

No.	Category	Description
		replacement of insulation, welding, and cutting, surface preparation, painting, and steam purging of a vessel prior to startup; also, includes dismantlement of buildings, utility lines, pipelines, wells, excavations, earthworks, and other structures that do not constitute an emission unit
51	Repair & Maintenance	General maintenance of regulated emissions units, including, but not limited to, oil filter replacement (including drainage of oil filters), and work on engine jacket water system.
52	Repair & Maintenance	General vehicle repair and maintenance activities at the source.
53	Repair & Maintenance	Housekeeping activities and associated products used for cleaning purposes, including collecting spilled and accumulated materials at the source, including operation of fixed vacuum cleaning systems specifically for such purposes
54	Repair & Maintenance	<p>Maintenance and construction (including pipelines) and activities which occur strictly for maintenance of equipment grounds, buildings, and associated support of ancillary equipment, including but not limited to, such activities as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abrasive blasting (except for abrasive blasting potable water storage tanks with lead based paint)</li> <li>• acid washing</li> <li>• adhesives usage</li> <li>• application of refractory &amp; insulation</li> <li>• brazing</li> <li>• caustic washing</li> <li>• cleaning</li> <li>• cutting</li> <li>• general construction repairs</li> <li>• grinding</li> <li>• groundskeeping</li> <li>• hydraulic or hydrostatic testing</li> <li>• insulation removal</li> <li>• janitorial activities</li> <li>• miscellaneous solvent use</li> <li>• paving and sealing of roads, parking lots, and other areas</li> <li>• painting</li> <li>• pest control</li> <li>• plastic or fiberglass welding or repair</li> <li>• plumbing</li> <li>• roof coating service and repair</li> <li>• sanding</li> <li>• soldering</li> <li>• steam cleaning activities</li> <li>• surface coating operations performed on in-place and on-site equipment or other surfaces which are classified as architectural or "maintenance coating" operations (does not include other surface coating operations)</li> <li>• sweeping</li> <li>• tank seal replacement</li> <li>• water washing or blasting</li> <li>• weed control</li> <li>• welding</li> <li>• wood working</li> </ul>
55	Repair & Maintenance	Repair and maintenance shop activities not related to the source's primary business activity (excluding emissions from surface coating or degreasing activities) and not triggering a permit revision.

No.	Category	Description
56	Roadways & Motor Vehicles	Activities associated with the construction, repair or maintenance of roads or other paved or open areas, including operating of street sweepers, vacuum trucks, spray trucks and other vehicles related to the control of fugitive emissions of such roads or other areas.
57	Roadways & Motor Vehicles	Fugitive dust emissions from the operation of mobile equipment.
58	Roadways & Motor Vehicles	Fugitive emissions related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided the emissions are not counted for applicability purposes and any fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted.
59	Roadways & Motor Vehicles	Street and parking lot striping.
60	Roadways & Motor Vehicles	Unpaved public and private roadways. Does not include hauls roads located within stationary source site boundary that are regularly trafficked by heavy trucks, front loaders, and other similar industrial machines.
61	Site Assessment / Remediation	Operation of groundwater remediation wells, including, but not limited to, soil venting, pumps, and collection activities.
62	Site Assessment / Remediation	Petroleum contaminated soil remediation projects, as long as the product has a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia and no artificial heat is applied.
63	Site Assessment / Remediation	Site assessment work including, but not limited to, the evaluation of waste disposal sites or remediation sites (test and monitoring wells, soil, water, and air sampling).
64	Storage & Distribution	Demineralized water tanks and demineralizer vents
65	Storage & Distribution	Inorganic chemical storage and loading facilities
66	Storage & Distribution	Lubricating and hydraulic system reservoirs and vents.
67	Storage & Distribution	Piping and storage systems for natural gas, propane, and liquefied petroleum gas
68	Storage & Distribution	Piping systems for diesel fuel and other fuel oils
69	Storage & Distribution	Storage and handling of drums, cylinders, or other transportable containers where the containers are sealed during storage and transport (includes containers of hazardous waste and used oil).
70	Storage & Distribution	Storage tanks of 10,000 gallons or less containing diesel fuel, lubricating oil, transformer oil, used oil, or other non-HAP organic liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 1.5 psia
71	Storage & Distribution	Storage tanks, vessels, containers holding or storing liquid substances that will not emit any VOC or HAPs (including empty tanks and pressurized tanks).
72	Storage & Distribution	Surface impoundments such as ash ponds, cooling ponds, evaporation ponds, settling ponds, and holding ponds as long as there are only trace amounts of acids and/or solvents in the impoundments.
73	Storage & Distribution	Transferring chemicals from one container to another, provided chemical repackaging is not the source's primary business activity and provided vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia.
74	Storage & Distribution	Unheated storage tanks of any size containing exclusively aqueous acid or caustic solutions that have minimal fumes (typically less than 10% concentration) which would not emit HAPs.
75	Surface Coating Equipment	Equipment used for surface coating, painting, dipping or spraying operations, except those that will emit volatile organic compounds (VOC), or hazardous air pollutants (HAPs)
76	Testing & Monitoring Equipment	Equipment used for quality control/assurance or inspection purposes, including sampling equipment used to withdraw material for analysis such as soil gas, groundwater, or stack sampling equipment
77	Testing & Monitoring Equipment	Routine calibration & maintenance of laboratory equipment or other analytical instruments.

No.	Category	Description
78	Testing & Monitoring Equipment	Vents from continuous emissions monitors & other analyzers
79	Water & Waste Water Treatment	Boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers.
80	Water & Waste Water Treatment	Deionized (DI) water production for process water.
81	Water & Waste Water Treatment	Oxygen scavenging (de-aeration) of water.
82	Water & Waste Water Treatment	Process water filtration systems and demineralizers.
83	Water & Waste Water Treatment	Production of hot/chilled water for on-site use not related to any industrial process, excluding boilers.
84	Water & Waste Water Treatment and Storage	Chemical storage associated with water and wastewater treatment where the water is treated for consumption and/or use within the facility.
85	Water & Waste Water Treatment and Storage	The collection, transmission, liquid treatment, and solids treatment processes at a facility, including septic tank systems, which treat only domestic type wastewater and sewage.
86	Water & Waste Water Treatment and Storage	Waste water neutralization treatment or tanks storage for process waste water.
87	Water & Waste Water Treatment and Storage	Water treatment and storage for use as process water or for use in cooling systems, cooling towers, and scrubbers used to control air contaminants. Emissions from use of chemicals in water treatment are also considered insignificant.

## 5 Proposed Modifications to Title V Permit

### **RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE MACT**

Two engines at this facility (Units AUX A-01 and AUX A-02) are existing 4-stroke rich-burn (4SRB) engines that are subject to Engine MACT requirements. The requirements from this MACT have been added to the proposed changes to the Title V permit for this facility included in Attachment 7.2. These requirements include limitations on formaldehyde (either an exhaust concentration or a percentage reduction in emissions), periodic testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.

### **RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL**

With this renewal, EPNG is also requesting a change in the Responsible Official for the Laguna facility. EPNG understands that EPA has been willing to approve this type of request if adequate authority can be demonstrated for the proposed Responsible Official. For a corporation, the term "Responsible Official" is defined in 40 CFR 71.2 as:

"a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit..."

In the Response to Comments for the issuance of initial Title V permits for Dilkon Station, Leupp Station, and Navajo Station, dated April 27, 2000, EPA stated the following concerning this matter:

"In practice, EPA has interpreted this language to mean that a Responsible Official must have the authority to allocate funds to address environmental problems without additional approval from superior officials. For example, the Responsible Official must have the authority to order the shutdown or curtailment of facility operations, to order emission testing, and to purchase control equipment. EPA will need to review and approve each request to designate an alternative official before this person can be authorized to act as a Responsible Official for the facility."

~~The current Responsible Official for the facilities listed above is Thomas P. Morgan, Vice President of Transmission Operations. Since the current permit was issued, Mr. Morgan has been replaced by Mr. Michael S. Catt. Mr. Catt oversees operations of all of the Western Pipeline companies, including EPNG, Colorado Interstate Gas (CIG), Wyoming Interstate Company (WIC), and Mojave Pipeline. EPNG proposes delegation of Responsible Official authority to Sam A. Armenta, EPNG Albuquerque Division Director. As demonstrated below, Mr. Armenta has the authorities required by 40 CFR 71.2 and as described in EPA's correspondence:~~

- *Performs (similar) policy or decision-making functions for the corporation:*

Mr. Armenta assists in implementing the strategic plan for the Albuquerque Division, and has authority to perform various decision-making functions, such as execution of contracts.

- *Responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit:*

Mr. Armenta has the authority over EPNG operations in the Albuquerque Division, encompassing 26 facilities in the northern Arizona and northern New Mexico area. In this capacity, Mr. Armenta has either direct or indirect oversight of approximately 140 people.

- *Authority to allocate funds to address environmental problems without additional approval from superior officials:*

Mr. Armenta has the authority to allocate funds of up to \$500,000 to address environmental problems without additional approval from superior officials.

- *Authority to order the shutdown or curtailment of facility operations, to order emission testing, and to purchase control equipment:*

Mr. Armenta has the authority to order shutdown or curtailment of the 26 facilities in the Albuquerque Division, including the Laguna Compressor Station.

## 6 Off-Permit Changes

### **LIKE-KIND EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (GENERAL)**

Equipment in service at a natural gas compressor station is subjected to a severe work environment. Thus, from time to time, equipment must be replaced either temporarily (while maintenance and/or repairs are performed) or permanently due to irreparable wear or damage.

