

STATE OF COLORADO

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION
TELEPHONE: (303) 692-3150



GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Oil and Gas Source Natural Gas Fired Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)

PERMIT NO: GP02

FINAL APPROVAL

Roland C. Hea, P.E.
Permitting Section Supervisor

August 1, 2011

Date Issued

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Permit History

August 1, 2011 Initial Issuance

I. General Permit Applicability

- I.A. This General Permit can be used only for natural gas fired reciprocating internal combustion engines located at an oil and gas stationary source that meets the following requirements:
 - I.A.1. Are a true minor or synthetic minor source for Operating Permits (OP) or New Source Review (NSR) program applicability.
 - I.A.2. Are a true minor or synthetic minor source under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories.
 - I.A.3. Meet all of the conditions of Section II.A. of this General Permit.
- I.B. The following types of sources may not use this general permit for natural gas fired reciprocating internal combustion engines:
 - I.B.1. A major source as defined in Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.25.
 - I.B.2. A portable source.
 - I.B.3. A petroleum refinery.
- I.C. With the exception of Sections II.A.2, II.A.3 and IV.C.1, this general permit applies only to the equipment as described in Section I.A above for which the operator has obtained approval from the APCD for registration under this general permit. Other equipment at the same stationary source must be permitted separately as required by Regulation No. 3, Part B.

II. Emission Limitation Requirements

- II.A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitation Requirements
 - II.A.1. The maximum allowable emissions of criteria air pollutants from all APEN-reportable emissions points at the same stationary source (including those of the engine subject to this permit) must be Federally Enforceable and shall not exceed the following limitations: (Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section II.A.4)
 - II.A.1.a. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx): 90.0 tons per year
 - II.A.1.b. Carbon Monoxide (CO): 90.0 tons per year
 - II.A.1.c. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 90.0 tons per year
 - II.A.1.d. Greenhouse Gases (CO₂e): 90,000 tons per year
 - II.A.2. The maximum allowable NO_x emissions increase for the project which includes the engine covered by this general permit shall be less than 40 tons per year.

II.A.3. The maximum allowable emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from all APEN-reportable emissions points at the same stationary source (including those of the engine(s) subject to this permit) is Federally Enforceable and shall not exceed the following limitations: (Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section II.A.4.)

II.A.3.a. Each Individual HAP: 8.0 tons per year

II.A.3.b. Total of all HAPs: 20.0 tons per year

II.B. Emission Limitations Specific to Engines Registered Under this General Permit

II.B.1. All representations made in the general permit registration including, but not limited to, emission factors, nameplate and site-rated horsepower, hours of operation, emissions control measures, requested fuel consumption and other parameters that affect emissions are conditions upon which the registered engine(s) shall be constructed and operated. As such, the maximum allowable emissions from each engine registered under this general permit shall not exceed the requested Federally-enforceable annual emission rates as certified by the owner or operator in the APEN included with the general permit registration and approved by the Air Pollution Control Division (APCD).

II.B.2. Emissions control requirements for engines located in the 8-hour ozone control area.

Unless otherwise exempted per Regulation No.7, Section XVI.C, this section applies to any natural gas-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower that is operating in the 8-hour ozone Control Area. (Reference: Regulation No. 7, Section XVI)

II.B.2.a. For rich burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, a non-selective catalyst reduction (NSCR) and an air fuel controller shall be required.

II.B.2.b. For lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, an oxidation catalyst shall be required.

II.B.2.c. The emission control equipment required by this Section II.B.2 shall be appropriately sized for the engine and shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications or equivalent.

II.B.3. State-only Enforceable Engine Emissions Requirements

II.B.3.a. Engines registered to operate in accordance with the provisions of this general permit shall be subject to and

shall not exceed the emissions standards contained in Table 1. If the engine is subject to a more stringent applicable performance standard for a specific pollutant, the most stringent performance standard shall apply (Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.E).

TABLE 1				
Maximum Engine HP	Engine Design	Emission Standards in g/hp-hr		
		NOx	CO	VOC
Greater than or equal to 100 and less than 500	Rich Burn	2.0	4.0	1.0
	Lean Burn	2.0	4.0	1.0
Greater than or equal to 500	Rich Burn	0.7	1.5	1.0
	Lean Burn	2.0	1.5	0.7

II.B.3.b. State-only Engine Requirements per Regulation No. 7, Section XVII.E. Emissions from natural gas fired reciprocating internal combustion engines that are greater than or equal to 100 hp and constructed in or relocated to the state of Colorado from another state on or after the applicable date, shall not exceed the emission standards in Table 2 as expressed in units of grams per horsepower-hour (g/hp-hr).

