El Paso
Natural Gas Company
a Kinder Morgan company

Document Number 10
12/19/2012

VIA UPS OVERNIGHT

December 19, 2012

Mr. Carl E. Edlund, P.E.
Director, Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division
US EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Re: Request for Information dated October 25, 2012
El Paso Natural Gas Company's Laguna Compressor Station
Operating Permit R6FOPP71-02

Dear Mr. Edlund:

El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C . (EPNG) is in receipt of your letter dated October 25, 2012 requesting certain information on EPNG's operations within the San Juan Basin. This letter requested a response by December 20, 2012.

As an initial matter, EPNG wishes to clarify that it operates a mid-stream interstate natural gas pipeline which takes deliveries of natural gas from customers and delivers gas to customers. *EPNG does not produce, process, or own the gas that it transports.* EPNG does business via contracts with operators who want to transport gas. These customers purchase transportation capacity on EPNG, which reserves their right to ship a given volume of gas on any given day. These contracts are for capacity only; the contracts to not specify that a certain customer's gas is delivered to a specified point; only that gas meeting the required specifications will be transported to the contracted location. Because EPNG does not have any ownership interest in any gas-producing or gas processing operations in the San Juan Basin, the number of natural gas producers in the San Juan Basin is unknown to EPNG.

With regard to affiliates, parents, and subsidiaries: EPNG was formerly a wholly-owned subsidiary of El Paso Corporation. In May of 2012, El Paso Corporation was acquired by Kinder Morgan, Inc. (KMI). Accordingly, EPNG is now a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. Another Kinder Morgan, Inc. subsidiary, TransColorado Gas Transmission Company, L.L.C (TransColorado) owns a separate midstream natural gas pipeline known as the TransColorado pipeline that operates in Colorado and New Mexico including the San Juan Basin. Neither Kinder Morgan, Inc., TransColorado nor any other KMI affiliate has any ownership interest in gas-producing or gas processing operations in the San Juan Basin.

With that in mind, the following numbered items correspond to the numbered items requested in EPA Region VI's October 25, 2012 letter, and EPNG's corresponding response.

1. *A map showing the location of the field operations and production field facilities associated with production unit(s) in the San Juan Basin which gather and/or transport natural gas*

directly or indirectly to the Laguna Compressor Station or from that station to other facilities. This would include well sites that are connected to gathering pipelines, tank batteries, compressor stations, gas plants, etc. Include latitude and longitude coordinates for each field operation and production field component identified on said map.

EPNG Response:
As described previously, we cannot identify every field operation which may produce gas from the San Juan Basin; we can instead state that EPNG, along with its parents, subsidiaries, and partners, do not have any ownership interest in such operations.

A map of EPNG facilities in the San Juan Basin, including Laguna Compressor Station, is attached. Gas on the EPNG pipeline has historically flowed in the northwest-to-southeast direction. Gas that passes through Laguna Compressor Station is transported through the EPNG pipeline from EPNG's Bluewater Compressor Station approximately 60 miles to the northwest of Laguna and is transported along the pipeline to EPNG's Belen Compressor Station that is approximately 50 miles to the southeast of Laguna.

The list of customers that have contracted capacity on EPNG is included in the Table in Attachment C. With the exception of TransColorado and Conoco, EPNG is not affiliated with any of these customers. As explained above, EPNG was acquired by Kinder Morgan in May 2012, which placed it in the same family of companies as TransColorado. In addition, NMED previously determined that there was "common control" between Conoco's San Juan Gas Plant and EPNG's Blanco Compressor Station due to the facilities being adjacent and functionally dependent (based on physical design and contractual obligations).

2. *For each field operation and production field component identified on the above referenced map, confirm El Paso Natural Gas Company's ownership or operational interest (or indicate the name and address of the owner and/or operator of those operations or components for which El Paso Natural Gas Company does not have any interest) and provide the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code.*

EPNG Response:
EPNG does not have any ownership or operational interest in field operations or production field components in the San Juan Basin.

3. *A simple process flow diagram of the gas flow among the field components identified on the above referenced map.*

EPNG Response:
EPNG does not have any ownership or operational interest in field operations or production field components in the San Juan Basin.

4. *A description of the operations associated with each production facility on the above referenced map.*

EPNG Response:
EPNG does not have any ownership or operational interest in field operations or production field components in the San Juan Basin.

5. *A description of how the pipeline gathering systems that serve the Laguna Compressor Station are utilized. Are they exclusive to El Paso Natural Gas Company? Or are they a shared resource with other companies? Is natural gas from the gathering pipeline transferred to other third party compressor stations? Are there any gathering pipelines used exclusively by El Paso Natural Gas Company?*

EPNG Response:
No pipeline gathering systems serve the Laguna Compressor Station. Furthermore, EPNG does not receive gas from gathering pipelines.

6. *Operational agreements between El Paso Natural Gas Company and other gas production and gathering companies that are relevant to or discuss the Laguna Compressor Station.*

EPNG Response:
Customers who have transportation contracts to move gas from the San Juan Basin are listed on the attached table.

7. *A description of operations at the Laguna Compressor Station facility. Where does the natural gas from the Laguna Compressor Station move to next in the natural gas pipeline?*

EPNG Response:
See Response to #1. Laguna Compressor Station is a mainline compressor station. Its function is to compress gas to keep it moving down the pipeline.

If you have any questions regarding this information, please feel free to contact me at (719) 520-4652.

Sincerely,

Leslie Nolting
Principal Environmental Representative
Air Compliance - West

Enclosures

Copy (w/ enclosures):

Ms. Barbara Cywinska-Bernacik, Director
Pueblo of Laguna - Environmental Division
P. O. Box 194
Laguna, New Mexico 87026

CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
7007 3020 00003 9036 8773

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336, Approval Expires 04/30/2012

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)

CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY, AND COMPLETENESS (CTAC)

This form must be completed, signed by the "Responsible Official" designated for the facility or emission unit, and sent with each submission of documents (i.e., application forms, updates to applications, reports, or any information required by a part 71 permit).

A. Responsible Official

Name: (Last) Baca (First) Philip (MI) L.