EPNG has a substantial reliability and preventative maintenance program that entails routine equipment checks and maintenance that meet or exceed the manufacturer's recommendations. Some of the benefits of this program are to reduce the costs and frequency of major repairs and replacements, to minimize lost revenue due to the inability to transport gas, and to minimize service disruption for the customers. Nonetheless, equipment must be replaced throughout the life of the compressor station.

The activities listed below have been identified as off-permit changes that would provide operational flexibility to efficiently conduct business without adversely affecting the environment. For purposes of this section, *engine* shall refer to any reciprocating internal combustion engine. Temporary engine replacements are included in the permit application in order to address the following scenarios:

- equipment malfunctions;
- periodic routine maintenance; or
- repair that requires the use of temporary replacement equipment.

*Temporary* is defined as "in the same service for 90 days or less in any 12-month period".

### **LIKE-KIND ENGINE REPLACEMENT (TEMPORARY)**

EPNG may temporarily replace any existing engine and/or associated ancillary equipment without modifying the operating permit or any associated NSR permit, provided that the replacement unit is like-kind (i.e., same manufacturer and model, operating specifications, and control equipment if applicable). Upon such replacement, EPNG shall perform the following:

- Notification to Agency (including new serial number) within seven (7) days of start-up of the replacement unit.
- Records of initial start-up and final decommission dates of any temporary unit replacement. Records shall also include the manufacturer, model, and serial number of the replacement unit. Records shall be kept for two (2) years or for the life of the permit, whichever is longer.

### **GRANDFATHERED OR EXEMPT ENGINE REPLACEMENT (TEMPORARY)**

EPNG may temporarily replace an existing grandfathered or exempt engine and/or

associated ancillary equipment with a similar unit (i.e., similar horsepower) without modifying the operating permit or any associated NSR permit, provided that the emissions from the replacement unit are equal to or less than the emissions from the grandfathered or exempt unit. Emission rate may be determined through the use of appropriate emission factors, manufacturer's test data or guaranteed data, or source test data. Upon such replacement, EPNG shall perform the following:

- Emissions estimates of NOx and CO for the grandfathered or exempt unit and for the replacement unit for comparison purposes prior to start-up of the replacement unit.
- Notification to Agency (including new manufacturer, model, serial number, and emissions estimates for the replacement unit) within seven (7) days of start-up of the replacement unit.
- Records of initial start-up and final decommission dates of any temporary engine replacement(s). Records shall also include the manufacturer, model, serial number, horsepower, and emissions estimates for the replacement unit. Records will be kept for two (2) years or for the life of the permit, whichever is longer.

Permanent engine replacements are included in the permit application in order to address issues associated with equipment breakdown or periodic routine maintenance and repair which requires the use of a permanent replacement unit. *Permanent* is defined as "in the same service for more than 90 days in any 12 month period".

#### **LIKE-KIND ENGINE REPLACEMENT (PERMANENT)**

EPNG may permanently replace an existing engine and/or associated ancillary equipment, provided that the replacement unit is like-kind (i.e., same manufacturer and model, operating specifications, and control equipment if applicable) without modifying the operating permit or any associated NSR permit. Upon such replacement, EPNG shall perform the following:

- Notification to Agency (including new serial number) within seven (7) days of start-up of the replacement unit.
- Records of initial start-up and final decommission dates of any unit replacement(s). Records shall also include the manufacturer, model, and serial number of the replacement unit. Records shall be kept for two (2) years or for the life of the permit, whichever is longer.

#### **ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT**

The applicability of federal requirements (e.g., NSPS or MACT) to the new units does not prevent the replacement of the unit, even if the permit does not cite the requirement for the existing unit. The federal requirement will apply regardless of the permit language. Future NSR or Title V permits will incorporate the appropriate language.

As a general condition for replacement, the replaced equipment must have operated continually for the two (2) years preceding the replacement, except for periods of routine maintenance and repair. This requirement will ensure there is no difference between the

previous actual emissions and the post-replacement emissions that may trigger PSD review.



## 7 Cross-Referenced Information

This section includes materials that are cross-referenced in other parts of this application in order to clarify applicable requirements. For this application, the following documents are attached:

- Facility Emissions Calculations
- Proposed Changes To Existing Part 71 Permit for Laguna Station

**ATTACHMENT 7.1 – FACILITY EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS**

**Emission Calculation Methodology**  
**El Paso Natural Gas**  
**Laguna Compressor Station**  
**Potential to Emit Summary**

Emission Unit ID	Site Rating hp	Hours of Operation	Emission Factors						Emission Rate (lb/hr)						Annual Emissions (tpy)					
			MMBtu/hr	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>		
A-01	3,400	33.26	8,760	139.58 lb/hr	32.25 lb/hr	5.852 lb/hr	5 gr/100scf	0.0483 lb/MMBtu	139.58	32.25	5.85	0.47	1.61	611.4	141.3	25.6	2.0	7.0		
A-02	3,400	33.26	8,760	139.58 lb/hr	32.25 lb/hr	5.852 lb/hr	5 gr/100scf	0.0483 lb/MMBtu	139.58	32.25	5.85	0.47	1.61	611.4	141.3	25.6	2.0	7.0		
A-03	3,400	33.26	8,760	139.58 lb/hr	32.25 lb/hr	5.852 lb/hr	5 gr/100scf	0.0483 lb/MMBtu	139.58	32.25	5.85	0.47	1.61	611.4	141.3	25.6	2.0	7.0		
AUX A-01	544	8.13	8,760	32.81 lb/hr	34.04 lb/hr*	2.65 lb/Mhp-hr	5 gr/100scf	0.0194 lb/MMBtu	32.81	34.04	1.44	0.11	0.16	143.7	149.1	6.3	0.5	0.7		
AUX A-02	544	8.13	8,760	32.81 lb/hr	34.04 lb/hr*	2.65 lb/Mhp-hr	5 gr/100scf	0.0194 lb/MMBtu	32.81	34.04	1.44	0.11	0.16	143.7	149.1	6.3	0.5	0.7		
<b>TOTAL</b>									<b>484.36</b>	<b>164.83</b>	<b>20.44</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>2,121.6</b>	<b>722.1</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>22.4</b>		

**Emission Factor Basis:**

**Units A-01 through A-03 (2-stroke lean-burn reciprocating engines)**  
 NO<sub>x</sub>: Based on testing performance on similar equipment  
 CO: Based on testing performance on similar equipment  
 VOC: Based on testing performance on similar equipment  
 SO<sub>2</sub>: Based on 5 grains per 100 scf  
 PM<sub>10</sub>: AP-42 (7/00 version) emission factor for 2-stroke lean-burn engines

**Units AUX A-01 and AUX A-02 (4-stroke rich-burn reciprocating engines)**  
 NO<sub>x</sub>: Based on testing performance on similar equipment  
 CO: Based on testing performance on similar equipment  
 VOC: Based on testing performance on similar equipment  
 SO<sub>2</sub>: Based on 5 grains per 100 scf  
 PM<sub>10</sub>: AP-42 (7/00 version) emission factor for 4-stroke rich-burn engines

**Sample Calculations:**

**Unit A-01 (all tpy values rounded up to nearest tenth)**  
 NO<sub>x</sub>: 139.6 lb/hr \* 8760 hrs/yr + 2000 lb/ton = 611.4 tpy  
 CO: 32.25 lb/hr \* 8760 hrs/yr + 2000 lb/ton = 141.3 tpy  
 VOC: 2.65 lb/Mhp-hr \* 544 hp \* 500 hrs/yr \* 1 Mhp/1,000 hp + 2000 lb/ton = 360.4 tpy  
 SO<sub>2</sub>: gr/100scf \*  
 8760 hrs/yr, 32 MW<sub>s</sub> \* 1020 Btu/scf + 7000 gr/lb + 2000 lb/ton = 2.0 tpy  
 PM<sub>10</sub>: 0.0483 lb/MMBtu \* 33.26 MMBtu/hr \* 8760 hrs/yr + 2000 lb/ton = 7.0 tpy

**Emission Calculation Methodology**  
**El Paso Natural Gas**  
**Laguna Compressor Station**  
**Potential to Emit (HAPs)**

