (§ 63.6625(f))

6.7 If you operate a new or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply. (§ 63.6625(h))

6.8 **For E001**: If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in Condition 6.2, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 6.2.1. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 6.2.1. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as

follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. (§ 63.6625(i))

6.9 **For E004**: If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in Condition 6.2, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 6.2.1. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 6.2.1. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. (§ 63.6635(j))

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations? (§ 63.6640)

6.10 You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d [Conditions 6.2.1 through 6.2.4] to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart. (§ 63.6640(a))

6.10.1 Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions (Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, item 9.a.i); or

6.10.2 Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent

with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. (Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, item 9.a.ii)

6.11 If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in Conditions 6.11.1 through 6.11.3. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions 6.11.1 through 6.11.3, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 6.11.1 through 6.11.4, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (§ 63.6640(f))

6.11.1 There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. (§ 63.6640(f)(1))

6.11.2 You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in Conditions 6.11.2.1 through 6.11.3 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition 6.11.3 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this Condition 6.11.2. (§ 63.6640(f)(2))

6.11.2.1 Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(i))

6.11.2.2 Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(ii))

6.11.2.3 Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(iii))

6.11.3 Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in

non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in Condition 6.11.2. Except as provided in 63,6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. (§ 63.6640(f)(4))

What reports must I submit and when? (§ 63.6650)

6.12 If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in Conditions 6.11.2.2 and 6.11.2.3 or that operates for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 63.6650(h)(1) through (3). (§ 63.6650(h))

What records must I keep? (§ 63.6655)

6.13 You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary emergency RICE. (§ 63.6655(e) and § 63.6655(e)(2))

6.14 If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in Conditions 6.11.2 or 6.11.2 or § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. (§ 63.6655(f) and § 63.6655(f)(2))

In what form and how long must I keep my records? (§ 63.6660)

6.15 Records shall be kept in the form and for the duration specified in § 63.6660.

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me? (§ 63.6665)

6.16 Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. (§ 63.6665) The general provisions that apply to these engines include, but are not limited to the following:

6.16.1 Prohibited activities in § 63.4(a).

6.16.2 Circumvention in § 63.4(b)

7. E004 – Natural Gas-Fired Internal Combustion Engine (40 hp) Powering an Electric Generator Used for Emergency Purposes

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations Short Term Long Term	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Interval
MACT Subpart ZZZZ	7.1	Change Oil and Filter Inspect Spark Plugs Inspect all Hoses and Belts	N/A	See Condition 7.1.	
Opacity	7.2	Not to Exceed 20% Except as Provided for Below	N/A	Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used as Fuel
		For Startup – Not to Exceed 30%, for a Period or Periods Aggregating More than Six (6) Minutes in any 60 Consecutive Minutes			

Note that this emission unit is exempt from the APEN reporting requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part A and the construction permit requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part B as long as actual emissions do not exceed the APEN de minimis level.

7.1 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 set forth in Condition 6 of this permit.

7.2 Opacity of emissions from this engine shall not exceed the following:

7.2.1 Except as provided for in Condition 7.2.2 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1).

7.2.2 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from startup which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for this engine. The permittee shall maintain records that verify that only natural gas is used as fuel in this engine.