Title Division Director

Street or P.O. Box 5151 East Broadway, Suite 1680

City Tucson State AZ ZIP 85711 -

Telephone (520) 663 - 4224 Ext. Facsimile (520) 663 - 4284

B. Certification of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness (to be signed by the responsible official)

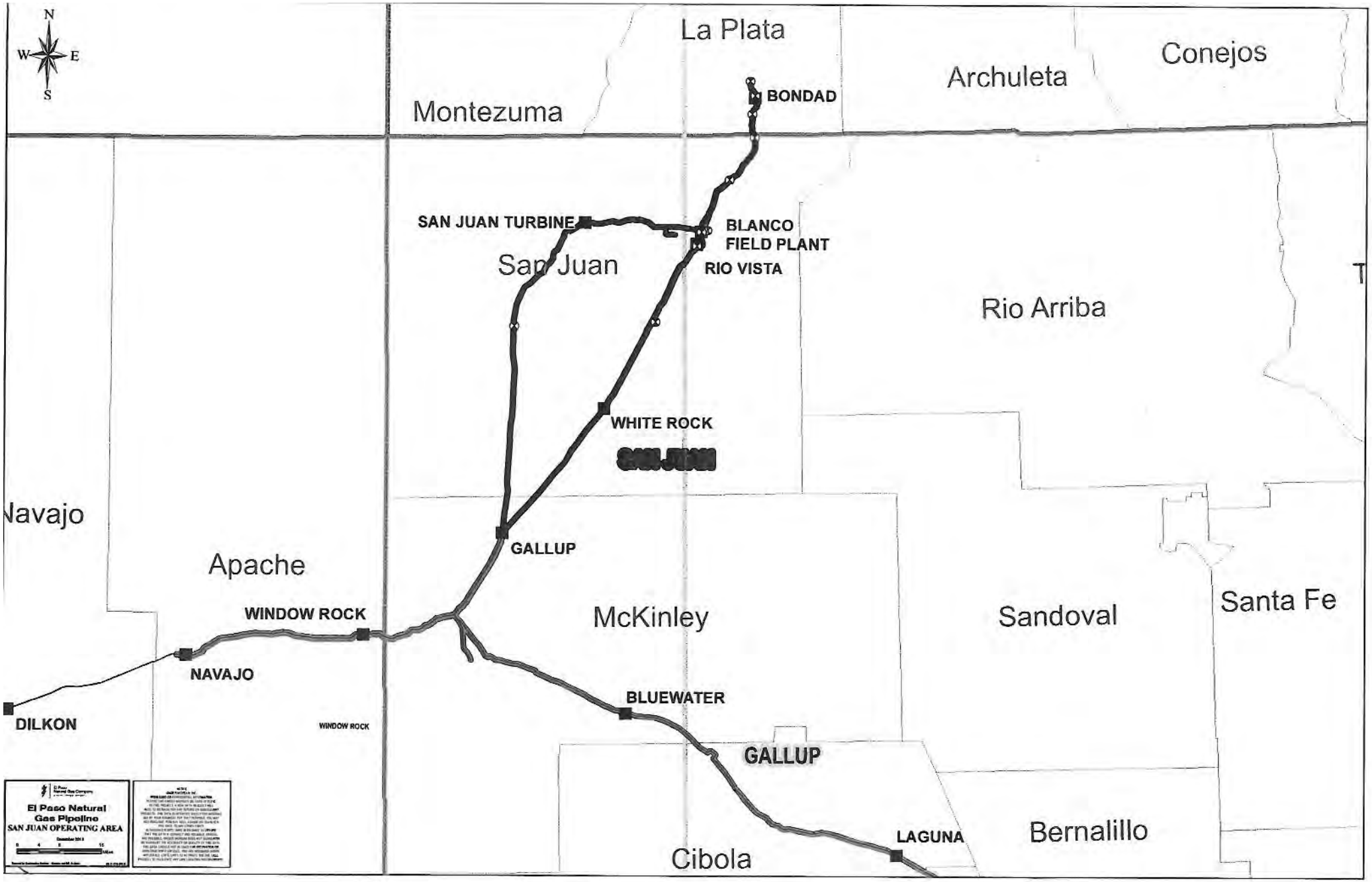
I certify under penalty of law, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in these documents are true, accurate and complete.

Name (signed) Philip L Baca

Name (typed) Philip L. Baca Date: 12/18/12

EPNG - San Juan Basin Receipt Points and Customers

Meter Number	Meter Station	Operator	site_loc_x	site_loc_y
01781	TOCITO DOME CPD (01781)	Navajo Nation Oil & Gas	-108.61054990	36.47373960
43231	WEST GAS (43231)	Red Cedar Gathering Company	-107.78309630	37.05326840
76526	AMOCO CPD (76526)	BP America Production Company	-107.78875000	37.14594000
14947	ELM RIDGE (14947)	Elm Ridge Resources	-107.77147680	37.10517120
14525	WILLIAMS LA MAQUINA RECEIPT (14525)	Williams Four Corners LLC	-107.86382823	36.87204979
14470	WILLIAMS FLORIDA RIVER METER STA. (14470)	Williams Four Corners LLC	-107.78829190	37.14609150
14348	WILLIAMS MILAGRO PLANT (14348)	Williams Four Corners LLC	-107.94104770	36.73328020
14347	TRANSWESTERN @BLANCO/ LA PLATA(14347)	Transwestern Pipeline Company	-107.95237410	36.73010410
14189	GCNM EXCH #37 (PNM) (14189)	New Mexico Gas Company	-107.97843910	36.69068410
01127	IGNACIO 12DRY SUCTION CK (01127)	Enterprise Field Services LLC	-107.96132410	36.73339310
14136	VALVERDE PLANT DISCHARGE (14136)	Enterprise Field Services LLC	-107.95681000	36.73329000
14894	TRANSCOLORADO TO BLANCO (14894)	TransColorado Gas Transmission	-107.96212010	36.72951890
14807	CHACO CHRYOGENIC PLANT DISCHARGE (14807)	Enterprise Field Services LLC	-108.12436000	36.48216000
14398	CONOCO PLANT RESIDUE CK METER STREAM (14398)	Enterprise Field Services LLC	-107.96154010	36.72898310
02356	WILLIAMS EXCHANGE 37 (WMB) (02356)	Williams Four Corners LLC	-107.97843910	36.69068410
02431	NWPL @ IGNACIO (02431)	Northwest Pipeline GP	-107.78820000	37.14658000
14556	PINE RIVER (14556)	Enterprise Field Services LLC	-107.77522752	36.98782687


N
W
E
S
La Plata
Montezuma
Archuleta
Conejos
BONDAD
SAN JUAN TURBINE
BLANCO
FIELD PLANT
RIO VISTA
San Juan
Rio Arriba
WHITE ROCK
[redacted]
Navajo
Apache
GALLUP
WINDOW ROCK
McKinley
Sandoval
Santa Fe
NAVAJO
BLUEWATER
DILKON
WINDOW ROCK
GALLUP
LAGUNA
Bernalillo
Cibola
El Paso Natural
Gas Pipeline
SAN JUAN OPERATING AREA

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

Document Number 4
10/25/2012

OCT 25 2012

Mr. Richard Duarte
Principle Environmental Engineer
El Paso Natural Gas Company
3801 Atrisco Boulevard, N.W.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87120

RE: EL Paso Natural Gas Company
Laguna Compressor Station, Cibola County, New Mexico
Title V Permit Number R6FOPP71-03

Dear Mr. Duarte:

This letter is in response to your September 11, 2008, letter enclosing the application to amend the Title V air quality permit for the Laguna Compressor Station. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) intent is to complete action on your application to renew the Title V permit, dated September 11, 2008, and updated by letter dated October 31, 2008. After conducting an initial review, we have determined additional information is necessary to continue processing your Title V permit application. Specifically, we are requesting El Paso Natural Gas Company provide additional information necessary for our determination of the pollutant-emitting activities which comprise the stationary source which includes the Laguna Compressor Station. EPA regulations at 40 C.F.R. §§ 71.5(a)(2) allow us to request such information and set a reasonable deadline for response.[1]

Our review is based on the requirements of the Clean Air Act (Act) and EPA regulations found at 40 C.F.R. Part 71, as well as consideration of EPA's September 22, 2009, guidance document entitled "Withdrawal of Source Determinations for Oil and Gas Industries" (the "McCarthy Memo"). For purposes of determining applicability of the NSR and Title V programs of the Act, the McCarthy Memo states that permitting authorities should rely foremost on the three regulatory criteria for identifying emissions activities that belong to the same "building," "structure," "facility," or "installation." These criteria are: (1) whether the activities are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control); (2) whether the activities are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties; and (3) whether the activities belong to the same industrial grouping. See 40 C.F.R. § 71.2. The McCarthy Memo emphasizes that whether to aggregate sources for purposes of NSR and Title V applicability is a case-by-case determination that represents highly fact-specific decisions, and that no single determination can serve as an adequate justification for how to treat any other source determination for pollutant-emitting activities with different fact-specific circumstances. Thus,

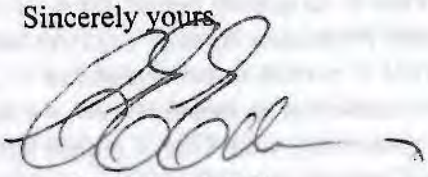
[1] "If, while processing an application [for a Title V permit] that has been determined or deemed to be complete, the permitting authority determines that additional information is necessary to evaluate or take final action on that application, it may request such information in writing and set a reasonable deadline for a response." 40 C.F.R. § 71.5(a)(2).