Emission Unit ID		A-01	A-02	A-03	AUXA-01	AUX A-02
Site Rating	hp	3,400	3,400	3,400	544	544
	MMBtu/hr	33.26	33.26	33.26	8.13	8.13
	Hours of Operation	8,760	8,760	8,760	8,760	8,760
Emission Factor	Formaldehyde	5.52E-02 lb/MMBtu	5.52E-02 lb/MMBtu	5.52E-02 lb/MMBtu	2.05E-02 lb/MMBtu	2.05E-02 lb/MMBtu
	Acetaldehyde	7.76E-03 lb/MMBtu	7.76E-03 lb/MMBtu	7.76E-03 lb/MMBtu	2.79E-03 lb/MMBtu	2.79E-03 lb/MMBtu
	1,3-Butadiene	8.20E-04 lb/MMBtu	8.20E-04 lb/MMBtu	8.20E-04 lb/MMBtu	6.63E-04 lb/MMBtu	6.63E-04 lb/MMBtu
	Acrolein	7.78E-03 lb/MMBtu	7.78E-03 lb/MMBtu	7.78E-03 lb/MMBtu	2.63E-03 lb/MMBtu	2.63E-03 lb/MMBtu
	Benzene	1.94E-03 lb/MMBtu	1.94E-03 lb/MMBtu	1.94E-03 lb/MMBtu	1.58E-03 lb/MMBtu	1.58E-03 lb/MMBtu
	Ethylbenzene	1.08E-04 lb/MMBtu	1.08E-04 lb/MMBtu	1.08E-04 lb/MMBtu	2.48E-05 lb/MMBtu	2.48E-05 lb/MMBtu
	Naphthalene	9.63E-05 lb/MMBtu	9.63E-05 lb/MMBtu	9.63E-05 lb/MMBtu	9.71E-05 lb/MMBtu	9.71E-05 lb/MMBtu
	PAH	1.34E-04 lb/MMBtu	1.34E-04 lb/MMBtu	1.34E-04 lb/MMBtu	1.41E-04 lb/MMBtu	1.41E-04 lb/MMBtu
	Toluene	9.63E-04 lb/MMBtu	9.63E-04 lb/MMBtu	9.63E-04 lb/MMBtu	5.58E-04 lb/MMBtu	5.58E-04 lb/MMBtu
	Xylenes	2.68E-04 lb/MMBtu	2.68E-04 lb/MMBtu	2.68E-04 lb/MMBtu	1.95E-04 lb/MMBtu	1.95E-04 lb/MMBtu
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	6.63E-05 lb/MMBtu	6.63E-05 lb/MMBtu	6.63E-05 lb/MMBtu	2.53E-05 lb/MMBtu	2.53E-05 lb/MMBtu
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.27E-05 lb/MMBtu	5.27E-05 lb/MMBtu	5.27E-05 lb/MMBtu	1.53E-05 lb/MMBtu	1.53E-05 lb/MMBtu
	1,3-Dichloropropene	4.38E-05 lb/MMBtu	4.38E-05 lb/MMBtu	4.38E-05 lb/MMBtu	1.27E-05 lb/MMBtu	1.27E-05 lb/MMBtu
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	8.46E-04 lb/MMBtu	8.46E-04 lb/MMBtu	8.46E-04 lb/MMBtu		
	2-Methylnaphthalene	2.14E-05 lb/MMBtu	2.14E-05 lb/MMBtu	2.14E-05 lb/MMBtu		
	Acenaphthene	1.33E-06 lb/MMBtu	1.33E-06 lb/MMBtu	1.33E-06 lb/MMBtu		
	Acenaphthylene	3.17E-06 lb/MMBtu	3.17E-06 lb/MMBtu	3.17E-06 lb/MMBtu		
	Anthracene	7.18E-07 lb/MMBtu	7.18E-07 lb/MMBtu	7.18E-07 lb/MMBtu		
	Benz(a)anthracene	3.36E-07 lb/MMBtu	3.36E-07 lb/MMBtu	3.36E-07 lb/MMBtu		
	Benzo(a)pyrene	5.68E-09 lb/MMBtu	5.68E-09 lb/MMBtu	5.68E-09 lb/MMBtu		
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	8.51E-09 lb/MMBtu	8.51E-09 lb/MMBtu	8.51E-09 lb/MMBtu		
	Benzo(e)pyrene	2.34E-08 lb/MMBtu	2.34E-08 lb/MMBtu	2.34E-08 lb/MMBtu		
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	2.48E-08 lb/MMBtu	2.48E-08 lb/MMBtu	2.48E-08 lb/MMBtu		
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	4.26E-09 lb/MMBtu	4.26E-09 lb/MMBtu	4.26E-09 lb/MMBtu		
	Biphenyl	3.95E-06 lb/MMBtu	3.95E-06 lb/MMBtu	3.95E-06 lb/MMBtu		
	Carbon Tetrachloride	6.07E-05 lb/MMBtu	6.07E-05 lb/MMBtu	6.07E-05 lb/MMBtu	1.77E-05 lb/MMBtu	1.77E-05 lb/MMBtu
	Chlorobenzene	4.44E-05 lb/MMBtu	4.44E-05 lb/MMBtu	4.44E-05 lb/MMBtu	1.29E-05 lb/MMBtu	1.29E-05 lb/MMBtu
	Chloroform	4.71E-05 lb/MMBtu	4.71E-05 lb/MMBtu	4.71E-05 lb/MMBtu	1.37E-05 lb/MMBtu	1.37E-05 lb/MMBtu
	Chrysene	6.72E-07 lb/MMBtu	6.72E-07 lb/MMBtu	6.72E-07 lb/MMBtu		
	Ethylene Dibromide	7.34E-05 lb/MMBtu	7.34E-05 lb/MMBtu	7.34E-05 lb/MMBtu	2.13E-05 lb/MMBtu	2.13E-05 lb/MMBtu
	Fluoranthene	3.61E-07 lb/MMBtu	3.61E-07 lb/MMBtu	3.61E-07 lb/MMBtu		
	Fluorene	1.69E-06 lb/MMBtu	1.69E-06 lb/MMBtu	1.69E-06 lb/MMBtu		
	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	9.93E-09 lb/MMBtu	9.93E-09 lb/MMBtu	9.93E-09 lb/MMBtu		
Methanol	2.48E-03 lb/MMBtu	2.48E-03 lb/MMBtu	2.48E-03 lb/MMBtu	3.06E-03 lb/MMBtu	3.06E-03 lb/MMBtu	
Methylene Chloride	1.47E-04 lb/MMBtu	1.47E-04 lb/MMBtu	1.47E-04 lb/MMBtu	4.12E-05 lb/MMBtu	4.12E-05 lb/MMBtu	
n-Hexane	4.45E-04 lb/MMBtu	4.45E-04 lb/MMBtu	4.45E-04 lb/MMBtu			
Perylene	4.97E-09 lb/MMBtu	4.97E-09 lb/MMBtu	4.97E-09 lb/MMBtu			
Phenanthrene	3.53E-06 lb/MMBtu	3.53E-06 lb/MMBtu	3.53E-06 lb/MMBtu			
Phenol	4.21E-05 lb/MMBtu	4.21E-05 lb/MMBtu	4.21E-05 lb/MMBtu			
Pyrene	5.84E-07 lb/MMBtu	5.84E-07 lb/MMBtu	5.84E-07 lb/MMBtu			
Styrene	5.48E-05 lb/MMBtu	5.48E-05 lb/MMBtu	5.48E-05 lb/MMBtu	1.19E-05 lb/MMBtu	1.19E-05 lb/MMBtu	
Vinyl Chloride	2.47E-05 lb/MMBtu	2.47E-05 lb/MMBtu	2.47E-05 lb/MMBtu	7.18E-06 lb/MMBtu	7.18E-06 lb/MMBtu	

**Emission Factor Basis:**

Units A-01 through A-03 (2-stroke lean-burn reciprocating engines)  
 All HAPs: AP-42 (7/00 version) emission factor for 2-stroke lean-burn engines

Units AUX A-01 and AUX A-02 (4-stroke rich-burn reciprocating engines)  
 All HAPs: AP-42 (7/00 version) emission factor for 4-stroke rich-burn engines

**Emission Calculation Methodology**  
**El Paso Natural Gas**  
**Laguna Compressor Station**  
**Potential to Emit (HAPs)**

Emission Unit ID	A-01	A-02	A-03	AUX A-01	AUX A-02
Formaldehyde	1.84E+00	1.84E+00	1.84E+00	4.00E-02	4.00E-02
Acetaldehyde	2.58E-01	2.58E-01	2.58E-01	2.27E-02	2.27E-02
1,3-Butadiene	2.73E-02	2.73E-02	2.73E-02	5.39E-03	5.39E-03
Acrolein	2.59E-01	2.59E-01	2.59E-01	2.14E-02	2.14E-02
Benzene	6.45E-02	6.45E-02	6.45E-02	1.28E-02	1.28E-02
Ethylbenzene	3.59E-03	3.59E-03	3.59E-03	2.02E-04	2.02E-04
Naphthalene	3.20E-03	3.20E-03	3.20E-03	7.89E-04	7.89E-04
PAH	4.46E-03	4.46E-03	4.46E-03	1.15E-03	1.15E-03
Toluene	3.20E-02	3.20E-02	3.20E-02	4.54E-03	4.54E-03
Xylenes	8.91E-03	8.91E-03	8.91E-03	1.59E-03	1.59E-03
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.21E-03	2.21E-03	2.21E-03	2.06E-04	2.06E-04
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.75E-03	1.75E-03	1.75E-03	1.24E-04	1.24E-04
1,3-Dichloropropene	1.46E-03	1.46E-03	1.46E-03	1.03E-04	1.03E-04
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	2.81E-02	2.81E-02	2.81E-02		
2-Methylnaphthalene	7.12E-04	7.12E-04	7.12E-04		
Acenaphthene	4.42E-05	4.42E-05	4.42E-05		
Acenaphthylene	1.05E-04	1.05E-04	1.05E-04		
Anthracene	2.39E-05	2.39E-05	2.39E-05		
Benz(a)anthracene	1.12E-05	1.12E-05	1.12E-05		
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.89E-07	1.89E-07	1.89E-07		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	2.83E-07	2.83E-07	2.83E-07		
Benzo(e)pyrene	7.78E-07	7.78E-07	7.78E-07		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	8.25E-07	8.25E-07	8.25E-07		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.42E-07	1.42E-07	1.42E-07		
Biphenyl	1.31E-04	1.31E-04	1.31E-04		
Carbon Tetrachloride	2.02E-03	2.02E-03	2.02E-03	1.44E-04	1.44E-04
Chlorobenzene	1.48E-03	1.48E-03	1.48E-03	1.05E-04	1.05E-04
Chloroform	1.57E-03	1.57E-03	1.57E-03	1.11E-04	1.11E-04
Chrysene	2.24E-05	2.24E-05	2.24E-05		
Ethylene Dibromide	2.44E-03	2.44E-03	2.44E-03	1.73E-04	1.73E-04
Fluoranthene	1.20E-05	1.20E-05	1.20E-05		
Fluorene	5.62E-05	5.62E-05	5.62E-05		
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	3.30E-07	3.30E-07	3.30E-07		
Methanol	8.25E-02	8.25E-02	8.25E-02	2.49E-02	2.49E-02
Methylene Chloride	4.89E-03	4.89E-03	4.89E-03	3.35E-04	3.35E-04
n-Hexane	1.48E-02	1.48E-02	1.48E-02		
Perylene	1.65E-07	1.65E-07	1.65E-07		
Phenanthrene	1.17E-04	1.17E-04	1.17E-04		
Phenol	1.40E-03	1.40E-03	1.40E-03		
Pyrene	1.94E-05	1.94E-05	1.94E-05		
Styrene	1.82E-03	1.82E-03	1.82E-03	9.67E-05	9.67E-05
Vinyl Chloride	8.22E-04	8.22E-04	8.22E-04	5.84E-05	5.84E-05