SECTION III - Permit Shield

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

1. Specific Non-Applicable Requirements

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

Emission Unit Description & Number	Applicable Requirement	Justification
S015	Reg. No. 1 - § II.A.5	The flares provisions are relevant for combustion sources, not wastewater sources.
S015	Reg. No. 1 - § III.A and §§ VI.B.4.c and VI.B.5	Relevant to combustion sources (fuel burning equipment, turbines and SO_2 emissions > 2 tpd), not wastewater sources.
S015	Reg. No. 6 - Part B, § II	Relevant to combustion sources (fuel burning equipment), not wastewater sources.
Facility	Reg. No. 1, § II.A.2 & 3, § III. B, C, D.2., d, g, I and k, § IV, § V, §VI.A, §§ VI.B.4.a, d, e, f, g & h, § VII, § VIII and § IX	Facility is not or does not have an intermittent source or a pilot plant, an incinerator, manufacturing process, or a source of fugitive particulate matter emissions from mining, tailing piles and piles, blasting and livestock confinement. No emission unit at the facility is required to have a continuous emission monitoring system, the facility is not an existing iron and steel plant, facility constructed after August 11, 1977, facility does not have or does not engage in coal -fired operations, natural gas desulfurization, petroleum refining, produce or refine oil from shale or produce sulfuric acid, facility is not an electric generating station owned and operated by Public Service Company of Colorado, facility is not listed for restrictions on use of oil for backup fuel, facility does not have refinery fluid bed catalytic cracking units,
Facility	Reg. No. 8 - Parts A-C	Facility not one of the categories listed in Part A and does not treat asbestos or lead.
Facility	Reg. No. 7 - § II.B, C.1; § VI.B1 & 2; § VI.C & D; §§ VII-IX; §§ X.D, & XI-XIV	No exemption needed, existing source's PTE less than 100 TPY; exemption not needed and no tanks greater than 40,000 gallons; facility is not a terminal, bulk plant and does not own/operate transport trucks; no crude oil, no petroleum processing and refining, and no surface coating operations; no conveyorized degreasers; and cutback asphalt, oil and gas operations, graphic arts and pharmaceutical synthesis not part of facility.
Facility	Reg. No. 6 - Part B, §§ III-VII	Facility is not a manufacturing process; not a source of SO_2 (natural gas desulfurization facility, petroleum refining facility, oil shale production facility or oil shale/refining combination) ; not a biomedical waste incinerator ; MSW combustor or incinerator.

Emission Unit Description & Number	Applicable Requirement	Justification
Facility	Reg. No. 2 - Part B	The facility is not a residential, commercial, or swine feeding facility.
Facility	Reg. No. 3, Part C, §§ V.C.1.b. & 8 (General Condition No. 26)	This facility is not subject to the Acid Rain Program of Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
Facility	Reg. No. 3 - Part D § VI	Facility is not a major stationary source for the purposes of PSD Review (no criteria pollutant with a PTE of 250 tons per year or more), as determined by information provided by the applicant.
Facility	Reg. No. 4	This facility does not advertise, sale, install or use wood stoves and wood burning appliances.
Facility	Reg. No. 15, §§ III.B & C and § V.A.2, 3	Facility does not have appliances with greater than 300 lbs. of ozone depleting compounds; nor is it a motor vehicle air conditioning service facility or salvage facility.

2. General Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Streamlined Conditions

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

Permit Condition(s)	Streamlined (Subsumed) Requirements
Section II, Condition 5.1.3.	**For Engines E002 & E003 Only:** Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section IV.B.4.b.(i) [SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 0.8 lb/MMBtu]

SECTION IV - General Permit Conditions

5/22/12 version

1. Administrative Changes

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

The permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment to the Division for those permit changes that are described in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § I.B.1. The permittee may immediately make the change upon submission of the application to the Division.

2. Certification Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Emergency Provisions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Emission Controls for Asbestos

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

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 8, Part B, “asbestos control.”

7. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives

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

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

8. Fee Payment

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

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

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

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

9. Fugitive Particulate Emissions

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

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

10. Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. Minor Permit Modifications

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

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

12. New Source Review

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

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

13. No Property Rights Conveyed

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

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

14. Odor

Regulation No. 2, 5 CCR 1001-4, 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

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

*DISCLAIMER:

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

APPENDIX A - Inspection Information

Directions to Plant:

The facility is located on 6450 York Street. It is approximately 1/4 mile east of Interstate 270.

Safety Equipment Required:

Eye Protection, Hard Hat, Safety Shoes, and Hearing Protection.

Facility Plot Plan:

Figure 1 (following page) shows the plot plan as submitted on October 12, 1012.

List of Insignificant Activities:

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

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

Units with emissions less than APEN de minimis - criteria and/or non-criteria pollutants (Reg 3 Part C.II.E.3.a & b)

H_2S Emissions from Anaerobic Digester Maintenance (H_2S emissions < 50 lbs/yr)
Annual turnaround of Silica Gel Trap at the Cryogenic Facility (criteria pollutant emissions < 2 tpy)

In-house experimental and analytical laboratory equipment (Reg 3 Part C.II.E.3.i)

TSB laboratory

Fuel (gaseous) burning equipment < 5 MMBtu/hr (Reg 3 Part C.II.E.3.k)