TABLE 2				
Maximum Engine HP	Construction or Relocation Date On or After	Emission Standards in g/hp-hr		
		NOx	CO	VOC
Greater than or equal to 100 and less than 500	January 1, 2011	1.0	2.0	0.7
Greater than or equal to 500	July 1, 2010	1.0	2.0	0.7

II.C. Control devices may be used to comply with these emission limits and performance standards.

III. General Operating Conditions

III.A. Visible emissions shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity. During periods of startup, process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning

of control equipment visible emissions shall not exceed 30% opacity for more than six minutes in any sixty consecutive minutes. EPA Method 9 shall be used to measure opacity. (Reference: Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1. & 4.)

- III.B. This stationary source is subject to the odor requirements of Regulation No. 2. (State only enforceable)
- III.C. The AIRS number (e.g. 123/1234/001) and permit number (GP02) shall be marked on the subject equipment for ease of identification. Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.E.) (State only enforceable)
- III.D. The permittee must follow the Recordkeeping / Operating and Maintenance plans specified in Sections IV and VI. (Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.I.6.)

IV. Recordkeeping Plan

- IV.A. Records shall be located on-site or at a local field office with stationary source responsibility. Records may be kept in either electronic or hard copy format provided that they can be promptly supplied to the APCD upon request.
- IV.B. The following records shall be maintained for the emission unit while covered by this general permit:
 - IV.B.1. The current version of this general permit.
 - IV.B.2. The APEN(s) submitted to the APCD for each engine covered by this general permit
 - IV.B.3. The general permit registration approval letter.
 - IV.B.4. The Notice of Startup (NOS) submitted to the APCD as required under Section IX.D.
- IV.C. The following records shall be maintained for a period of five years:
 - IV.C.1. Records that demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit.
 - IV.C.1.a. Compliance Time Period
 - IV.C.1.a.(i) If the stationary source at which the engine(s) is located is a true minor source, compliance with the annual emission limits for the engine(s) shall be monitored by calculating and recording the annual emissions from each engine on a calendar year basis.
 - IV.C.1.a.(ii) If the stationary source at which the engine(s) is located is a synthetic minor source, compliance with the annual emission limits for the engine(s) shall be monitored by calculating emissions on a monthly

basis and recording the annual emissions from each engine on a rolling twelve (12) month total. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total is calculated based on the previous twelve months' emissions data. During the first year of operation, compliance shall be based upon cumulative emissions from all months of operation.

IV.C.1.b. Emissions from engines covered by this general permit shall be calculated using the methodologies listed in this Section IV.C.1.b. The same emission factors (EF), site rated horsepower, brake-specific fuel consumption (BSFC), and lower fuel heat value (LHV) as specified in the most recent registration approved by the APCD shall be used in the calculations. Equations Eq. 1, Eq. 2, Eq. 3 and Eq. 4 represent annual calculations and should be adjusted using the appropriate time period (monthly or annual) as required by Section IV.C.1.a

IV.C.1.b.(i) Emission estimates based upon hours of operation shall be calculated using either Eq. 1 or Eq. 2:

$$\text{Eq. 1} \quad \text{Emissions} \left(\frac{\text{tons}}{\text{yr}} \right) = EF \left(\frac{\text{g}}{\text{hp-hr}} \right) * \text{Runtime} \left(\frac{\text{hrs}}{\text{yr}} \right) * \text{Site Rated HP} * \left(\frac{\text{lbs}}{454 \text{ g}} \right) * \left(\frac{\text{ton}}{2000 \text{ lb}} \right)$$

$$\text{Eq. 2} \quad \text{Emissions} \left(\frac{\text{tons}}{\text{yr}} \right) = EF \left(\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \right) * \text{Runtime} \left(\frac{\text{hrs}}{\text{yr}} \right) * \text{Site Rated HP} * \text{BSFC} \left(\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hp-hr}} \right) * \left(\frac{\text{ton}}{2000 \text{ lb}} \right) * \left(\frac{\text{MMBtu}}{10^6 \text{ Btu}} \right)$$