**Note:**

Formaldehyde emissions include a 76% control efficiency as per Engine MACT Regulation

**Emission Calculation Methodology**  
**El Paso Natural Gas**  
**Laguna Compressor Station**  
**Potential to Emit (HAPs)**

Emission Unit ID	A-01	A-02	A-03	AUX A-01	AUX A-02	Facility Total
Formaldehyde	8.04E+00	8.04E+00	8.04E+00	1.75E-01	1.75E-01	2.45E+01
Acetaldehyde	1.13E+00	1.13E+00	1.13E+00	9.94E-02	9.94E-02	3.59E+00
1,3-Butadiene	1.19E-01	1.19E-01	1.19E-01	2.36E-02	2.36E-02	4.06E-01
Acrolein	1.13E+00	1.13E+00	1.13E+00	9.37E-02	9.37E-02	3.59E+00
Benzene	2.83E-01	2.83E-01	2.83E-01	5.63E-02	5.63E-02	9.60E-01
Ethylbenzene	1.57E-02	1.57E-02	1.57E-02	8.83E-04	8.83E-04	4.90E-02
Naphthalene	1.40E-02	1.40E-02	1.40E-02	3.46E-03	3.46E-03	4.90E-02
PAH	1.95E-02	1.95E-02	1.95E-02	5.02E-03	5.02E-03	6.86E-02
Toluene	1.40E-01	1.40E-01	1.40E-01	1.99E-02	1.99E-02	4.61E-01
Xylenes	3.90E-02	3.90E-02	3.90E-02	6.94E-03	6.94E-03	1.31E-01
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	9.66E-03	9.66E-03	9.66E-03	9.01E-04	9.01E-04	3.08E-02
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	7.68E-03	7.68E-03	7.68E-03	5.45E-04	5.45E-04	2.41E-02
1,3-Dichloropropene	6.38E-03	6.38E-03	6.38E-03	4.52E-04	4.52E-04	2.00E-02
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	1.23E-01	1.23E-01	1.23E-01			3.70E-01
2-Methylnaphthalene	3.12E-03	3.12E-03	3.12E-03			9.35E-03
Acenaphthene	1.94E-04	1.94E-04	1.94E-04			5.81E-04
Acenaphthylene	4.62E-04	4.62E-04	4.62E-04			1.39E-03
Anthracene	1.05E-04	1.05E-04	1.05E-04			3.14E-04
Benz(a)anthracene	4.89E-05	4.89E-05	4.89E-05			1.47E-04
Benzo(a)pyrene	8.27E-07	8.27E-07	8.27E-07			2.48E-06
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.24E-06	1.24E-06	1.24E-06			3.72E-06
Benzo(e)pyrene	3.41E-06	3.41E-06	3.41E-06			1.02E-05
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	3.61E-06	3.61E-06	3.61E-06			1.08E-05
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	6.21E-07	6.21E-07	6.21E-07			1.86E-06
Biphenyl	5.75E-04	5.75E-04	5.75E-04			1.73E-03
Carbon Tetrachloride	8.84E-03	8.84E-03	8.84E-03	6.30E-04	6.30E-04	2.78E-02
Chlorobenzene	6.47E-03	6.47E-03	6.47E-03	4.59E-04	4.59E-04	2.03E-02
Chloroform	6.86E-03	6.86E-03	6.86E-03	4.88E-04	4.88E-04	2.16E-02
Chrysene	9.79E-05	9.79E-05	9.79E-05			2.94E-04
Ethylene Dibromide	1.07E-02	1.07E-02	1.07E-02	7.58E-04	7.58E-04	3.36E-02
Fluoranthene	5.26E-05	5.26E-05	5.26E-05			1.58E-04
Fluorene	2.46E-04	2.46E-04	2.46E-04			7.39E-04
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	1.45E-06	1.45E-06	1.45E-06			4.34E-06
Methanol	3.61E-01	3.61E-01	3.61E-01	1.09E-01	1.09E-01	1.30E+00
Methylene Chloride	2.14E-02	2.14E-02	2.14E-02	1.47E-03	1.47E-03	6.72E-02
n-Hexane	6.48E-02	6.48E-02	6.48E-02			1.94E-01
Perylene	7.24E-07	7.24E-07	7.24E-07			2.17E-06
Phenanthrene	5.14E-04	5.14E-04	5.14E-04			1.54E-03
Phenol	6.13E-03	6.13E-03	6.13E-03			1.84E-02
Pyrene	8.51E-05	8.51E-05	8.51E-05			2.55E-04
Styrene	7.98E-03	7.98E-03	7.98E-03	4.24E-04	4.24E-04	2.48E-02
Vinyl Chloride	3.60E-03	3.60E-03	3.60E-03	2.56E-04	2.56E-04	1.13E-02
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>36.0</b>

**Note:**

Formaldehyde emissions include a 76% control efficiency as per Engine MACT Regulation

**ATTACHMENT 7.2 – PROPOSED CHANGES TO EXISTING PART 71 PERMIT  
FOR LAGUNA STATION**

**United States Environmental Protection Agency**

**Region VI**

1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200  
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL  
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE**

Permit Number: TBD  
Replaces Permit No.: R6FOPP71-02

Issue Date: TBD  
Effective Date: TBD  
Expiration Date: TBD

In accordance with the provisions of Title V of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 71 and applicable rules and regulations,

**El Paso Natural Gas Company  
Laguna Compressor Station  
Laguna, Cibola County, New Mexico**

is authorized to operate air emission units and to conduct other air pollutant emitting activities in accordance with the permit conditions listed in this permit.

This source is authorized to operate at the following location(s):

**Laguna Reservation in New Mexico**

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

If all proposed control measures and/or equipment are not installed and properly maintained, this will be considered a violation of the permit.

The permit number cited above should be referenced in future correspondence regarding this facility.

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Carl E. Edlund, P.E.  
Director  
Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division  
United States Environmental Protection Agency



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**Appendix A: Federal Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species, and Species of Concern**

**Terms, Abbreviations and Acronyms**

Source	El Paso Natural Gas Company, Laguna Compressor Station
Facility	El Paso Natural Gas Company, Laguna Compressor Station
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 United States Code Section 7401 et seq.]
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	hour
ID. No.	Identification Number
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMSCF/yr	Million Standard Cubic Feet per year
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen oxides
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur dioxide
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act

**List of Tables**

Table 1:	Emission Units and Control Devices
Table 2:	Potential to Emit in Tons per Year (tpy)

## 1. Source Identification and Unit-Specific Information

### 1.1. General Source Information

Owner and Operator: El Paso Natural Gas Company  
P.O. Box 1087  
Colorado Spring, Colorado 80944

Plant Name: Laguna Compressor Station

Plant Location: 5 miles Southeast of Laguna, New Mexico

EPA Region: 6

State: New Mexico Tribe: Laguna

County: Cibola Reservation: Laguna Indian Reservation

Plant Mailing Address: 3801 Atrisco Boulevard, N.W.  
Albuquerque, NM 87120

Responsible Official: ~~Sam A. Armenta~~ Thomas P. Morgan  
El Paso Natural Gas Company  
P.O. Box 1087  
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80944  
Phone: (719) 473-2300

Plant Contact: Richard Duarte  
Principal Environmental ~~Engineer~~ Representative  
3801 Atrisco Boulevard, N.W.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87120  
Phone: (505) 831-7763

Standard Industrial Code (SIC) Code: 4922

Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Facility System Plant ID. No.:  
R6FOPP71-02

Description of Process: El Paso Natural Gas Company, with SIC code 4922, is a natural gas compression and transmission facility with pressurized natural gas as its principal product.