Location	Emission Unit Description	ID or Serial No.	Size
Maintenance Shop	Landis Pressure Washer NG-3000L	PO600-47979	0.85 MMBtu/hr
Maintenance Shop	Landis Pressure Washer NG-3000	PO500-47789	0.40 MMBtu/hr
Maintenance Shop	Magnus Hot Tank		0.257 MMBtu/hr
ADM	AHU 2 TRANE YCD102B		0.205 MMBtu/hr
ADM	Boiler #1 AHU 1 Weil Mclain	29000227	0.534 MMBtu/hr
ADM	Boiler #2 AHU 1 Weil Mclain	29000301	0.534 MMBtu/hr
ADM	Domestic Hot Water Boiler Bock	96093016T	0.277 MMBtu/hr

Location	Emission Unit Description	ID or Serial No.	Size
TSB	RTU 5 TRANE	S-L18103880D	0.350 MMBtu/hr
TSB	Boiler #1 AHU 1, 2 RTU 1-4 Weil	AM65443	3.392 MMBtu/hr
TSB	Boiler #2 AHU 1, 2 RTU 1-4, Weil	AM65444	3.392 MMBtu/hr
TSB	Dom. Hot Water Boiler VanGuard	VGNG0900G02006	0.1999 MMBtu/hr
OSB (CONTROL)	AHU 1 Duct heaters	#1	0.1 MMBtu/hr
OSB (CONTROL)	AHU 1 duct heaters	#2	0.3 MMBtu/hr
OSB (CONTROL)	Boiler serving VAV's, Hydrotherm	MSG-2201	0.9 MMBtu/hr
T-SHOP	MAU 1	REZNOR CRGB250	0.225 MMBtu/hr
T-SHOP	Boiler serving VAV's, Hydrotherm	MSG-2202	0.9 MMBtu/hr
T-SHOP	Domestic Hot Water Boiler AOSmith	ML96-0602778-S54	0.197 MMBtu/hr
FM SHOP	RTF-WI REZNOR	R-PAK2-6	0.8 MMBtu/hr
FM SHOP	MAU-1 REZNOR	RDF3-180	0.2 MMBtu/hr
FM SHOP	#1 UNIT PEERLESS		0.075 MMBtu/hr
FM SHOP	#2 REZNOR LUHB225C		0.075 MMBtu/hr
FM SHOP	Domestic Hot Water Boiler PVI	49584793	1.0 MMBtu/hr
MESHOP	Boiler #1 AHU 1-4, VAV's, etc, Bryan	72014	3.5 MMBtu/hr
MESHOP	Domestic Hot Water Boiler PVI	49275892	1.1 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	MAU 1 REZNOR	PCB125125HHR	1.563 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	RAHU1 HASTINGS	SBDF-112-2-188	0.17 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	RAHU1 CARRIER	SERIES 48	0.231 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	MODINE UNIT HEATER	#1	0.114 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	MODINE UNIT HEATER	#2	0.114 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	MODINE UNIT HEATER	#3	0.114 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	MODINE UNIT HEATER	#4	0.114 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	MODINE UNIT HEATER	#5	0.114 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	MODINE UNIT HEATER	#6	0.114 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	MODINE UNIT HEATER	#7	0.114 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	MODINE UNIT HEATER	#8	0.114 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	MODINE UNIT HEATER	#9	0.114 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	Dom. Hot Water Boiler AOSmith	MC98-0727447970	0.197 MMBtu/hr
COMPOST	RAHU2 Carrier	4485G76580	0.114 MMBtu/hr
SPRIB	MAU 1		1.1 MMBtu/hr
SPRIB	UNIT HEATER	#1	0.125 MMBtu/hr
SPRIB	UNIT HEATER	#2	0.125 MMBtu/hr
SPRIB	UNIT HEATER	#3	0.125 MMBtu/hr
N-POLY	MAU-200 HASTINGS		0.350 MMBtu/hr
N-POLY	RAC 200		0.205 MMBtu/hr
N-POLY	UNIT HEATER	#1 TRANE	0.125 MMBtu/hr