IV.C.1.b.(ii) Emission estimates based upon fuel consumption shall be calculated using either Eq. 3 or Eq. 4:

$$\text{Eq. 3} \quad \text{Emissions} \left(\frac{\text{tons}}{\text{yr}} \right) = EF \left(\frac{\text{g}}{\text{hp-hr}} \right) * \text{Fuel Use} \left(\frac{\text{scf}}{\text{yr}} \right) * \frac{1}{\text{BSFC} \left(\frac{\text{hp-hr}}{\text{Btu}} \right)} * \text{Fuel Heat Value} \left(\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{scf}} \right) * \left(\frac{\text{lb}}{454 \text{ g}} \right) * \left(\frac{\text{ton}}{2000 \text{ lb}} \right)$$

$$\text{Eq. 4} \quad \text{Emissions} \left(\frac{\text{tons}}{\text{yr}} \right) = EF \left(\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \right) * \text{Fuel Use} \left(\frac{\text{scf}}{\text{yr}} \right) * \text{Fuel Heat Value} \left(\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{scf}} \right) * \left(\frac{\text{MMBtu}}{10^6 \text{ Btu}} \right) * \left(\frac{\text{ton}}{2000 \text{ lbs}} \right)$$

IV.C.2. Records of the hours of operation and fuel consumption for each engine covered by this permit shall be recorded and made available to the APCD upon request. Records shall be for the same time period (monthly or annual) as determined by Section IV.C.1.a for the emission calculations. Fuel consumption may be individually metered, allocated from a master meter, or estimated using Eq. 5 based upon the site-rated horsepower, brake-specific fuel consumption (BSFC), and the fuels

lower fuel heat value (LHV) as specified in the most recent registration approved by the APCD.

$$\text{Eq. 5} \quad \text{Fuel Consumption} \left(\frac{\text{scf}}{\text{yr}} \right) = \text{BSFC} \left(\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hp-hr}} \right) * \text{Site Rated HP} * \text{Runtime} \left(\frac{\text{hr}}{\text{yr}} \right) * \frac{1}{\text{Fuel Heat Value} \left(\frac{\text{scf}}{\text{Btu}} \right)}$$

IV.C.3. An alternative operating scenario (AOS) modification log containing all details required by any AOS in this permit. (Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section IV.A.1.)

IV.C.4. Records that demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide emission limit requirements that facilities must meet in order to qualify for use of this General Permit as set forth in Section II.A of this permit.

IV.C.5. Results of initial compliance and periodic performance testing required by Sections V and VI.

IV.C.6. Operating and maintenance records required by Section VI.

V. Initial Compliance Test Requirements

V.A. If the stationary source is synthetic minor for NO_x or CO an initial compliance test for outlet concentrations of NO_x and CO is required. If the stationary source is synthetic minor for formaldehyde, an initial compliance test for outlet concentrations of NO_x, CO and formaldehyde is required. Initial compliance test requirements only apply to engines equipped with a catalytic emission control device that are nameplate-rated greater than or equal to 500 hp.

V.B. The APCD reserves the right to require a compliance test on any engine registered under this general permit. (Reference: Regulation 3, Part B, Section III.E)

V.C. Results from all compliance tests shall be reported in units of parts per million dry volume (ppmv), grams per horsepower hour (g/hp-hr) and pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu). In order to demonstrate compliance with the registered engine's individual annual emissions limits established in Section II.B.1, results of the test shall be converted to a pound per hour (lb/hr) basis and multiplied by the allowable operating hours in a year.

V.D. All initial compliance tests required by this section shall meet the following condition

V.D.1. For new engines, the initial compliance test shall be completed within 180 days of commencement of operation of the subject engine(s).

V.D.2. For existing engines, the initial compliance test shall be completed within 180 days of registering the subject engine(s). A compliance test performed within the previous five years prior to registration that was used to fulfill a previous Colorado permitting requirement may be used to

comply with the initial compliance test requirement providing all other conditions are met.

- V.D.3. The test protocol must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the APCD Compliance Test Manual and shall be submitted to the Division for review and approval at least thirty (30) days prior to testing. If after thirty (30) calendar days, the permittee has not received approval and the APCD did not request additional information from the permittee, the protocol will be considered automatically approved after the 30-day period.
- V.D.4. The APCD shall be notified at least 30 days prior to the test date. The permittee may request a waiver of this 30-day notification requirement subject to approval of the APCD.
- V.D.5. Results of all initial compliance tests completed to fulfill the requirements of this Section V shall be submitted to the APCD for review within thirty (30) days of completion of the test.