## 1.2 Source Emission Points

Table 1: Emission Units and Control Devices EPNG Company, Laguna Compressor Station		
Emission Unit ID No.	Unit Description	Control Equipment
A-01, natural gas fired engine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacturer – Clark</li> <li>• Model TLA-10</li> <li>• Installed in 1958</li> <li>• Maximum design heat input – 33.26 MMBtu/hr</li> <li>• Fuel type – Natural gas</li> <li>• Primary use – Gas compression</li> <li>• Serial number – 79007</li> </ul>	None
A-02, natural gas fired engine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacturer – Clark</li> <li>• Model TLA-10</li> <li>• Installed in 1958</li> <li>• Maximum design heat input – 33.26 MMBtu/hr</li> <li>• Fuel type – Natural gas</li> <li>• Primary use – Gas compression</li> <li>• Serial number – 79008</li> </ul>	None
A-03, natural gas fired engine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacturer – Clark</li> <li>• Model TLA-10</li> <li>• Installed in 1958</li> <li>• Maximum design heat input – 33.26 MMBtu/hr</li> <li>• Fuel type – Natural gas</li> <li>• Primary use – Gas compression</li> <li>• Serial number – 79005</li> </ul>	None
AUX A-01, natural gas fired engine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacturer – Ingersoll-Rand</li> <li>• Model PSVG-8</li> <li>• Installed in 1958</li> <li>• Maximum design heat input – 8.13 MMBtu/hr</li> <li>• Fuel type – Natural gas</li> <li>• Primary use – Electric generation</li> <li>• Serial number – 8CPST227</li> </ul>	None
AUX A-02, natural gas fired engine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacturer – Ingersoll-Rand</li> <li>• Model PSVG-8</li> <li>• Installed in 1958</li> <li>• Maximum design heat input – 8.13 MMBtu/hr</li> <li>• Fuel type – Natural gas</li> <li>• Primary use – Electric generation</li> <li>• Serial number – 8CPST228</li> </ul>	None

<b>Table 2: Potential to Emit in Tons per Year (tpy)</b>							
*Numbers contained in this table are for information purposes only and are not an enforceable condition.*							
<b>Unit ID</b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>VOC</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>HAP**</b>
A-01, Clark TLA-10, NG fired engine	611	26	<0.1	NA	141	NA	7
A-02, Clark TLA-10, NG fired engine	611	26	<0.1	NA	141	NA	7
A-03, Clark TLA-10, NG fired engine	611	26	<0.1	NA	141	NA	7
AUX A-01, Ingersoll-Rand	144	6	<0.1	NA	149	NA	1
AUX A-02, Ingersoll-Rand	144	6	<0.1	NA	149	NA	1
<b>TOTALS (tpy)</b>	<b>2121</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>23</b>

<b>Table 2: Potential to Emit in Tons per Year (tpy)</b>							
*Numbers contained in this table are for information purposes only and are not an enforceable condition.*							
<b>Unit ID</b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>VOC</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>HAP**</b>
A-01, Clark TLA-10, NG fired engine	611	26	2	7	141	0	12
A-02, Clark TLA-10, NG fired engine	611	26	2	7	141	0	12
A-03, Clark TLA-10, NG fired engine	611	26	2	7	141	0	12
AUX A-01, Ingersoll-Rand	144	6	0.5	0.7	149	0	0.6
AUX A-02, Ingersoll-Rand	144	6	0.5	0.7	149	0	0.6
<b>TOTALS (tpy)</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>

\*\* – mostly formaldehyde  
 NO<sub>x</sub> – oxides of nitrogen  
 VOC – volatile organic compounds (non-HAP)  
 SO<sub>2</sub> – sulfur dioxide  
 PM<sub>10</sub> – particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less  
 CO – carbon monoxide  
 HAP – hazardous air pollutant (see CAA Section 112(b))  
 NG – natural gas

## 2. Permit Shield [40 CFR Section 71.6(f)]

2.1 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

2.1.1 The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

2.1.2 The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the Clean Air Act; or

2.1.3 The provisions of section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under that section.

2.2 Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with the applicable requirements specifically listed in this permit as of the date of permit issuance.

### 3. NESHAP General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the following requirements from the NESHAP General Provisions for Units AUX A-01 and AUX A-02 only:

<u>General Provisions Citation</u>	<u>Subject of Citation</u>	<u>Applies to Subpart</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes	
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes	
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes	
§63.6(e)(1)	Operation and maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan	Yes	
§63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards except during startup shutdown malfunction (SSM)	Yes	

<u>General Provisions</u> <u>Citation</u>	<u>Subject of Citation</u>	<u>Applies to</u> <u>Subpart</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes	
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes	
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610 and 63.6611.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	Yes	
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes	

<u>General Provisions</u> <u>Citation</u>	<u>Subject of Citation</u>	<u>Applies to</u> <u>Subpart</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	<u>Routine and predictable SSM</u>	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	<u>SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan</u>	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	<u>Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements</u>	Yes	
§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	<u>Monitoring system installation</u>	Yes	
§63.8(c)(4)	<u>Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements</u>	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require <u>Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS)</u> .
§63.8(c)(6)-(8)	<u>CMS requirements</u>	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require <u>COMS</u> .
§63.8(d)	<u>CMS quality control</u>	Yes	
§63.8(e)	<u>CMS performance evaluation</u>	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to <u>COMS</u> .
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	<u>Alternative monitoring method</u>	Yes	
§63.8(f)(6)	<u>Alternative to relative accuracy test</u>	Yes	
§63.8(g)	<u>Data reduction</u>	Yes	Except that provisions for <u>COMS</u> are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	<u>Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements</u>	Yes	
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	<u>Initial notifications</u>	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
§63.9(c)	<u>Request for compliance extension</u>	Yes	
§63.9(d)	<u>Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources</u>	Yes	
§63.9(e)	<u>Notification of performance test</u>	Yes	
§63.9(g)(1)	<u>Notification of performance evaluation</u>	Yes	
§63.9(g)(3)	<u>Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded</u>	Yes	If alternative is in use.
§63.9(h)(1)-(6)	<u>Notification of compliance status</u>	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a <u>CEMS</u> are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.



<u>General Provisions Citation</u>	<u>Subject of Citation</u>	<u>Applies to Subpart</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for record keeping/reporting	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v)	Records related to SSM	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that §63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes	
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	Yes	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS reports	Yes	
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i)(C) is reserved.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes	

#### 4. Engine NESHAP Requirements

The following section relates to Units AUX A-01 and AUX A-02 only.

##### 4.1 Emission Limits

4.1.1 Units AUX A-01 and AUX A-02 must comply with one of the following requirements [40 CFR 63.6600(a), Table 1a]:

4.1.1.1 Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more, or

4.1.1.2 Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppb<sub>vd</sub> or less at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>.

##### 4.2 Operational Requirements

4.2.1 If NSCR is used to meet the emission limitation, then the engine must meet the following requirements [40 CFR 63.6600(a), Table 1b]:

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

4.2.1.2 Maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F.

4.2.2 Units AUX A-01 and AUX A-02 must be in compliance with the emission limitations in Condition 3.1.1 at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

4.2.3 The permittee must operate and maintain Units AUX A-01 and AUX A-02, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

##### 4.3 Periodic Performance Testing Requirements

4.3.1 After the initial performance testing, subsequent performance tests to show compliance with the formaldehyde limit in Condition 3.1 must be performed semiannually. [40 CFR 63.6615, Table 3]

4.3.2 After the permittee has demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or the permittee deviates from any of the permittee's operating limitations, the permittee must resume semiannual performance tests. [40 CFR 63.6615, Table 3, Note 1]

#### 4.4 Performance Test Method Requirements

4.4.1 The permittee must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies to the permittee. [40 CFR 63.6620(a)]

4.4.2 Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions listed in Conditions 4.4.34.4.3 and 4.4.44.4.4. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load. [40 CFR 63.6620(a) and (b)]

4.4.3 When conducting performance tests to show compliance with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions, the permittee must [40 CFR 63.6610(a), Table 4]:

4.4.3.1 Select sampling port location and the number of traverse points in a manner consistent with the requirements of Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A at 40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(i). Sampling sites must be located the inlet and outlet of the control device.

4.4.3.2 Measure O<sub>2</sub> at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

4.4.3.3 Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (a). Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

4.4.3.4 Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348- 03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5

(Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

4.4.4 When conducting performance tests to show compliance with the requirement to limit formaldehyde emissions in the exhaust, the permittee must [40 CFR 63.6610(a), Table 4]:

4.4.4.1 Select the f sampling port location and the number of traverse points; using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A 40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(i). If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.

4.4.4.2 Determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

4.4.4.3 Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

4.4.4.4 Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

4.4.5 The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1). [40 CFR 63.6620(c)]

4.4.6 The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in Conditions 3.3 and 3.4, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour. [40 CFR 63.6620(d)]

4.4.7 The following equations must be used in demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ [40 CFR 63.6620(e)]:

4.4.7.1 The permittee must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

C<sub>i</sub> = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device inlet,

C<sub>o</sub> = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device outlet,

and

R = percent reduction of formaldehyde emissions.

4.4.7.2 The permittee must normalize the formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor as described in the following sections:

4.4.7.2.1 Calculate the fuel-specific F<sub>o</sub> value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

F<sub>o</sub> = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO<sub>2</sub> volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

F<sub>d</sub> = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm<sup>3</sup>/J (dscf/10<sup>6</sup> Btu).

F<sub>c</sub> = Ratio of the volume of CO<sub>2</sub> produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm<sup>3</sup>/J (dscf/10<sup>6</sup> Btu).

4.4.7.2.2 Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

X<sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub> = CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O<sub>2</sub> - 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, the defined O<sub>2</sub> correction value, percent.

4.4.7.2.3 Calculate the NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> using CO<sub>2</sub> as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

%CO<sub>2</sub> = Measured CO<sub>2</sub> concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

4.4.8 The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report [40 CFR 63.6620(i)]:

4.4.8.1 The engine model number,

4.4.8.2 The engine manufacturer,

4.4.8.3 The year of purchase,

4.4.8.4 The manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower,

4.4.8.5 The ambient temperature, pressure,

4.4.8.6 Humidity during the performance test, and

4.4.8.7 All assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained.

4.4.8.8 If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the

measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

#### 4.5 Monitoring, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements

4.5.1 The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8. [40 CFR 63.6625(b)]

4.5.2 For engines complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR, the following requirements apply [40 CFR 63.6625(b), Table 5]:

4.5.2.1 The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test must be equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and

4.5.2.2 The permittee must install a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and

4.5.2.3 The permittee must maintain records of the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature recorded during the initial performance test.