EPA is seeking the supplemental information set forth in Enclosure A on fact-specific circumstances regarding El Paso Natural Gas Company's operations within the San Juan Basin in order to fulfill our obligations under the Act and EPA's implementing regulations.

Please provide the information requested in Enclosure A, accompanied by a Part 71 Form CTAC signed by the Responsible Official, to certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness, by **December 20, 2012**. If a business confidentiality claim is made covering any part of the submitted information, please see Enclosure B, which specifies the assertion and substantiation requirements for business confidentiality claims. Upon receipt of your submittal, if we determine that additional information is necessary to evaluate El Paso Natural Gas Company's Title V permit application or to take final action on your application, we may request such information in writing under the above-referenced authorities.

Should you have any questions, please contact Randy Pitre, of my staff at (214) 665-7299. We look forward to continuing to work with you and your company in completing the Title V permitting activities associated with El Paso Natural Gas Company's Laguna Compressor Station.

Sincerely yours,



Carl E. Edlund, P.E.
Director
Multimedia Planning and
Permitting Division

Enclosures (2)

cc: Environmental Director
Pueblo of Laguna

Enclosure A - Additional Information Requested

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 71.5(a)(2), EPA is seeking the following supplemental information to further assist in understanding your operations, evaluating the source, and developing a comprehensive Title V permit for El Paso Natural Gas Company's Laguna Compressor Station. More specifically, EPA is requesting you provide information on the nature of your operations in the San Juan Basin, in order to determine the stationary source to be permitted by our office. We also request that you provide adequate documentation to support the information you submit. It is also recommended that the information provided be in a form that can be released to the public, in the event we rely upon such information in our source determination.

If a business confidentiality claim is made covering any part of the submitted information, please see Enclosure B, which specifies the assertion and substantiation requirements for business confidentiality claims.

Please provide, at a minimum, the following information. However, feel free to provide other information beyond that requested below, if you deem it necessary to describe the stationary source. Your response should be accompanied by a Part 71 Form CTAC signed by the Responsible Official, to certify truth, accuracy, and completeness.

Note that the term "El Paso Natural Gas Company" used below includes El Paso Company, L.L.C.; and all of its parents, subsidiaries, and partners that conduct business in the San Juan Basin. Unless otherwise specifically stated and fully explained in the response to the information requested in this letter, the above entities shall be considered to share operational interests with the Laguna Compressor Station and shall be considered "under common control" within the meaning of such term found at 40 C.F.R. § 71.2 (definition of "major source"). Also, the term "operation" or "operations" used below means pollutant-emitting activities.

1. A map showing the location of the field operations and production field facilities associated with production unit(s) in the San Juan Basin which gather and/or transport natural gas directly or indirectly to the Laguna Compressor Station or from that station to other facilities. This would include well sites that are connected to gathering pipelines, tank batteries, compressor stations, gas plants, etc. Include latitude and longitude coordinates for each field operation and production field component identified on said map.

2. For each field operation and production field component identified on the above referenced map, confirm El Paso Natural Gas Company's ownership or operational interest (or indicate the name and address of the owner and/or operator of those

operations or components for which El Paso Natural Gas Company does not have any interest) and provide the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code.

3. A simple process flow diagram of the gas flow among the field components identified on the above referenced map.

4. A description of the operations associated with each production facility on the above referenced map.

5. A description of how the pipeline gathering systems that serve the Laguna Compressor Station are utilized. Are they exclusive to El Paso Natural Gas Company? Or are they a shared resource with other companies? Is natural gas from the gathering pipeline transferred to other third party compressor stations? Are there any gathering pipelines used exclusively by El Paso Natural Gas Company?

6. Operational agreements between El Paso Natural Gas Company and other gas production and gathering companies that are relevant to or discuss the Laguna Compressor Station.

7. A description of operations at the Laguna Compressor Station facility. Where does the natural gas from the Laguna Compressor Station move to next in the natural gas pipeline?

Please be advised if we determine that additional information is necessary to evaluate any of the applications or to take final action on any of the air permit applications currently pending before us, we may request such information in writing and set a reasonable deadline for a response.

Enclosure B - Confidential Business Information (CBI)
Assertion and Substantiation Requirements

Assertion Requirements

You may assert a business confidentiality claim covering all or part of the information requested in response to this information request, as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 2.203(b). You may assert a business confidentiality claim covering such information by placing on (or attaching to) the information you desire to assert a confidentiality claim, at the time it is submitted to EPA, a cover sheet, stamped, or typed legend (or other suitable form of notice) employing language such as "trade secret," "proprietary," or "company confidential." Allegedly confidential portions of otherwise non-confidential documents should be clearly identified, and may be submitted separately to facilitate identification and handling by EPA. If confidential treatment is desired up until a certain date or until the occurrence of a certain event, the notice should state this. Information covered by such a claim will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent, and by means of the procedures, set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 2. EPA will construe the failure to furnish a confidentiality claim with your response to Enclosure A to this letter as a waiver of that claim, and the information may be made available to the public without further notice to you. You should read 40 C.F.R. Part 2 carefully before asserting a business confidentiality claim, since certain categories of information are not properly the subject of a claim. Emission data is exempt from claims of confidentiality under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (the Act), and the emissions data that you provide may be made available to the public. Information subject to a business confidentiality claim is available to the public only to the extent allowed under 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B.

Please segregate personnel, medical and similar files from your responses and include that information on separate sheet(s) marked as "Personal Privacy Information" given that disclosure of such information to the general public may constitute an invasion of privacy.

Substantiation Requirements

All confidentiality claims are subject to EPA verification in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. The criteria for determining whether material claimed as confidential is entitled to such treatment are set forth at 40 C.F.R. §§ 2.208 and 2.301, which provide, in part, that you must satisfactorily show that you have taken reasonable measures to protect the confidentiality of the information and that you intend to continue to do so; that the information is not and has not been reasonably obtainable by legitimate means without your consent; and the disclosure of the information is likely to cause substantial harm to your business's competitive edge.

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B, EPA may at any time send you a letter asking you to substantiate fully your CBI claim. If you receive such a letter, you must provide EPA with a response within the number of days set forth in the EPA request letter. Failure to submit your comments within that time would be regarded as a waiver of your confidentiality claim or claims, and EPA may release the information. If you receive such a letter, EPA will ask you to specify which portions of the information you consider confidential. You must be specific by

page, paragraph, and sentence when identifying the information subject to your claim. Any information not specifically identified as subject to a confidentiality claim may be disclosed without further notice to you. For each item or class of information that you identify as being subject to CBI, you must answer the following questions, giving as much detail as possible, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 2.204(e):

1. What specific portions of the information do you allege to be entitled to confidential treatment? For what period of time do you request that the information be maintained as confidential, e.g., until a certain date, until the occurrence of a specified event, or permanently? If the occurrence of a specific event will eliminate the need for confidentiality, please specify that event.

2. Information submitted to EPA becomes stale over time. Why should the information you claim as confidential be protected for the time period specified in your answer to question #1?

3. What measures have you taken to protect the information claimed as confidential? Have you disclosed the information to anyone other than a governmental body or someone who is bound by an agreement not to disclose the information further? If so, why should the information still be considered confidential?

4. Is the information contained in any publicly available material such as the Internet, publicly available databases, promotional publications, annual reports, or articles? Is there any means by which a member of the public could obtain access to the information? Is the information of a kind that you would customarily not release to the public?