VI. Engine Operating and Maintenance Plan

- VI.A. This Section VI applies only to engines covered by this general permit that are located at a stationary source that is synthetic minor for NO_x, CO, or formaldehyde.
- VI.B. These general requirements apply to all subparts of Section VI.
 - VI.B.1. Each engine and associated catalytic control device, if applicable, shall be maintained and operated according to the manufacturer's scheduled maintenance guide or equivalent. A company may establish its own equivalent maintenance schedule providing it achieves efficient engine operation and meets or exceeds the performance standards of this permit.
 - VI.B.2. A copy of maintenance schedules shall be kept.
 - VI.B.3. Records indicating the date and description of maintenance shall be kept.
 - VI.B.4. If maintenance activities or actions are dependent upon hours of operation, then engine operating hours shall be tracked and recorded. If a method other than hours of operation is used, then the tracking method must be recorded.
- VI.C. For each rich burn engine controlled with a NSCR converter the following conditions must be met:
 - VI.C.1. The engine must be equipped with an air-fuel ratio controller (AFRC).

- VI.C.2. Each AFRC shall be maintained per the manufacturer's recommended maintenance or equivalent, including replacement of the oxygen sensor as necessary for oxygen sensor-based controllers. In the absence of specific manufacturer's recommendations or equivalent, the oxygen sensor shall be replaced quarterly (or within a 2190 hour operating period if the engine does not run continuously).
- VI.D. For each lean burn engine equipped with a NOx sensor the operator shall follow the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule or equivalent.
- VI.E. For each engine equipped with a catalytic emission control device, the following conditions must be met:
 - VI.E.1. The catalyst shall be cleaned, reconditioned and replaced per the manufacturer's recommended maintenance or equivalent.
 - VI.E.2. The catalyst inlet temperature shall be recorded weekly. If the temperature is outside of the range specified in Section VI.D.2.a or VI.D.2.b, corrective action shall be taken and documented.
 - VI.E.2.a. For a rich burn engine with a non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) emission control device, the temperature into the catalyst shall be between 750°F and 1250°F.
 - VI.E.2.b. For a lean burn engine with an oxidation catalyst emission control device, the temperature into the catalyst shall be between 450°F and 1350°F.
 - VI.E.3. The pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be recorded monthly. The monthly pressure drop values shall not deviate by more than +/- 2 inches of water column of the most recent baseline value established according to Section VI.D.3.b.
 - VI.E.3.a. If the pressure drop value is out of range, the permittee shall perform any one or more of the following:
 - VI.E.3.a.(i) Corrective action shall be taken and documented, or
 - VI.E.3.a.(ii) The permittee may artificially load the engine to within +/- 10 percent of the most recent baseline load value established. If the pressure drop is then within range, the pressure drop and load values shall be documented and no further corrective action is required, or
 - VI.E.3.a.(iii) The permittee may forego maintenance activities and perform a portable analyzer test to establish a new pressure drop baseline.

- VI.E.3.b. The baseline pressure drop shall be established by recording the engine load and pressure drop across the catalyst during engine testing. The baseline pressure drop shall be periodically reestablished as follows.
 - VI.E.3.b.(i) During each initial compliance test required by Section V. If historical initial compliance test data is used to fulfill Section V and baseline pressure drop was not recorded during the compliance test, the operator may defer establishing the baseline pressure drop until the first periodic performance test required by Section VI.D.4.
 - VI.E.3.b.(ii) During each periodic performance test required by Section VI.E.4.
 - VI.E.3.b.(iii) Within the first thirty (30) days of engine operation from the date that the catalyst is cleaned, reconditioned, or replaced.
- VI.E.4. For each engine equipped with a catalytic emission control device, periodic performance tests for NOx and CO using a portable analyzer are required semi-annually (or within a 4,380 hour operating period if the engine does not run continuously) to indicate continued performance of the catalyst and proper operation of the engine. For engines that do not operate continuously and which do not exceed 4,380 hours of operation within two (2) calendar years, a minimum of one performance test shall be completed every two years.
 - VI.E.4.a. Each performance test should be performed with the engine operating at the highest load practicable. However, it is not required to artificially load the engine in order to perform the test.
 - VI.E.4.b. All performance tests using a portable analyzer, including tests triggered by a replacement engine authorized by an AOS in this permit, shall meet the requirements established in the Portable Analyzer Monitoring Protocol or other APCD approved protocol.
 - VI.E.4.c. At the permittee's discretion, a performance test using a reference test method may be used instead of a portable analyzer.