Location	Emission Unit Description	ID or Serial No.	Size
N-POLY	UNIT HEATER	#2	0.125 MMBtu/hr
N-POLY	UNIT HEATER	#3	0.125 MMBtu/hr
N-POLY	UNIT HEATER	#4	0.125 MMBtu/hr
N-POLY	UNIT HEATER	#5	0.125 MMBtu/hr
N-POLY	UNIT HEATER	#6	0.125 MMBtu/hr
N-POLY	MAU3 Hastings	59662	1.521 MMBtu/hr
NPRIB	MAU #1 Sterling	2005-92951	0.921 MMBtu/hr
NPRIB	MAU #2 Sterling	2005-92952	0.921 MMBtu/hr
NPRIB	MAU #3 Sterling	2005-92953	0.921 MMBtu/hr
NPRIE	MAU1 Hastings	59660	1.072 MMBtu/hr
GALLERY (NORTH)	AHU TRANE	2008-X8239001	3.85 MMBtu/hr
GALLERY (SOUTH)	AHU TRANE	2008-X8239002	3.85 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	MAU 1 HASTINGS	RCF85G21	0.80 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	A/C H TRANE	YCD048A4LOAA	0.090 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	UNIT HEATER TRANE	#1	0.25 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	UNIT HEATER TRANE	#2	0.25 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	UNIT HEATER TRANE	#3	0.25 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	UNIT HEATER TRANE	#4	0.25 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	UNIT HEATER TRANE	#5	0.25 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	UNIT HEATER TRANE	#6	0.045 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	UNIT HEATER TRANE	#7	0.045 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	UNIT HEATER TRANE	#8	0.045 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	UNIT HEATER TRANE	#9	0.045 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	RADIANT HEATER	#1	0.025 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	RADIANT HEATER	#2	0.025 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	RADIANT HEATER	#3	0.025 MMBtu/hr
NE BLOWER	RADIANT HEATER	#4	0.025 MMBtu/hr
CHLOR	TRANE 135-01551-1	#1	0.135 MMBtu/hr
CHLOR	PEERLESS	#1	0.065 MMBtu/hr
CHLOR	PEERLESS	#2	0.065 MMBtu/hr
CHLOR	PEERLESS	#3	0.065 MMBtu/hr
CHLOR	STERLING	H05577414001001	0.15 MMBtu/hr
CHLOR	STERLING	QVF-150S	0.15 MMbtu/hr
SO 2	STERLING	M-CF45 S-C8726430	0.045 MMBtu/hr
SO 2	STERLING	M-QVF-45 S-Q9214420	0.045 MMBtu/hr
SO 2	TRANE	S-14961449685	0.05925 MMBtu/hr
Disinfection	AHU2 Trane	K07F70773	1.0 MMBtu/hr
Disinfection	AHU3 Trane	K07F70779	1.0 MMBtu/hr
Disinfection	AHU4 Trane	K07F71666	0.217 MMBtu/hr
Disinfection	AHU5 Trane	K07F71656	0.217 MMBtu/hr
Cogen	Lennox	CHA11-1353-3G	0.09 MMBtu/hr
Grease	Boiler No. 1 Cleaver Brooks	L-90959	1.674 MMBtu/hr
Grease	Boiler No. 2 Cleaver Brooks	L-90960	1.674 MMBtu/hr

Location	Emission Unit Description	ID or Serial No.	Size
RR & R	RTU 1 MOMMOTH	CEHR-111-G235-M27	0.293 MMBtu/hr
RR & R	Dom. Hot Water Boiler B&W	ZJ3729148	0.85 MMBtu/hr
LAB STO	UNIT HEATER	REZNOR FE50	0.090 MMBtu/hr
LAB STO	RTU REZNOR	M-RPV400S2J	0.304 MMBtu/hr
CARWASH	PIPE HEATER		0.060 MMBtu/hr
CARWASH	HEATER LOREN COOK	120S0ID	0.076 MMBtu/hr
CO-GEN	LENNOX		0.090 MMBtu/hr

Chemical storage areas < 5,000 gal capacity (Reg 3 Part C.II.E.3.mm)