5. Has any governmental body made a determination as to the confidentiality of the information? If so, please attach a copy of the determination.

6. For each category of information claimed as confidential, explain with specificity why release of the information is likely to cause substantial harm to your competitive position. Explain the specific nature of those harmful effects, why they should be viewed as substantial, and the causal relationship between disclosure and such harmful effects. How could your competitors make use of this information to your detriment?

7. Do you assert that the information is submitted on a voluntary or a mandatory basis? Please explain the reason for your assertion. If you assert that the information is voluntarily submitted information, explain whether and why disclosure of the information would tend to lessen the availability to EPA of similar information in the future.

8. Any other issue you deem relevant.

Please note that emission data provided under Section 114 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7414, is not entitled to confidential treatment under 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. "Emission data" means, with reference to any source of emission of any substance into the air:

(A) Information necessary to determine the identity, amount, frequency, concentration, or other characteristics (to the extent related to air quality) of any emission which has been emitted by the source (or of any pollutant resulting from any emission by the source), or any combination of the foregoing;

(B) Information necessary to determine the identity, amount, frequency, concentration, or other characteristics (to the extent related to air quality) of the emissions which, under an applicable standard or limitation, the source was authorized to emit (including, to the extent necessary for such purposes, a description of the manner and rate of operation of the source); and

(C) A general description of the location and/or nature of the source to the extent necessary to identify the source and to distinguish it from other sources (including, to the extent necessary for such purposes, a description of the device, installation, or operation constituting the source).

40 C.F.R. §§ 2.301(a)(2)(i)(A),(B) and (C).

If you receive a request for a substantiation letter from EPA, you bear the burden of substantiating your confidentiality claim. Conclusory allegations will be given little or no weight in the determination. If you fail to claim the information as confidential, it may be made available to the public without further notice to you.

Document Number: 21
05/20/2013

Pitre, Randy

From: Pitre, Randy
Sent: Monday, May 20, 2013 9:22 AM
To: Nolting, Leslie R
Cc: Bartley, Richard; Robinson, Jeffrey
Subject: RE: El Paso Natural Gas Company's Laguna Compressor Station

Leslie,

Please note that Page 1 of your September 11, 2008 Application is titled "Potential to Emit" and does not contain emission estimates for PM2.5. Therefore, please revise the PTE on Page 1 of your Application to include PM2.5 and any other proposed changes to emission estimates.

Randy L. Pitre
Air Permits Section
U.S. EPA Region 6
Office: (214) 665-7299

From: Nolting, Leslie R [mailto:Leslie_Nolting@KinderMorgan.com]
Sent: Friday, March 29, 2013 4:43 PM
To: Pitre, Randy
Cc: Bartley, Richard; Robinson, Jeffrey
Subject: RE: El Paso Natural Gas Company's Laguna Compressor Station

Good afternoon Randy,

Our responses to the items listed below are attached. We are requesting some additional time for the answer to #5 as Kinder Morgan (the parent company of EPNG) operates other business entities in the San Juan Basin unrelated to EPNG and we are in the process of getting some further clarification on these operations.

Thank you for your assistance,

Leslie

From: Pitre, Randy [mailto:Pitre.Randy@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 21, 2013 9:05 AM
To: Nolting, Leslie R
Cc: Bartley, Richard; Robinson, Jeffrey
Subject: RE: El Paso Natural Gas Company's Laguna Compressor Station

Leslie,

Your request for an additional week to complete the EPA Region 6 request for information is authorized.

Randy L. Pitre
Air Permits Section
U.S. EPA Region 6
Office: (214) 665-7299

From: Nolting, Leslie R [mailto:Leslie_Nolting@KinderMorgan.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 20, 2013 4:49 PM
To: Pitre, Randy
Subject: RE: El Paso Natural Gas Company's Laguna Compressor Station

Good afternoon Randy,

We are compiling this information as quickly as we can, but respectfully request one more week to provide a complete response by March 29, 2013. Please let me know if this will be acceptable, thank you!

Leslie

From: Pitre, Randy [mailto:Pitre.Randy@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, February 26, 2013 1:37 PM
To: Nolting, Leslie R
Cc: Bartley, Richard; Robinson, Jeffrey
Subject: El Paso Natural Gas Company's Laguna Compressor Station

Ms. Nolting :

As a follow-up to our conference call on February 21, 2013, please provide responses to the following items:

(1) Please provide a list of the participants (and their titles) who were representing El Paso Natural Gas Company during the February 21, 2013 conference call;

(2) Please review and update the information submitted in El Paso Natural Gas Company's application, dated September 11, 2008, for the renewal of the Title V permit for the Laguna Compressor Station; specifically, the Table 4.1 List of Insignificant Activities, the revised Applicability of Determination for NSPS and MACT requirements, and changes to the General Information and Summary Portion. Additionally, please note that the serial number for AUX A-02 Engine in the application is the same serial number as the AUX A-01 Engine; therefore please verify these serial numbers.

(3) Please provide a more detailed description of the "delivery meters" referenced in your email, dated February 19, 2013; including; (a) provide the number and location (in terms of distance from the Laguna compressor station as well as whether the meter is on tribal land) of the delivery meters between the Bluewater and Laguna compressor stations as well as those between the Laguna and Belen compressor stations; and (b) for each delivery meter, describe the frequency and amount of natural gas delivered, who receives the deliveries, and whether any of the deliveries are (or have the potential to be) received by any Kinder Morgan company or any of its affliates.

(4) Provide confirmation that no gas is currently received by the pipeline(s) which connect the Bluewater and Laguna compressor stations nor the pipeline(s) which connect the Laguna and Belen compressor stations. Provide a detailed description of what changes would have to be effectuate before any gas could be received by these pipelines.

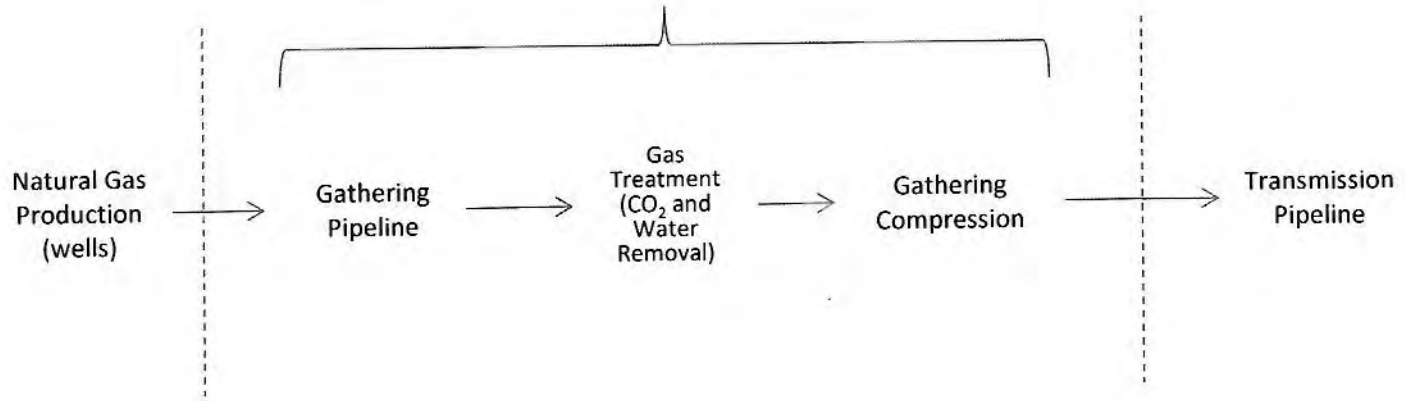
(5) In your letter dated December 19, 2012, you state, "EPNG, along with its parents, subsidiaries, and partners, do not have any *ownership* interest in [field operations and production field facilities in the San Juan Basin]. Please confirm that these business entities do not have any ownership *or operational* interest in such operations or facilities.