VII. Engine Alternative Operating Scenarios (AOS)

- VII.A. Provided that the emission limits set forth in Section II are still met, the permittee may invoke an AOS for the following modifications to an existing

engine registered under the general permit without modifying the general permit registration:

- VII.A.1. An existing registered engine may be temporarily replaced with a different or like-kind engine in accordance with the most recent version of PS Memo 98-006 for “Compressor Engine Alternative Operating Scenarios”.
 - VII.A.1.a. A temporary replacement is defined as in the same service for 90 operating days or less in any 12-month period. The 90 days is the total number of days that the equipment is in operation. If the equipment operates only part of a day, that day counts towards the 90 day total.
 - VII.A.1.b. A like-kind replacement is defined as replacing a piece of equipment with the same make, model, and design capacity as the original piece of equipment.
 - VII.A.2. Routine maintenance, repair, or like-kind replacement of control equipment
 - VII.A.3. Addition of a control device where the operator will not claim Federally enforceable credit for the emission reductions achieved.
 - VII.B. Modified or replacement equipment are subject to all requirements set forth in this permit including, but not limited to, recordkeeping and operation and maintenance plans.
 - VII.C. Modifications allowed under an AOS in this permit do not require a revised APEN or registration to be submitted.
 - VII.D. An AOS otherwise allowed by this general permit may not be used if the modification will result in a facility classification change from true minor to synthetic minor. In this case, a revised registration request shall be submitted for review.
 - VII.E. The permittee shall maintain a log to contemporaneously record a description of all modifications made under the provisions of this AOS. Information recorded for temporary engine replacements shall include: the start and stop date of any engine replacement, the manufacturer, model number, serial number, and design rating of both the engine replaced and the replacement engine. Records for emission control equipment additions shall include the date of installation of new emissions control equipment. (Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section IV.A.1.)
- VIII. Additional Requirements**
- VIII.A. Engines subject to requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines,

shall comply with all applicable requirements of that subpart including, but not limited to, emissions standards, testing, notification, monitoring, records and reporting.

- VIII.B. Engines subject to area source requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, shall comply with all applicable requirements of that subpart including, but not limited to, performance standards, testing, notification, monitoring, records and reporting.
- VIII.C. The permittee shall maintain documentation clearly outlining applicable requirements of New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Subpart JJJJ and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Subpart ZZZZ for the engine registered under this permit. The documentation shall be located on-site or at a local field office with stationary source responsibility. Records may be kept in either electronic or hard copy format provided that they can be promptly supplied to the APCD upon request.

IX. General Permit Registration Approval Process

- IX.A. Conditional certification of a registration under this general permit is effective from the date the complete registration request is received by the APCD. A complete registration request consists of all General Permit application materials required by the APCD. The owner or operator may commence construction and operation of the engine as represented in the registration upon receipt of the completed registration request by the APCD. In the event the engine(s) does not qualify for registration under the general permit the owner or operator accepts the liability of commencing these activities.
- IX.B. The APCD will determine completeness of the General Permit registration request within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of the request and provide written notification to the applicant. If the applicant does not receive notification of a completeness determination from the APCD within thirty (30) days, the General Permit registration request shall be deemed complete for the purpose of Condition IX.A.
- IX.C. The APCD has ninety (90) calendar days from the date the APCD receives a complete General Permit registration request to provide the applicant with a written approval or denial of the registration.
- IX.D. The permittee shall submit a Notice of Startup (NOS) within fifteen (15) calendar days after the commencement of operation of the engine(s) registered to this general permit. The notice of startup shall include the date of startup and any make, model, and serial number information that was not available at the time of registration. If all required information is available at the time of registration, the notice of startup may be submitted with the General Permit registration request.