4.5.3 For engines complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR, the following requirements apply [40 CFR 63.6625(b), Table 5]:

4.5.3.1 The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis, from the three test runs must be less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and

4.5.3.2 The permittee must install a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and

4.5.3.3 The permittee must maintain records of the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature recorded during the initial performance test.

#### 4.6 Continuous Compliance Requirements

- 4.6.1 If the permittee must comply with emission and operating limitations, the permittee must monitor and collect data according to the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.6635(a)]
- 4.6.1.1 Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. [40 CFR 63.6635(b)]
- 4.6.1.2 The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods. [40 CFR 63.6635(c)]
- 4.6.2 The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b and Tables 2a and 2b of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Conditions 3.1.2 and 3.2.1 through 3.2.3) that apply to the permittee according to methods specified in Conditions 3.8.3 (conditions immediately following). [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
- 4.6.3 For each engine complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR, the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by [40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6]:
- 4.6.3.1 Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to 40 CFR 63.6625(b);
- 4.6.3.2 Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages;
- 4.6.3.3 Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
- 4.6.3.4 Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
- 4.6.4 For each engine complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR, the



permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by [40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6]:

4.6.4.1 Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the permittee's emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit;

4.6.4.2 Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to 40 CFR 63.6625(b);

4.6.4.3 Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages;

4.6.4.4 Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and

4.6.4.5 Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

4.6.5 For semiannual testing required by Conditions 3.8.5 through 3.8.7 (3 conditions above), after the permittee has demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the formaldehyde emission limitation, or the permittee deviates from any of the permittee's operating limitations, the permittee must resume semiannual performance tests. [40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6, Note 1]

4.6.6 The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b and Tables 2a and 2b of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Conditions 3.1.2 and 3.2.1 through 3.2.3.) that apply to the permittee. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If the permittee changes the catalyst, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the permittee is meeting the required emission limitation applicable to the permittee's stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

- 4.6.7 During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee must operate in accordance with the permittee's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. [40 CFR 63.6640(c)]
- 4.6.8 Consistent with 40 CFR 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the USEPA Administrator's satisfaction that the permittee was operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a). [40 CFR 63.6640(d)]
- 4.6.9 The permittee must also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (attached as Attachment 1) that apply to the permittee. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

#### 4.7 Reporting Requirements

- 4.7.1 The permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to the permittee by the dates specified. [40 CFR 63.6645(a)]
- 4.7.2 The permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR §63.7(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6645(e)]
- 4.7.3 For any performance test as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR §63.9(h)(2)(ii). [40 CFR 63.6645(f)]
- 4.7.4 The permittee must submit a compliance report semiannually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b) containing the following [40 CFR 63.6650(a), Table 7]:
- 4.7.4.1 If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-

control, as specified in 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or

4.7.4.2 If the permittee had deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in 40 CFR § 63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(7), the information in 40 CFR § 63.6650(e); or

4.7.4.3 If the permittee had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, the information in 40 CFR § 63.10(d)(5)(i).

4.7.5 The permittee must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with the permittee's startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan during the reporting period. The reporting must be consistent with the following requirements [40 CFR 63.6650(a), Table 7]:

4.7.5.1 Actions taken for the event must be submitted by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.

4.7.5.2 The information in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii) must be submitted by letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the permittee has made alternative arrangements with the permitting authorities. (40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii))

4.7.6 Annually, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650, the permittee must report [40 CFR 63.6650(a), Table 7]:

4.7.6.1 The fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in the permittee's calculations, and the permittee must demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas, is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; and

4.7.6.2 The operating limits provided in the permittee's federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits; and

4.7.6.3 Any problems errors suspected with the meters.

4.7.7 Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR §63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report by the date listed in Conditions 3.9.7 through 3.9.9 and according to the following requirements [40 CFR 63.6650(b)]:

4.7.7.1 The first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the permittee's affected source in 40 CFR §63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the permittee's source in 40 CFR §63.6595.

4.7.7.2 The first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the permittee's affected source in 40 CFR §63.6595.

4.7.7.3 Each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

4.7.7.4 Each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

4.7.7.5 For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in Conditions 3.9.9.a through III.9.9.d

4.7.8 The Compliance report must contain the following information [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]:

4.7.8.1 Company name and address.

4.7.8.2 Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

4.7.8.3 Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

4.7.8.4 If the permittee had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR §63.10(d)(5)(i).

4.7.8.5 If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.

4.7.8.6 If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

4.7.9 For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in Section 3 of this permit, the Compliance report must contain the information in Conditions 3.9.10.a through 3.9.10.d and the information in Conditions 3.9.11.a through 3.9.11.b. [40 CFR 63.6650(d)]:

4.7.9.1 The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.

4.7.9.2 Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

4.7.10 For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in Section 3 of this permit, the permittee must include information in Conditions 3.9.10.a through 3.9.10.d and the information in Conditions 3.9.11.a through 3.9.11.b. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)]:

4.7.10.1 The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

- 4.7.10.2 The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- 4.7.10.3 The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR §63.8(c)(8).
- 4.7.10.4 The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
- 4.7.10.5 A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- 4.7.10.6 A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- 4.7.10.7 A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
- 4.7.10.8 An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE
- 4.7.10.9 A brief description of the stationary RICE.
- 4.7.10.10 A brief description of the CMS.
- 4.7.10.11 The date of the latest CMS certification or audit
- 4.7.10.12 A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.
- 4.7.11 Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in Condition III in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report

includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in Section 3 of this permit, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority. [40 CFR 63.6650(f)]

#### 4.8 Recordkeeping Requirements

4.8.1 If the permittee must comply with the emission and operating limitations, the permittee must keep the records described in Conditions 3.10.1.1 through 3.10.1.3, 3.10.2.1 through 3.10.2.3, and 3.10.3 of this section. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

4.8.1.1 A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with Section 3 of this permit, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

4.8.1.2 The records in 40 CFR §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

4.8.1.3 Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

4.8.2 For each CEMS or CPMS, the permittee must keep the records of the following information; [40 CFR 63.6655(b)]

4.8.2.1 Records described in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

4.8.2.2 Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR §63.8(d)(3).

4.8.2.3 Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in 40 CFR §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

4.8.3 The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the permittee. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

4.8.4 The permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]

4.8.5 As specified in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]

4.8.6 The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

#### 4.5. Facility Wide Permit Conditions – Generic Permit Requirements

Conditions in this section apply to all emissions units located at the facility, including any units not specifically list in Table 1.

3.15.1 There is no air pollution control equipment installed at this facility.

3.25.2 The permittee shall keep records of repair and maintenance activities performed on emission units. These records shall identify the relevant emission unit and describe the work performed.

3.35.3 The permittee shall keep records of the serial numbers for each emission unit. The emission units and their serial numbers are: A-01 79007; A-02 with serial number 79008; A-03 with serial number 79005; AUX A-01 with serial number 8CPST227 and AUX A-02 with serial number 8CPST228. A change in serial number should also be reflected in the report. See 3.5.

3.45.4 Retention of these records and support information shall be for a period of at least five years from the date of measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings or monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

3.55.5 The permittee shall submit to the EPA reports of any monitoring and recordkeeping required under this permit semi-annually by April 1 and October 1 of each year. The report due on April 1 shall cover the prior six-month period from September 1 through the end of February. The report due on October 1 shall cover the prior six-month period from March 1 through the end of August.



Copies of these records shall also be sent to:

Environmental Director  
Pueblo of Laguna  
P.O. Box 194  
Laguna, NM 87026

**4.6. Additional Requirements to be Implemented in Future Activities Under the Permit**

To minimize the likelihood of adverse impacts to all species protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), biological surveys will be done in accordance with the applicable ESA regulations prior to any major construction activities during the general migratory bird nesting season of March through August to ensure that no occupied nests are present in the proposed work area.

Because it is "grandfathered," the facility is not required to obtain a construction permit for its current activities. If the facility undertakes construction activities in the future, EPA will reinitiate consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service, in order to address ESA issues before issuance of a permit. The permittee must submit an application for modification of the permit as discussed in section 5.8 through section 5.11. A list of the endangered, threatened, and candidate species, and Species of Concern is included for Cibola County in Appendix A.

The nearest know population of Pecos sunflowers to the subject facility is near Grants, New Mexico. Construction to the existing facility is unlikely to affect the Pecos sunflower due to its distance from the Compressor Station.

5.7. Title V Administrative Requirements

5.17.1 Annual Fee Payment [40 CFR §§71.6(a)(7) and 71.9]

5.17.1.1 The permittee shall pay an annual permit fee in accordance with the procedures outlined below. [40 CFR § 71.9(a)]

5.17.1.2 The permittee shall pay the annual permit fee each year. The fee shall be received no later than July 20 of each year.