Complete responses to these items will help facilitate our continuing review of EPNG's application for the renewal of the Title V permit for the Laguna compressor station. Please provide your responses by March 22, 2013, or contact me should you need additional time for your response.

Randy L. Pitre
Air Permits Section
U.S. EPA Region 6
Office: (214) 665-7299

Document Number: 20
04/05/2013

Red Cedar Operations



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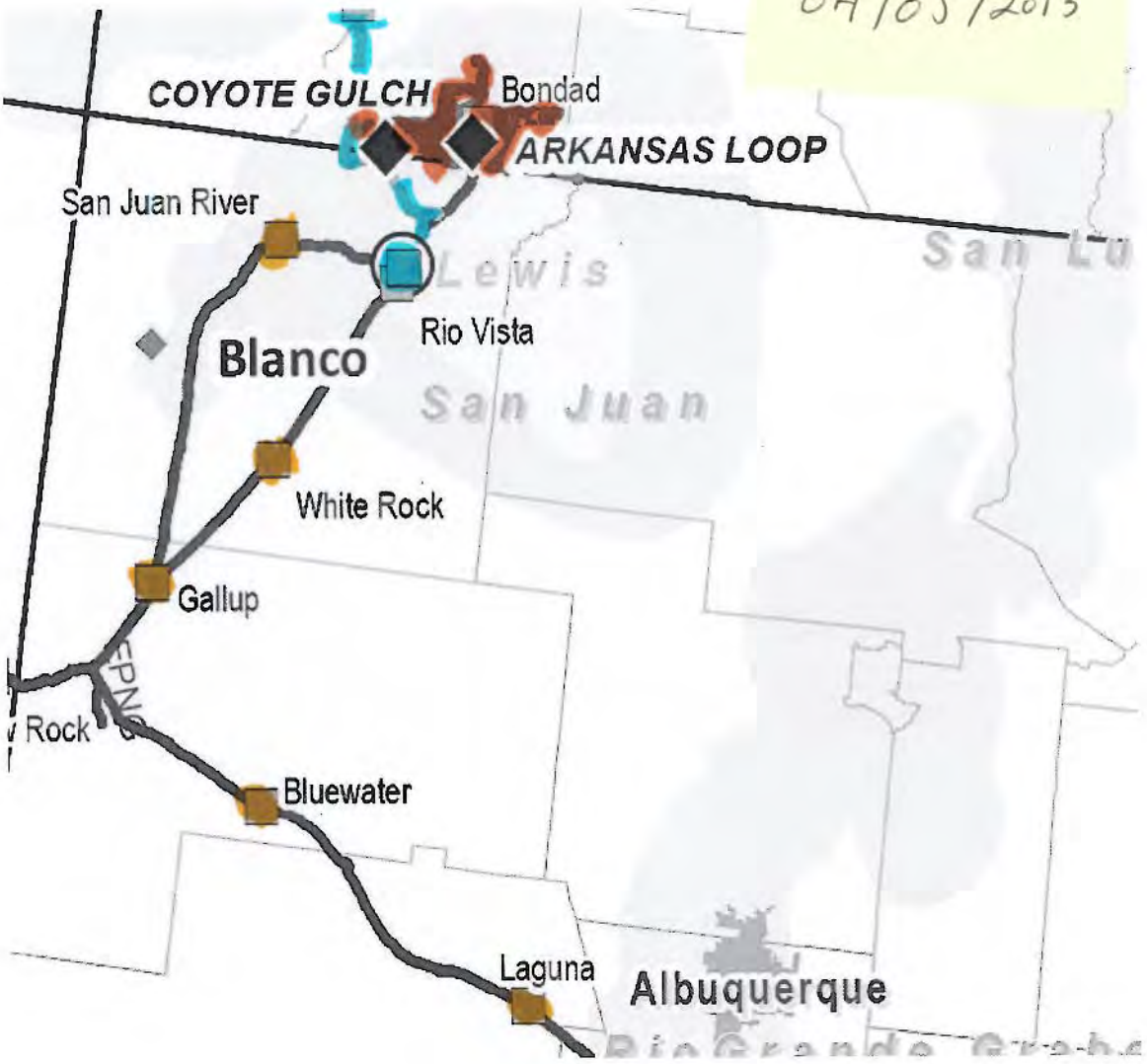
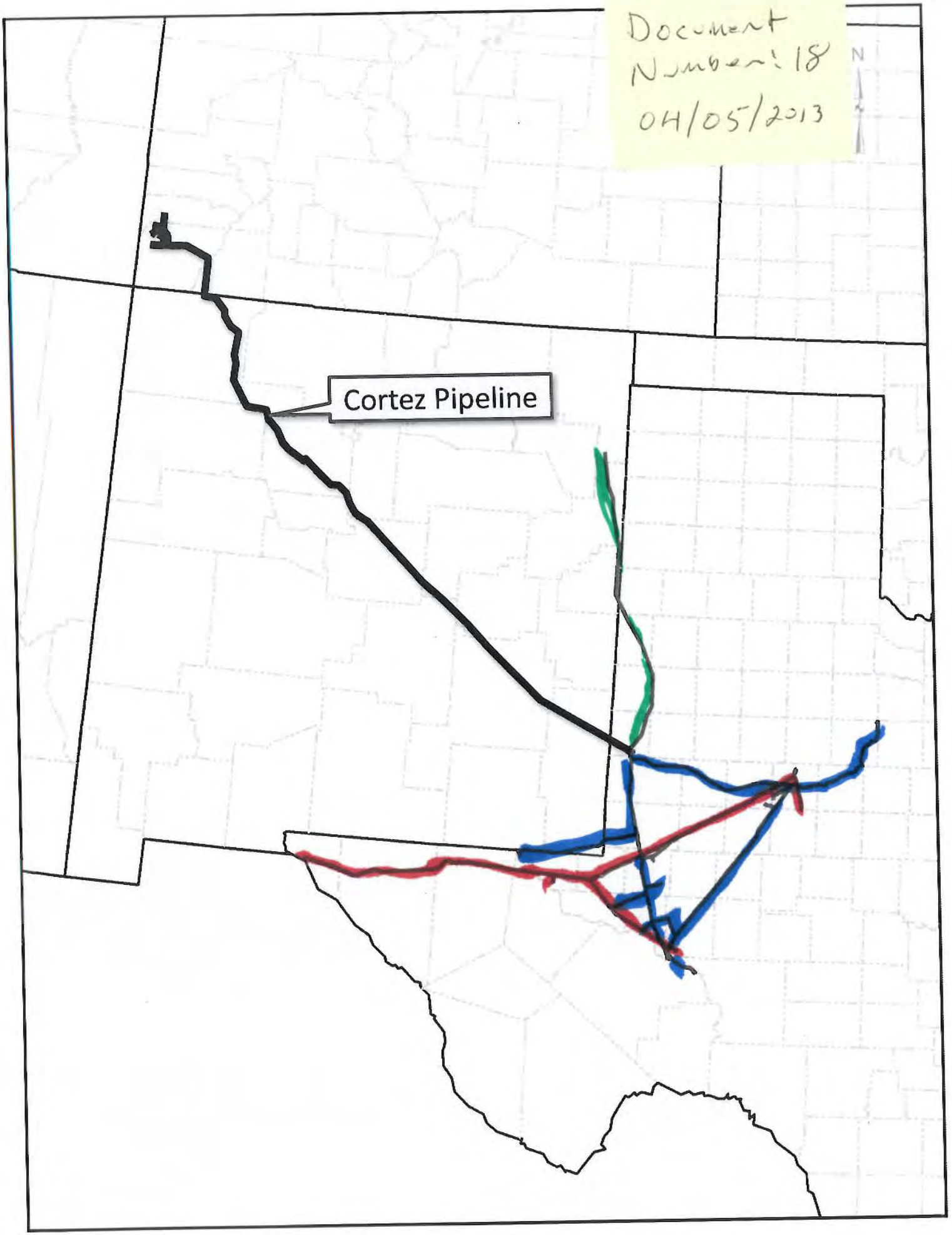
Number: 19
04/05/2013