X. General Permit Terms and Administration

X.A. General Terms

- X.A.1. A revised APEN shall be filed: (Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section II.C.)
- X.A.1.a. Annually by April 30th of the year following a significant increase in emissions as follows:
 - X.A.1.a.(i) A change in criteria air pollutant annual actual emissions of five (5) tons per year or more, above the level reported on the last APEN submitted to the APCD; or
 - X.A.1.a.(ii) For volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides sources in ozone non-attainment areas, a change in annual actual emissions of one ton per year or more or five percent, whichever is greater, above the level reported on the last APEN submitted to the APCD; or
 - X.A.1.a.(iii) For any non-criteria reportable pollutant, if the emissions increase by 50% or five (5) tons per year, whichever is less, above the level reported on the last APEN.
 - X.A.1.b. Whenever there is a change in the owner or operator of any facility, process, or activity; or
 - X.A.1.c. Whenever a permitted fuel consumption, hours of operation, or emissions limitation must be modified; or
 - X.A.1.d. No later than 30 days before the existing APEN expires.
- X.A.2. Certain requirements of Regulation No. 3, Part D shall apply at such time that any stationary source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation that was established after August 7, 1980 on the capacity of the source or modification to otherwise emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation. (Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part D, § V.A.7.b. and VI.B.4.)
- X.A.3. This stationary source may be able to utilize the Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Malfunctions contained in Common Provisions Regulation Part II, Subpart E. The permittee shall notify the APCD of any malfunction condition which causes a violation of any emission limit or limits stated in this permit as soon as possible, but no later than noon of the next working day, followed by written notice to

the APCD addressing all of the criteria set forth in Part II.E.1 of the Common Provisions Regulation.

- X.A.4. This permit is granted subject to all rules and regulations of the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission and the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention And Control Act C.R.S. (25-7-101 et seq), to those general and specific terms and conditions included in this document.
 - X.A.5. Unless specifically stated otherwise, the general and specific conditions contained in this permit have been determined by the APCD to be necessary to assure compliance with the provisions of Section 25-7-114.5(7)(a), C.R.S.
 - X.A.6. Each and every condition of this permit is a material part hereof and is not severable. Any challenge to or appeal of, a condition hereof shall constitute a rejection of the entire permit and upon such occurrence, this permit shall be deemed denied ab initio.
 - X.A.7. Section 25-7-114.7(2)(a), C.R.S. requires that all stationary sources required to file an Air Pollution Emission Notice (APEN) must pay an annual fee to cover the costs of inspections and administration.
 - X.A.8. Violation of the terms of a permit or of the provisions of the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act or the regulations of the AQCC may result in administrative, civil or criminal enforcement actions under Sections 25-7-115 (enforcement), -121 (injunctions), -122 (civil penalties), -122.1 (criminal penalties), C.R.S.
 - X.A.9. Registration under this permit is approved in reliance upon the accuracy and completeness of information supplied by the permittee and is conditioned upon operation of the stationary source, in accordance with this information and with representations made by the permittee or permittee's agents. It is valid only for the equipment and operations or activity specifically identified on the general permit registration.
 - X.A.10. All terms and conditions of this permit that apply to the equipment covered by this permit shall be considered Applicable Requirements for the purposes of any future permit issued for the engine(s). (Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.9.a.)
- X.B. Registration Revision / Termination
- X.B.1. The APCD may deny or revoke registration under the general permit under the circumstances specified in Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.I.3.c. and require the owner or operator to apply for an individual permit as required by Regulation No. 3, Part B.
 - X.B.2. A registration under this general permit may be reissued to a new owner by the APCD as provided in Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section II.B. upon

request for transfer of ownership and the submittal of a revised APEN, revised general permit registration and the required fees.

- X.B.3. Registration under this general permit is voluntary. The permittee may withdraw or cancel a registration under this general permit at any time by notifying the APCD in writing and applying for an individual permit as required by Regulation No. 3, Part B.

X.C. General

- X.C.1. This general permit remains in effect until revised or terminated by the APCD in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 3.
- X.C.2. After public notice and comment as provided by Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.I.7., the APCD may revise this general permit in order to add or delete requirements or limitations to the permit. This public notice shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.C.4.
- X.C.3. If the APCD revises this general permit, it will provide written notice to affected permittees prior to the revision of the general permit. The notice will advise permittees that any existing registration to use the general permit will be automatically converted to a registration to use the revised general permit, provided that the permittee continues to meet all requirements of the revised general permit. Persons not wishing to continue coverage under the revised general permit shall have the option of applying for an individual permit as required by Regulation No. 3, Part B.
- X.C.4. If the APCD terminates this general permit, it will provide written notice to affected permittees prior to the termination of the general permit. The notice will advise permittees that they must apply for an individual permit as required by Regulation No. 3, Part B.
- X.C.5. The Division may require any source authorized by a general construction permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit if circumstances have changed since the time of the original general permit application so that the source is no longer appropriately controlled and/or permitted under the general construction permit. (Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part B, § III.I.3.c.(i)(B))