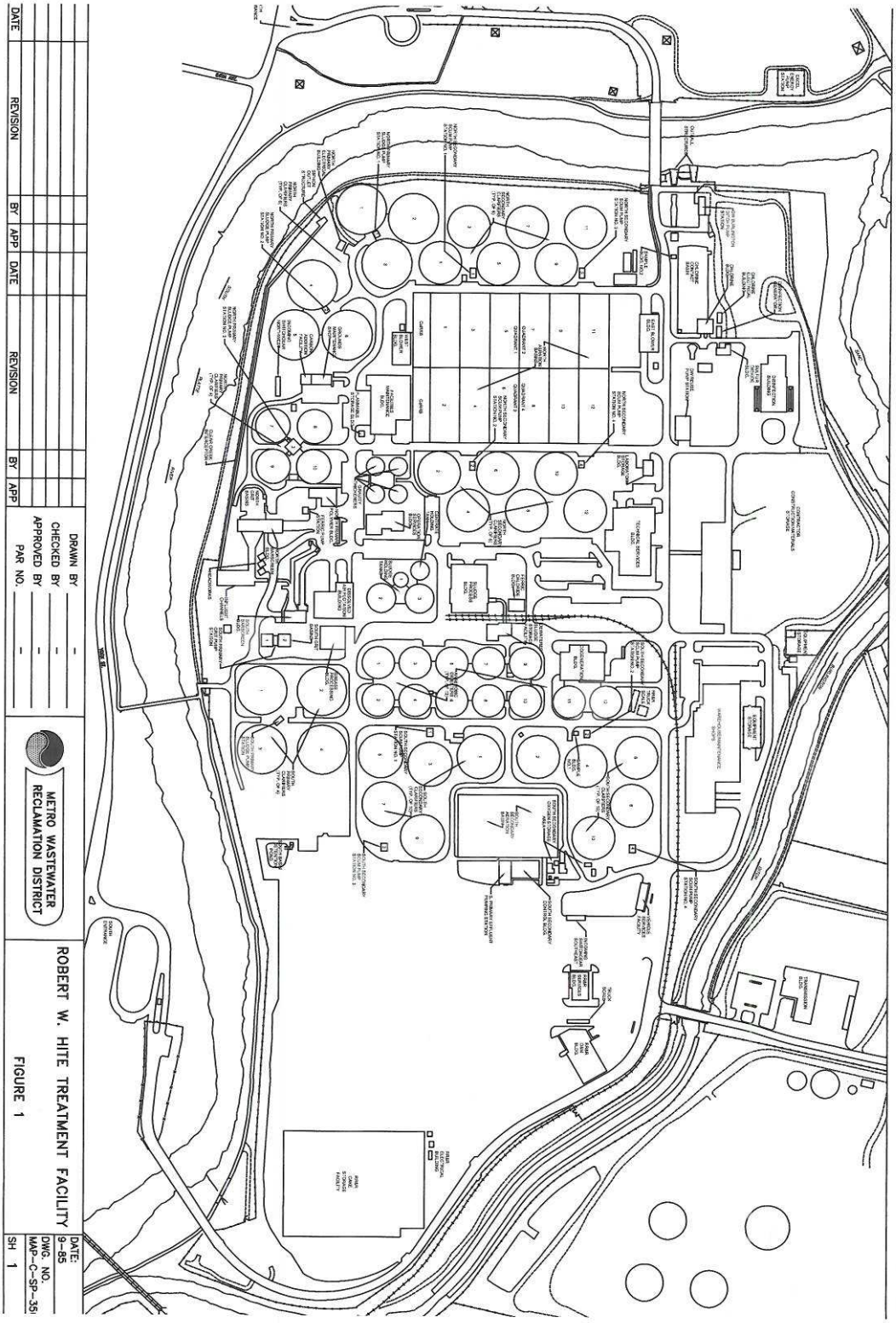
Warehouse
Flammable Storage Building

Lubricating/Waste oil storage tanks < 40,000 gal (Reg 3 Part C.II.E.3.aaa)

Location	Emission Unit Description	ID or Serial No.	Size
Cogen	Used oil tank	I-13	10,000 gal
RR & R	Lube oil tank	I-7	250 gal
RR & R	Used oil tank	I-6	1,000 gal
West Blower	Lube oil	III-1	560 gal
East Blower Building	Lube oil	III.2	280 gal
NPRI Pump # 1	Lube oil	III-3	75 gal
NPRI Pump # 2	Lube oil	III-4	75 gal
NPRI Pump # 3	Lube oil	III-5	55 gal
SSEC Cryo Comp # 1	Compressor oil	III-6	130 gal
SSEC Cryo Comp # 2	Compressor oil	III-7	130 gal
SSEC Cryo Comp # 3	Compressor oil	III-8	130 gal
SPRI pump building	Lube oil	III-9	55 gal
Process bldg cent # 5	Lube oil	III-10	75 gal
Process bldg cent # 6	Lube oil	III-11	75 gal
Process bldg cake pump	Hydraulic fluid	III-12	292 gal
Concentrator bldg	Lube oil	III-15	275 gal
Cryo turbine pad reservoir	Oil	III-16	240 gal