KINDER MORGAN

Natural Gas Pipelines – San Juan Basin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Cortez Pipeline

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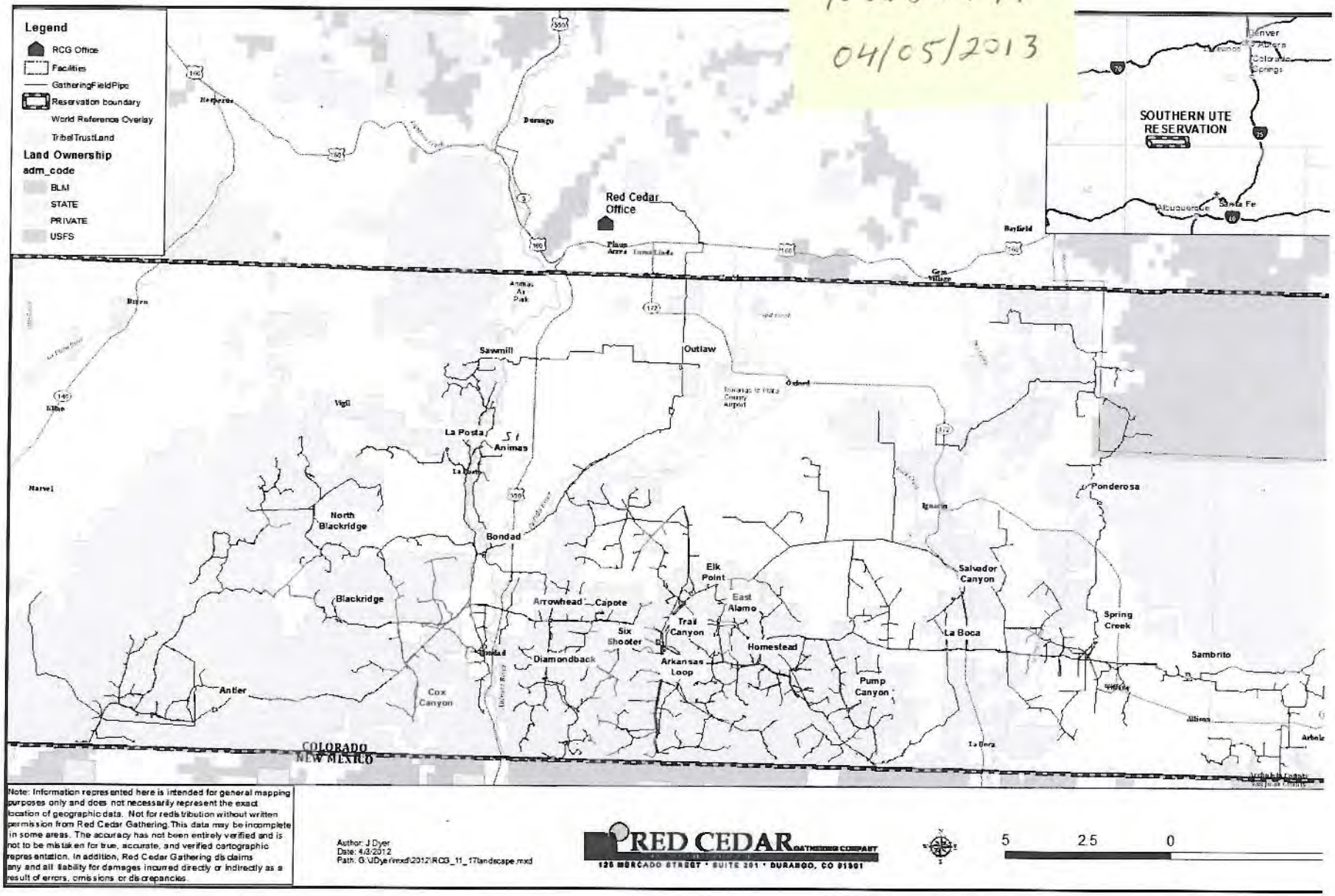
04/05/2013



Document Number: 16 - 04/05/2013

Pitre, Randy

From: Nolting, Leslie R <Leslie_Nolting@KinderMorgan.com>
Sent: Friday, April 05, 2013 5:49 PM
To: Pitre, Randy
Cc: Bartley, Richard; Robinson, Jeffrey
Subject: RE: El Paso Natural Gas Company's Laguna Compressor Sta...
Attachments: RCG_11_17.gif; KM Natural Gas Pipelines.pdf; Cortez_Pipeline_Map.pdf; Natural Gas PFD.pdf

Dear Mr. Pitre,

In our most recent correspondence, we asked for some additional time (until April 5) to research question #5 in your email below. Based on our additional research we provide the following clarification of our prior response and additional information. We would also welcome the opportunity for an additional conference call with EPA if any further clarification is needed than that provided below.

Kinder Morgan CO_2 Company, L.P. (Kinder Morgan CO_2) owns interests in CO_2 pipelines that deliver carbon dioxide gas (CO_2) from Southwest Colorado to the Permian Basin, Utah, and Oklahoma for use in Enhanced Oil Recovery. Kinder Morgan CO_2 operates CO_2 production facilities in the McElmo Dome source field and Doe Canyon Field. These operations are related to CO_2 and are not natural gas production field operations and are wholly unrelated to any EPNG operations. The CO_2 is transported by a separate pipeline called the Cortez pipeline that does not interconnect with the EPNG pipeline.

Kinder Morgan Operating L.P. "A," a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. (KMP), owns a 49% interest in the Red Cedar Gathering Company (Red Cedar) in the Northern San Juan Basin. Red Cedar owns and operates natural gas gathering, compression, and treating facilities in the Ignacio Blanco Field in La Plata County, Colorado. It is jointly owned by Kinder Morgan Operating L.P. "A" and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, with the Tribe being the majority owner (51%). Red Cedar is independently managed and holds its own air permits. Major decisions for Red Cedar are approved by a Management Committee (similar to a board of directors) that has 7 members: 4 appointed by the Tribe and 3 appointed by Kinder Morgan Operating L.P. "A." The Chairman of the Management Committee is a Tribal employee. Thus the Tribe and not Kinder Morgan has ultimate decision making authority. For these reasons, Red Cedar and EPNG are not subject to common ownership and control.

It is also important to note that Red Cedar is not a producer of natural gas; i.e., it does not own the production wells. Nor does it own or operate gas processing (i.e., fractionating) facilities. It operates a gathering pipeline, treating facilities, and compression for delivery to the transmission pipelines, including EPNG and TransColorado. Although Red Cedar does not engage in natural gas production or fractionation, we believe the Red Cedar facilities may constitute natural gas field operations. We apologize for not clarifying Kinder Morgan's ownership of Red Cedar in our prior response. Given that Kinder Morgan does not operate Red Cedar it was inadvertently overlooked.

From our December 19, 2012 response, we would like to make the following corrections.