5.17.1.3 The fee payment shall be in United States currency and shall be paid by money order, bank draft, certified check, corporate check, or electronic funds transfer payable to the order of EPA. [40 CFR § 71.9(k)(1)]

5.17.1.4 The permittee shall send fee payment and a completed fee filing form to:

For regular US postal service mail

US Environmental Protection Agency  
FOIA and Miscellaneous Payments  
Cincinnati Finance Center  
PO Box 979078  
St. Louis, MO 63197-9000

For non-US-Postal-Service express mail  
(FedEx, Airborne, DHL, and UPS)

U.S. Bank  
Government Lockbox 979078  
US EPA FOIA & Misc. Payments  
1005 Convention Plaza  
SL-MO-C2-GL  
St. Louis, MO 63101

————— **EPA Region 6**

————— **P.O. Box 360582M**

————— **Pittsburgh, PA 15254**

5.1.57.1.5 The permittee shall send an updated fee calculation worksheet form and a photocopy of each fee payment check (or other confirmation of actual fee paid) submitted annually by the same deadline as required for fee payment to the address listed in Section 5.5 of this permit. [Note that an annual emissions report, required at the same time as the fee calculation worksheet by § 71.9(h), has been incorporated into the fee calculation worksheet form as a convenience.]

5.1.67.1.6 Basis for calculating annual fee:

5.1.6.17.1.6.1 The annual emissions fee shall be calculated by multiplying the total tons of actual emissions of all “regulated pollutants (for fee calculation)” emitted from the source by the presumptive emissions fee (in dollars/ton) in effect at the time of calculation.

5.1.6.1.17.1.6.1.1 “Actual emissions” means the actual rate of emissions in tons per year of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) emitted from a part 71 source over the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall be calculated using each emissions unit’s actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year. [See § 71.9(c)(6).]

5.1.6.1.27.1.6.1.2 If actual emissions cannot be determined using the compliance methods in the permit, the permittee shall use other federally recognized procedures. [See § 71.9(e)(2).]

5.1.6.1.37.1.6.1.3 The term “regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)” is defined in § 71.2.]

5.1.6.1.47.1.6.1.4 The permittee should note that the presumptive fee amount is revised each calendar year to account for inflation, and it is available from EPA prior to the start of each calendar year.]

5.1.6.27.1.6.2 The permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:

5.1.6.2.17.1.6.2.1 The amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tons per year. See § 71.9(c)(5)(i)

~~5.1.6.2.27.1.6.2.2~~ Actual emissions of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) already included in the fee calculation. See § 71.9(c)(5)(ii)

~~5.1.6.2.37.1.6.2.3~~ The insignificant quantities of actual emissions not required to be listed or calculated in a permit application pursuant to §71.5(c)(11). [§ 71.9(c)(5)(iii)]

~~5.1.77.1.7~~ Fee calculation worksheets shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official in accordance with §71.5(d).

~~5.1.87.1.8~~ The permittee shall retain fee calculation worksheets and other emissions-related data used to determine fee payment for five years following submittal of fee payment. Emission-related data include, for example, emissions-related forms provided by EPA and used by the permittee for fee calculation purposes, emissions-related spreadsheets, and emissions-related data, such as records of emissions monitoring data and related support information required to be kept in accordance with §71.6(a)(3)(ii). [See §71.9(i).]

~~5.1.97.1.9~~ Failure of the permittee to pay fees in a timely manner shall subject the permittee to assessment of penalties and interest in accordance with § 71.9(l).

~~5.1.107.1.10~~ The EPA will not act upon applications for permit renewal or modification if the permittee fails to pay all fees, interest, and penalties owed in full. [See §71.9(j)(1) and (2).]

~~5.1.117.1.11~~ When notified by EPA of underpayment of fees, the permittee shall remit full payment within 30 days of receipt of notification. [See §71.9(m).]

~~5.1.127.1.12~~ If the permittee who thinks an EPA-assessed fee is in error and who wishes to challenge the fee, the permittee shall provide a written explanation of the alleged error to EPA along with full payment of the assessed fee. [See §71.9(j)(3).]

~~5.27.2~~ Blanket Compliance Statement [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(6)(i) and (ii)]

~~5.2.17.2.1~~ The permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 71 permit. Any permit noncompliance including: violation of any applicable requirement; any permit term or condition; any fee or filing requirement;

any duty to allow or carry out inspection, entry, or monitoring activities; or any regulation or order issued by the permitting authority pursuant to this part constitutes a violation of the CAA and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [§§ 71.6(a)(6)(i) and (ii)]

5.2.27.2.2 Determinations of deviations, continuous or intermittent compliance status, or violations of this permit, are not limited to the applicable testing or monitoring methods required by the underlying regulations of this permit; other credible evidence must be considered in such determinations. [Section 113(a) and 113(e)(1) of the CAA.]

5.3.7.3 Compliance Certifications [40 CFR §71.6(c)(5)]

The permittee shall submit to EPA a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, annually each year no later than April 1. The compliance certification shall cover the same 12 month period as the two consecutive semi-annual monitoring reports. The compliance certification shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official consistent with §71.5(d).

5.3.17.3.1 The certification shall include the following:

5.3.1.17.3.1.1 Identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification;

5.3.1.27.3.1.2 The identification of the method(s) or other means used for determining the compliance status of each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information, e.g., operating hours records, that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the CAA, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

5.3.1.37.3.1.3 The compliance status of each term and condition of the permit for the period covered by the certification based on the method or means designated above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification;

5.3.1.47.3.1.4 Any other requirements sufficient to assure or determine compliance, consistent with section 71.6(c)(5)(iii)(D) and section 71.6(c)(6).

5.47.4 Duty of Provide and Supplement Information [40 CFR §§71.6(a)(6)(v) and 71.5 (b)]

The permittee shall furnish to EPA, within a time specified by EPA, any information that EPA 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 EPA copies of records that are required to be kept pursuant to the terms of the permit, including information claimed to be confidential. Information claimed to be confidential should be accompanied by a claim of confidentiality according to the provisions of 40 CFR part 2, subpart B. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or that incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable after this permit is issued.

5.57.5 Submissions [40 CFR §§71.5(d), 71.6, and 71.9]

Any document required to be submitted under this permit shall be certified by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any documents required to be submitted, including reports, test data, monitoring data, emissions-related data, notifications, and compliance certifications, shall be submitted to:

Air Enforcement Section, 6EN-A  
1445 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

while the fee calculation worksheets (that include the annual emissions worksheet and report), and application for renewals and permit modifications shall be submitted to:

Air Permits Section, 6PD-R  
1445 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

5.67.6 Severability Clause [40 CFR §71.6(a)(5)]

~~The provisions of this permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force.~~

5.77.7 Permit Actions [40 CFR §71.6(a)(6)(iii)]

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

5.87.8 Administrative Permit Amendments [40 CFR §71.7(d)]

The permittee may request the use of administrative permit amendment procedures for a permit revision that:

5.8.17.8.1 Corrects typographical errors;

5.8.27.8.2 Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;

5.8.37.8.3 Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;

5.8.47.8.4 Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where EPA determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to EPA;

5.8.57.8.5 Incorporates into this permit the requirements from preconstruction review permits authorized under an EPA-approved program, provided that such a program meets procedural requirements substantially equivalent to the requirements of sections 71.7 and 71.8 that would be applicable to the change if it were subject to review as a permit modification, and compliance requirements substantially equivalent to those contained in section 71.6; and

5.8.67.8.6 Incorporates any other type of change which EPA has determined to be similar to those listed above in subparagraphs 5.8.1 through 5.8.5 above. [Note to permittee: If these subparagraphs do not apply, please contact EPA for a determination as to similarity prior to submitting your request for an administrative permit amendment under this provision].

5.97.9 Minor Permit Modifications [40 CFR §71.7(e)(1)]

5.9.17.9.1 The permittee may request the use of minor permit modification procedures only for those modifications that:

5.9.1.17.9.1.1 Do not violate any applicable requirement;

5.9.1.27.9.1.2 Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;

5.9.1.37.9.1.3 Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;

5.9.1.47.9.1.4 Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:

5.9.1.4.17.9.1.4.1 A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of title I; and

5.9.1.4.27.9.1.4.2 An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the CAA;

5.9.1.57.9.1.5 Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the CAA; and

5.9.1.67.9.1.6 Are not required to be processed as a significant modification.

5.9.27.9.2 Notwithstanding the list of changes eligible for minor permit modification procedures in paragraph 5.9.1 above, minor permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that such minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in an applicable implementation plan or in applicable requirements promulgated by EPA.



5.9.37.9.3 An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of §71.5(c) and shall include the following:

5.9.3.17.9.3.1 A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;

5.9.3.27.9.3.2 The source's suggested draft permit;

5.9.3.37.9.3.3 Certification by a responsible official, consistent with §71.5(d), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and

5.9.3.47.9.3.4 Completed forms for the permitting authority to use to notify affected States as required under §71.8.

5.9.47.9.4 The source may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files such application. After the source makes the change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until EPA takes any of the actions authorized by §71.7(e)(1)(iv)(A) through (C), the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it.

5.9.57.9.5 The permit shield under § 71.6(f) may not extend to minor permit modifications.

[See § 71.7(e)(1)(vi)]

5.107.10 Group Processing of Minor Permit Modifications [40 CFR §71.7(e)(2)]

5.10.17.10.1 Group processing of modifications by EPA may be used only for those permit modifications:

5.10.1.17.10.1.1 That meet the criteria for minor permit modification procedures under paragraphs 5.9.1 of this permit; and

~~5.10.1.~~7.10.1.2 That collectively are below the threshold level of 10 percent of the emissions allowed by the permit for the emissions unit for which the change is requested, 20 percent of the applicable definition of major source in §71.2, or five tons per year, whichever is least.

~~5.10.2.~~7.10.2 An application requesting the use of group processing procedures shall be submitted to EPA, shall meet the requirements of sections 71.5(c), and shall include the following:

~~5.10.2.1.~~7.10.2.1 A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs.

~~5.10.2.2.~~7.10.2.2 The source's suggested draft permit.