Storage tanks with annual throughput less than 400,000 gal/yr and meeting content specifications (Reg 3 Part C.II.E.3.fff)

Location	Emission Unit Description	ID or Serial No.	Size
RR&R	Diesel tank	I-5	14,000 gal



Attachment 5

APPENDIX B

Reporting Requirements and Definitions

with codes ver 2/20/07

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to the monitoring requirements set forth in the permits as discussed above, each and every requirement of the permit is subject to deviation reporting. The reports must address deviations from permit

requirements, including those attributable to malfunctions as defined in this Appendix, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All deviations from any term or condition of the permit are required to be summarized or referenced in the annual compliance certification.

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

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the permit deviation reports are due as set forth in General Condition 21. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. For example, quarterly Excess Emission Reports required by an NSPS or Regulation No. 1, Section IV.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Submission of compliance certifications with terms and conditions in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, is required not less than annually.

Compliance Certifications are intended to state the compliance status of each requirement of the permit over the certification period. They must be based, at a minimum, on the testing and monitoring methods specified in the permit that were conducted during the relevant time period. In addition, if the owner or operator knows of other material information (i.e. information beyond required monitoring that has been specifically assessed in relation to how the information potentially affects compliance status), that information must be identified and addressed in the compliance certification. The compliance certification must include the following:

- The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- Whether or not the method(s) used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each permit term and condition during the certification period was the method(s) specified in the permit. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in the permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Note that not all deviations are considered violations.[1]
- Such other facts as the Division may require, consistent with the applicable requirements to which the source is subject, to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions and Emergencies

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

Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions

Please note that exceedances of some New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards that occur during Startup, Shutdown or Malfunctions may not be considered to be non-compliance since emission limits or standards often do not apply unless specifically stated

[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.

in the NSPS. Such exceedances must, however, be reported as excess emissions per the NSPS/MACT rules and would still be noted in the deviation report. In regard to compliance certifications, the permittee should be confident of the information related to those deviations when making compliance determinations since they are subject to Division review. The concepts of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunctions also exist for Best Available Control Technology (BACT) sources, but are not applied in the same fashion as for NSPS and MACT sources.

Emergency Provisions

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part I

1. Following is the **required** format for the Monitoring and Permit Deviation report to be submitted to the Division as set forth in General Condition 21. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

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

FACILITY NAME: Metro Wastewater Reclamation District
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPAD072
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
S015	Fugitive VOC Emissions from Wastewater Treatment Equipment					
T001	Underground Gasoline Storage Tank (4,000 gal)					
E001	Cummins, Model No. KTA50-G3, Internal Combustion Engine Powering an Electric Generator, Rated at 1250 kw (1850 hp), Serial No. D990905722. Diesel Fuel Fired. This Generator is Used for Emergency Purposes					
M001	Cold Cleaner Solvent Degreasers					
E002	Cummins, Model No. QST30-G5 NR2, Internal Combustion Engine Powering an Electric Generator, Rated at 1322 hp (986 kw), Serial No. H070089461. Diesel Fuel Fired. This Generator is Used for Emergency Purposes.					
E003	Cummins, Model No. DFEG, Internal Combustion Engine Powering an Electric Generator, Rated at 755 hp (563 kw), Serial No. L110284726. This Generator is Used for Emergency Purposes.					
E004	One (1) Kohler, Model No. 30FZ272, Diesel Fuel Fired Internal Combustion Engine Powering an Electric Generator, Rated at 40 hp, Serial No. 304253. This Generator is Used for Emergency Purposes.					
	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: Metro Wastewater Reclamation District
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPAD072
REPORTING PERIOD:

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

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

OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

Operating Permit Condition Number Citation

Explanation of Period of Deviation

Duration (start/stop date & time)

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Measures Taken to Prevent a Reoccurrence of the Problem

Dates of Malfunctions/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

Deviation Code _____ Division Code QA: _____

SEE EXAMPLE ON THE NEXT PAGE

EXAMPLE

FACILITY NAME: Acme Corp.
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 96OPZZXXX
REPORTING PERIOD: 1/1/04 - 6/30/06