1. *A map showing the location of the field operations and production field facilities associated with production unit(s) in the San Juan Basin which gather and/or transport natural gas directly or indirectly to the Laguna Compressor Station or from that station to other facilities. This would include well sites that are connected to gathering pipelines, tank batteries, compressor stations, gas plants, etc. Include latitude and longitude coordinates for each field operation and production field component identified on said map.*

In addition to the maps previously provided, we are attaching a map of the Red Cedar gathering system (RCG_11_17.gif). Again, these facilities do not include the production wells as these are not owned or operated by Red

El Paso
Natural Gas Company
a Kinder Morgan company

VIA EMAIL and UPS OVERNIGHT

Document Number: 15
03/28/2013

March 28, 2013

Mr. Carl E. Edlund, P.E.
Director, Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division
US EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Re: Request for Information dated February 26, 2013
El Paso Natural Gas Company, LLC's Laguna Compressor Station
Operating Permit R6FOPP71-02

Dear Mr. Edlund:

El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C . (EPNG) is submitting this information in response to the email from Mr. Randy Pitre on February 26, 2013 requesting information regarding the application for Title V permit renewal for EPNG's Laguna Compressor Station. The following numbered items correspond to the numbered items requested in that email, and EPNG's corresponding response. We have also attached a Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness (Form CTAC) to this submittal.

1. *Please provide a list of the participants (and their titles) who were representing El Paso Natural Gas Company during the February 21, 2013 conference call.*

   EPNG Response:
   Representing EPNG during the February 21, 2013 conference call were:
   - Mr. Buddie Henley, Area Operations Manager
   - Ms. Jessica Toll, General Counsel
   - Ms. Karen Nielsen, Manager-EHS, Air Compliance
   - Ms. Leslie Nolting, Sr. EHS Specialist, Air Compliance
   - Mr. William Wehrum, Hunton & Williams LLP, outside counsel

2. *Please review and update the information submitted in El Paso Natural Gas Company's application, dated September 11, 2008, for the renewal of the Title V permit for the Laguna Compressor Station, specifically, the Table 4.1 List of Insignificant Activities, the revised Applicability Determination for NSPS and MACT requirements, and changes to the General Information and Summary Portion. Additionally, please note that the serial number for AUX A-02 Engine in the application is the same serial number as the AUX A-01 Engine; therefore please verify these serial numbers.*

EPNG Response:
EPNG has no updates to Table 4-1, List of Insignificant Activities. There are updates to the General Information and Summary form, as well as form EUD-1 for unit AUX A-02 to correct the serial number. An updated Section 2 of the application narrative is also included containing the updated Regulatory Applicability analysis. We would also like to take this opportunity to provide you with an updated redline version of the permit which incorporates the changes described above as well as updates to certain portions of the 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ requirements. These updates to our application are included as Attachment A.

3. *Please provide a more detailed description of the "delivery meters" referenced in your email, dated February 19, 2013; including: (a) provide the number and location (in terms of distance from the Laguna Compressor Station as well as whether the meter is on tribal land) of the delivery meters between the Bluewater and Laguna Compressor Stations as well as those between the Laguna and Belen Compressor Stations; and (b) for each delivery meter, describe the frequency and amount of natural gas delivered, who receives the deliveries, and whether any of the deliveries are (or have the potential to be) received by any Kinder Morgan company or any of its affiliates.*

EPNG Response:
Our response to this question contains Confidential Business Information (CBI) and is included in Attachment B marked "company confidential."

4. *Provide confirmation that no gas is currently received by the pipeline(s) which connect the Bluewater and Laguna Compressor Stations nor the pipeline(s) which connect the Laguna and Belen Compressor Stations. Provide a detailed description of what changes would have to be effectuated before any gas could be received by these pipelines.*

EPNG Response:
EPNG confirms that there are currently no receipt meters between these stations. Receiving gas on these segments would require establishing an interconnect with a shipper's pipeline and installing the appropriate measurement facilities (valves, piping, meters, and gas quality monitoring equipment).

5. *In your letter dated December 19, 2012, you state, "EPNG, along with its parents, subsidiaries, and partners, do not have any ownership interest in [field operations and production facilities in the San Juan Basin]." Please confirm that these business entities do not have any ownership or operational interest in such operations or facilities.*

EPNG Response:
Kinder Morgan, Inc., the parent company of EPNG, owns and operates additional entities in the San Juan Basin. Although we have previously identified any affiliates who may have interconnects with EPNG operations, we are verifying the specific nature of these other, unrelated operations and respectfully request some additional time to provide a complete response to this item. We anticipate finalizing this information by April 5, 2013.

Thank you for your assistance with our permit. If you have any questions regarding this information, please feel free to contact me at (719) 520-4652.

Sincerely,

Leslie Nolting
Sr. EHS Specialist
Air Compliance - West

Enclosures

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336, Approval Expires 04/30/2012

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)

CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY, AND COMPLETENESS (CTAC)

This form must be completed, signed by the "Responsible Official" designated for the facility or emission unit, and sent with each submission of documents (i.e., application forms, updates to applications, reports, or any information required by a part 71 permit).

A. Responsible Official

Name: (Last) Baca (First) Philip (MI) L.

Title Division Director

Street or P.O. Box 5151 East Broadway, Suite 1680

City Tucson State AZ ZIP 85711 -

Telephone (520) 663 - 4224 Ext. Facsimile (520) 663 - 4284

B. Certification of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness (to be signed by the responsible official)

I certify under penalty of law, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in these documents are true, accurate and complete.

Name (signed)

Name (typed) Philip L. Baca Date: 3/27/13

ATTACHMENT A

APPLICATION UPDATES

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336, Approval Expires 06/30/2015

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)

GENERAL INFORMATION AND SUMMARY (GIS)

A. Mailing Address and Contact Information

Facility name Laguna Compressor Station

Mailing address: Street or P.O. Box 8725 Alameda Park Dr. NE

City Albuquerque State NM ZIP 87113 -

Contact person: Richard Duarte Title Engineer – Air Compliance

Telephone (505) 831 - 7763 Ext.

Facsimile (505) 831 - 7739

B. Facility Location

Temporary source? ___Yes X No Plant site location NW ¼ SE ¼ Section 24, T9N, R5W

City 5 miles SE of Laguna Pueblo State NM County Cibola EPA Region 6

Is the facility located within:

Indian lands? X YES ___ NO OCS waters? ___YES X NO

Non-attainment area? ___ YES X NO If yes, for what air pollutants? _____

Within 50 miles of affected State? X YES __ NO If yes, What State(s)? NM, Bernalillo County

C. Owner

Name El Paso Natural Gas Company, LLC Street/P.O. Box 2 North Nevada Ave.

City Colorado Springs State CO ZIP 80903 -

Telephone (505) 831 - 7763 Ext.

D. Operator

Name El Paso Natural Gas Company, LLC Street/P.O. Box 2 North Nevada Ave.

City Colorado Springs State CO ZIP 80903 -

Telephone (505) 831 - 7763 Ext.

E. Application Type

Mark only one permit application type and answer the supplementary question appropriate for the type marked.

___Initial Permit _X_ Renewal ___ Significant Mod ___ Minor Permit Mod(MPM)

___ Group Processing, MPM ___ Administrative Amendment

For initial permits, when did operations commence? _____ /_____ /_____

For permit renewal, what is the expiration date of current permit? 03/16/2009

F. Applicable Requirement Summary

Mark all types of applicable requirements that apply.

___ SIP ___ FIP/TIP ___ PSD ___Non-attainment NSR

___ Minor source NSR ___ Section 111 ___ Phase I acid rain ___Phase II acid rain

___ Stratospheric ozone ___ OCS regulations _X_ NESHAP _X_ Sec. 112(d) MACT

___ Sec. 112(g) MACT ___ Early reduction of HAP ___ Sec 112(j) MACT ___ RMP [Sec.112(r)]

___ Tank Vessel requirements, sec. 183(f)) ___ Section 129 Standards/Requirement

___ Consumer / comm.. products, ɜ 183(e) ___ NAAQS, increments or visibility (temp. sources)

Has a risk management plan been registered? ___YES _X_NO Regulatory agency _____

Phase II acid rain application submitted? ___YES _X_NO If yes, Permitting authority _____

G. Source-Wide PTE Restrictions and Generic Applicable Requirements

Cite and describe any emissions-limiting requirements and/or facility-wide "generic" applicable requirements.