~~5.10.2.3.~~7.10.2.3 Certification by a responsible official, consistent with § 71.5(d), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of group processing procedures and a request that such procedures be used.

~~5.10.2.4.~~7.10.2.4 A list of the source's other pending applications awaiting group processing, and a determination of whether the requested modification, aggregated with these other applications, equals or exceeds the threshold set under subparagraph 5.10.1.2 above.

~~5.10.2.5.~~7.10.2.5 Completed forms for the permitting authority to use to notify affected States as required under § 71.8.

~~5.10.3.~~7.10.3 The source may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files such application. After the source makes the change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until the permitting authority takes any of the actions authorized by § 71.7(e)(1)(iv)(A) through (C), the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it.

5.10.47.10.4 The permit shield under § 71.6(f) does not extend to group processing of minor permit modifications.  
[See § 71.7(e)(1)(vi)]

5.11.7.11 Significant Permit Modifications [40 CFR §71.7(e)(3)]

5.11.17.11.1 The permittee must request the use of significant permit modification procedures for those modifications that:

5.11.1.17.11.1.1 Do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.

5.11.1.27.11.1.2 Are significant changes in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions.

5.11.1.37.11.1.3 Are relaxations of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions.

5.11.27.11.2 Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the permittee from making changes consistent with part 71 that would render existing permit compliance terms and conditions irrelevant.

5.11.37.11.3 Permittees must meet all requirements of part 71 including those for applications, public participation, and review by affected States as they apply to permit issuance and permit renewal. For the application to be determined complete, the permittee must supply all information that is required by § 71.5(c) for permit issuance and renewal, but only that information that is related to the proposed change. [See §§ 71.7(e)(3)(ii) and 71.5(a)(2).]

5.12.7.12 Reopening for Cause [40 CFR §71.7(f)]

The EPA shall reopen and revise this permit under the following circumstances:

5.12.17.12.1 Additional applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a major part 71 source with a remaining permit term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to § 71.7(c)(3).

5.12.27.12.2 Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offsets plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

5.12.37.12.3 The EPA determines that 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.

5.12.47.12.4 The EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

5.137.13 Property Rights [40 CFR §71.6(a)(6)(iv)]

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

5.147.14 Inspection and Entry [40 CFR §71.6(c)(2)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow EPA or an authorized representative to perform the following:

5.14.17.14.1 Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Part 71 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

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

5.14.37.14.3 Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

5.14.47.14.4 As authorized by the CAA, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

5.157.15 Transfer of Ownership or Operation [40 CFR §71.7(d)(1)(iv)]

A change in ownership or operational control of this facility may be treated as an administrative permit amendment if EPA determines no other changes in this permit are necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to EPA.

5.167.16 Off Permit Changes [40 CFR §71.6(a)(12)]

The permittee is allowed to make certain changes without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met and that all records required by this section are kept for a period of five (5) years:

5.16.17.16.1 Each change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit;

5.16.27.16.2 Each change shall comply with all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;

5.16.37.16.3 Changes under this provision may not include changes or activities subject to any requirement under Title IV or that are modifications under any provision of Title I of the CAA;

5.16.47.16.4 The permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA of each change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities under § 71.5(c)(11). The written notice must describe each change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change;

5.16.57.16.5 The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision;

5.16.67.16.6 The permittee must keep a record describing all changes that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to any applicable requirement not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

5.177.17 Permit Expiration and Renewal [40 CFR §§ 71.5(a)(1)(iii), 71.6(a)(11), 71.7(b), 71.7(c)(1)(i) and (ii), 71.8(d)]

5.17.17.17.1 This permit shall expire upon the earlier occurrence of the following events:

5.17.1.17.17.1.1 Five (5) years elapses from the date of issuance; or

5.17.1.27.17.1.2 The source is issued a part 70 or part 71 permit under an EPA approved or delegated permit program.

5.17.27.17.2 Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete permit renewal application has been

submitted at least 6 months but not more than 18 months prior to the date of expiration of this permit.

5.17.37.17.3 If the permittee submits a timely and complete permit application for renewal, consistent with §71.5(a)(2), but EPA has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit, then all the terms and conditions of the permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to §71.6(f) shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

5.17.47.17.4 The permittee's failure to have a part 71 permit is not a violation of this part until EPA takes final action on the permit renewal application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit any additional information identified as being needed to process the application by the deadline specified in writing by EPA.

5.17.57.17.5 Renewal of this permit is subject to the same procedural requirements that apply to initial permit issuance, including those for public participation and affected State and tribal review.

5.17.67.17.6 The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, and other information required by the application form.

## Appendix A: Federal Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species and Species of Concern

### Cibola County

#### **ENDANGERED**

Black-footed ferret (*Mustela nigripes*)\*\*  
Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*)

#### **THREATENED**

Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)  
Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*)  
Pecos sunflower (*Helianthus paradoxus*)  
Zui (=rhizome) fleabane (*Erigeron rhizomatus*)

#### **PROPOSED THREATENED**

Mountain plover (*Charadrius montanus*)

#### **CANDIDATE**

Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)  
Zuni bluehead sucker (*Catostomus discobolus yarrowi*)

#### **SPECIES OF CONCERN**

Cebolleta southern pocket gopher (*Thomomys umbrinus paquatae*)  
American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*)  
Arctic peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus tundrius*)  
Northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*)  
Rio Grande sucker (*Catostomus plebeius*)  
New Mexico silverspot butterfly (*Speyeria Nokomis nitrocris*)  
Grants tiger beetle (*Cicindela fulgida winonae*)  
Acoma fleabane (*Erigeron acomanus*)  
Cinder phacelia (*Phacelia serrata*)  
Gypsum phacelia (*Phacelia* sp. nov.)  
Santa Fe cholla (*Opuntia viridiflora*)

### Index

Endangered = Any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range

Threatened = Any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range

Candidate = Candidate species (taxa for which the Service has sufficient information to propose that they be added to a list of endangered and threatened species, but the listing action has been precluded by higher priority listing activities).

Species of Concern = Taxa for which biological research and field study are needed to resolve their conservation status OR are considered sensitive, rare, or declining on lists maintained by Natural Heritage Programs, State wildlife agencies, other Federal agencies, or professional/academic scientific societies). Species of concern are included for planning purposes only.

\*\* = Survey should be conducted if project involves impacts to prairie dog towns or complexes of 200-acres or more for the Gunnison's prairie dog (*Cynomys gunnisoni*) and/or 80-acres or more for any subspecies of Black-tailed prairie dog (*Cynomys Ludovicianus*). A complex consists of two or more neighboring prairie dog towns within 4.3 miles (7 Kilometers) of each other.



**Table A.1 New Mexico Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate Species, and Species of Concern**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Federal Listing Status</b>	<b>County</b>
Black-footed ferret	Endangered	Cibola, Bernalillo, Catron, McKinley, Sandoval, Socorro, Valencia
Bald eagle	Threatened	Cibola, Bernalillo, Catron, McKinley, Sandoval, Socorro, Valencia
Interior Least Tern	Endangered	Catron, Socorro
Mexican Spotted Owl	Threatened with proposed critical habitat	Cibola, Bernalillo, Catron, McKinley, Sandoval, Socorro, Valencia
Mountain Plover	Proposed/Threatened	Cibola, Bernalillo, Catron, McKinley, Sandoval, Socorro, Valencia
Northern Aplomado Falcon	Endangered	Socorro
Piping Plover	Threatened with critical habitat	Socorro
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Endangered with critical habitat	Cibola, Bernalillo, Catron, McKinley, Sandoval, Socorro, Valencia
Whooping Crane	Experimental population	Bernalillo, Sandoval, Socorro, Valencia
Chiricahua Leopard Frog	Proposed/Threatened	Catron, Socorro
Gila Trout	Endangered	Catron
Loach Minnow	Threatened with critical habitat	Catron
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	Endangered with critical habitat	Bernalillo, Sandoval, Socorro, Valencia
Spikedace	Threatened with critical habitat	Catron
Alamosa Springsnail	Endangered	Socorro
Socorro Isopod	Endangered	Socorro
Socorro Springsnail	Endangered	Socorro
Pecos Sunflower	Threatened	Cibola, Valencia
Zuni Fleabane	Threatened	Cibola, Catron, McKinley

**Table A.2 Effect Determinations for Issuance of Title V Air Pollution Control Permit  
Number R6FOPP71-02 El Paso Gas Company**

<b>Species of Concern</b>	<b>Permit Number R6FOPP71-02 El Paso Natural Gas Company Laguna Compressor Station</b>
Black-footed ferret	No effect
Bald eagle	Not likely to adversely affect
Interior Least Tern	Not likely to adversely affect
Mexican Spotted Owl Designated Critical Habitat	Not likely to adversely affect No adverse modification
Mountain Plover	Not likely to adversely affect
Northern Aplomado Falcon	Not likely to adversely affect
Piping Plover Designated Critical Habitat	Not likely to adversely affect No adverse modification
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Designated Critical Habitat	Not likely to adversely affect No adverse modification
Whooping Crane	No effect
Chiricahua Leopard Frog	No effect
Gila Trout	No effect
Loach Minnow Designated Critical Habitat	No effect No adverse modification
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow Proposed Critical Habitat	Not likely to adversely affect No adverse modification
Spikedace Designated Critical Habitat	No effect No adverse modification
Alamosa Springsnail	No effect
Socorro Isopod	No effect
Socorro Springsnail	No effect
Pecos Sunflower	Not likely to adversely affect
Zuni Fleabane	Not likely to adversely affect