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

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

OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

Asphalt Plant with a Scrubber for Particulate Control - Unit XXX

Operating Permit Condition Number Citation

Section II, Condition 3.1 - Opacity Limitation

Explanation of Period of Deviation

Slurry Line Feed Plugged

Duration

START- 1730 4/10/06
END- 1800 4/10/06

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Line Blown Out

Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence of the Problem

Replaced Line Filter

Dates of Malfunction/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

5/30/06 to A. Einstein, APCD

Deviation Code _____ Division Code QA: _____

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part III

REPORT CERTIFICATION

SOURCE NAME: Metro Wastewater Reclamation District

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 0010097

PERMIT NUMBER: 95OPAD072

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

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: Metro Wastewater Reclamation District

OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPAD072
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
S015	Fugitive VOC Emissions from Wastewater Treatment Equipment						
T001	Underground Gasoline Storage Tank (4,000 gal)						
E001	Cummins, Model No. KTA50-G3, Internal Combustion Engine Powering an Electric Generator, Rated at 1250 kw (1850 hp), Serial No. D990905722. Diesel Fuel Fired. This Generator is Used for Emergency Purposes.						
M001	Cold Cleaner Solvent Degreasers						
E002	Cummins, Model No. QST30-G5 NR2, Internal Combustion Engine Powering an Electric Generator, Rated at 1322 hp (986 kw), Serial No. H070089461. Diesel Fuel Fired. This Generator is Used for Emergency Purposes.						

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
E003	Cummins, Model No. DFEG, Internal Combustion Engine Powering an Electric Generator, Rated at 755 hp (563 kw), Serial No. L110284726. This Generator is Used for Emergency Purposes.						
E004	One (1) Generac, Model No. G85/2345-2, Diesel Fuel-Fired Internal Combustion Engine Powering an Electric Generator, Rated at 101 hp, Serial No. 0802177. This Generator is Used for Emergency Purposes.						
	General Conditions						
	Insignificant Activities [4]						

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

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

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

NOTE:

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

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

II. Status for Accidental Release Prevention Program:

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

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

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

III. Certification

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

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

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

_____

Printed or Typed Name Title

_____

Signature Date Signed

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

APPENDIX D

Notification Addresses

1. **Air Pollution Control Division**

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

ATTN: Matt Burgett

2. **United States Environmental Protection Agency**

Compliance Notifications:

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
Mail Code 8ENF-T
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

Permit Modifications, Off Permit Changes:

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

APPENDIX E

Permit Acronyms

Listed Alphabetically:

AIRS -	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
AP-42 -	EPA Document Compiling Air Pollutant Emission Factors
APEN -	Air Pollution Emission Notice (State of Colorado)
APCD -	Air Pollution Control Division (State of Colorado)
ASTM -	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT -	Best Available Control Technology
BTU -	British Thermal Unit
CAA -	Clean Air Act (CAAA = Clean Air Act Amendments)
CCR -	Colorado Code of Regulations
CEM -	Continuous Emissions Monitor
CF -	Cubic Feet (SCF = Standard Cubic Feet)
CFR -	Code of Federal Regulations
CO -	Carbon Monoxide
COM -	Continuous Opacity Monitor
CRS -	Colorado Revised Statute
EF -	Emission Factor
EPA -	Environmental Protection Agency
FI -	Fuel Input Rate in MMBtu/hr
FR -	Federal Register
G -	Grams
Gal -	Gallon
GPM -	Gallons per Minute
HAPs -	Hazardous Air Pollutants
HP -	Horsepower
HP-HR -	Horsepower Hour (G/HP-HR = Grams per Horsepower Hour)
LAER -	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
LBS -	Pounds
M -	Thousand
MM -	Million
MMgal -	Million Gallons
MGD -	Million Gallons per Day
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
P -	Process Weight Rate in Tons/Hr
PE -	Particulate Emissions
PM -	Particulate Matter

PM_{10} -	Particulate Matter Under 10 Microns
PSD -	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE -	Potential To Emit
RACT -	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SCC -	Source Classification Code
SCF -	Standard Cubic Feet
SIC -	Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2 -	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY -	Tons Per Year
TSP -	Total Suspended Particulate
VOC -	Volatile Organic Compounds

APPENDIX F

Permit Modifications

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