None

H. Process Description

List processes, products, and SIC codes for the facility.

Process	Products	SIC
Natural gas transmission	N/A	4922

I. Emission Unit Identification

Assign an emissions unit ID and describe each emissions unit at the facility. Control equipment and/or alternative operating scenarios associated with emissions units should by listed on a separate line. Applicants may exclude from this list any insignificant emissions units or activities.

Emissions Unit ID	Description of Unit
A-01	Natural gas-fired engine, Clark TLA-10
A-02	Natural gas-fired engine, Clark TLA-10
A-03	Natural gas-fired engine, Clark TLA-10
AUX A-01	Natural gas-fired engine for power generation (auxiliary), Ingersoll-Rand PSVG-8
AUX A-02	Natural gas-fired engine for power generation (auxiliary), Ingersoll-Rand PSVG-8

J. Facility Emissions Summary

Enter potential to emit (PTE) for the facility as a whole for each air pollutant listed below. Enter the name of the single HAP emitted in the greatest amount and its PTE. For all pollutants stipulations to major source status may be indicated by entering "major" in the space for PTE. Indicate the total actual emissions for fee purposes for the facility in the space provided. Applications for permit modifications need not include actual emissions information.

NOx 2121.6 tons/yr VOC 89.4 tons/yr SO2 7.0 tons/yr

PM-10 22.4 tons/yr CO 722.1 tons/yr Lead neg. tons/yr

Total HAP 36.0 tons/yr

Single HAP emitted in the greatest amount Formaldehyde PTE 24.5 tons/yr

Total of regulated pollutants (for fee calculation), Sec. F, line 5 of form FEE NA tons/yr

K. Existing Federally-Enforceable Permits

Permit number(s) R6FOPP71-02 Permit type Title V Operating Permit Permitting authority EPA Region 6

Permit number(s) _____ Permit type _____ Permitting authority _____

L. Emission Unit(s) Covered by General Permits

Emission unit(s) subject to general permit N/A

Check one: ___ Application made ___ Coverage granted

General permit identifier _____ Expiration Date ____/____/____

M. Cross-referenced Information

Does this application cross-reference information? X YES ___ NO (If yes, see instructions)

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336, Approval Expires 06/30/2015

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)

EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR FUEL COMBUSTION SOURCES (EUD-1)

A. General Information

Emissions unit ID AUX A-02 Description Natural gas-fired engine

SIC Code (4-digit) 4922 SCC Code 2-02-002-53

B. Emissions Unit Description

Primary use Power generation (auxiliary) Temporary Source ___Yes X No

Manufacturer Ingersoll-Rand Model No. PSVG-8

Serial Number 8CPST228 Installation Date 09/____/1958

Boiler Type: ___ Industrial boiler ___ Process burner ___ Electric utility boiler

Other (describe) _____

Boiler horsepower rating_____ Boiler steam flow (lb/hr)_____

Type of Fuel-Burning Equipment (coal burning only):

___ Hand fired ___Spreader stoker ___Underfeed stoker ___Overfeed stoker

___ Traveling grate ___Shaking grate ___Pulverized, wet bed ___ Pulverized, dry bed

Actual Heat Input 8.13 MM BTU/hr Max. Design Heat Input 8.13 MM BTU/hr

C. Fuel Data

Primary fuel type(s) Natural Gas Standby fuel type(s)_____

Describe each fuel you expected to use during the term of the permit.

Fuel Type	Max. Sulfur Content (%)	Max. Ash Content (%)	BTU Value (cf, gal., or lb.)
Pipeline quality natural gas	<0.016%	NA	912 Btu/scf (LHV)

D. Fuel Usage Rates

Fuel Type	Annual Actual Usage	Maximum Usage	
		Hourly	Annual
Pipeline quality natural gas	9.5 MMSCF (2007)	8,914 SCF (LHV)	78.1 MMSCF (LHV)

E. Associated Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emissions unit ID_____ Device type_____

Air pollutant(s) Controlled_____ Manufacturer_____

Model No._____ Serial No._____

Installation date_____/_____/_____ Control efficiency (%) _____

Efficiency estimation method_____

F. Ambient Impact Assessment

This information must be completed by temporary sources or when ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement for this emissions unit (this is not common).

Stack height (ft) _____._____ Inside stack diameter (ft) _____._____

Stack temp(°F) _____._____ Design stack flow rate (ACFM) _____._____

Actual stack flow rate (ACFM) _____._____ Velocity (ft/sec) _____._____

2 Regulatory Applicability

Introduction

The Federal Operating Permit Regulation, 40 CFR 71.5(c)(4) requires sources to cite and describe all applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act (CAA), describe the compliance status of the facility with respect to each applicable requirement, and certify compliance. Applicable requirements include—

- Any standard or requirement in the applicable implementation plan,
- Any term or condition of any Federally enforceable pre-construction permit(s),
- Any standard under Section 111 of the CAA (New Source Performance Standards or NSPS),
- Any standard under Section 112 of the CAA (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants or NESHAP),
- Any standard under the acid rain program under Title IV of the CAA,
- Any requirements under Section 114(a)(3) or Section 504(b) of the CAA (compliance certifications),
- Standards for protection of stratospheric ozone under Title VI of the CAA, or
- For temporary sources, National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), increments, and visibility requirements.

Requirements under the Implementation Plan

Laguna Compressor Station is located on the Laguna Pueblo in Cibola County, New Mexico. There is currently no applicable Tribal Implementation Plan (TIP) or Federal Implementation Plan (FIP).

Preconstruction Permit Conditions

No pre-construction permits have been issued to the facility. Therefore, no permit conditions contain applicable requirements.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS, 40 CFR 60)

Equipment and/or processes with potential New Source Performance Standards that are generally associated with natural gas production and/or transmission facilities are:

Boilers (Subpart D, Da, Db, and Dc)
Petroleum Liquids (Subpart K, Ka, and Kb)
Stationary Turbines (Subparts GG and KKKK)
Equipment Leaks from Natural Gas Processing Plants(Subpart KKK)
Sweetening Units (Subpart LLL)
Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (Subpart IIII)
Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (Subpart JJJJ)
Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission, and Distribution (Subpart OOOO)

Boilers (40 CFR 60 Subparts D, Da, Db, and Dc)

The Laguna Compressor Station does not have any steam generating units meeting the applicability criteria of these subparts. These standards do not apply.

Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels (40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb)
The Laguna Compressor Station does not have any storage vessels meeting the applicability criteria of these subparts. These standards do not apply.

Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels (40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb)
The Laguna Compressor Station does not have any storage vessels meeting the applicability criteria of these subparts. These standards do not apply.

Turbines (40 CFR 60 Subparts GG and KKKK)
The Laguna Compressor Station does not have any stationary gas turbines. These standards do not apply.

Equipment Leaks from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants (40 CFR 60 Subpart KKK)
The Laguna Compressor Station is not an onshore natural gas processing plant. This standard does not apply.

SO_2 Emissions from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants (40 CFR 60 Subpart LLL)
The Laguna Compressor Station is not an onshore natural gas processing plant. This standard does not apply.

Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII)
The Laguna Compressor Station does not have any stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines. This standard does not apply.

Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ)
All stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines at the Laguna Compressor Station were manufactured well before the first applicability date of this regulation, and have not been modified or reconstructed. This standard does not apply.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution (40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO)
Laguna Compressor Station is a natural gas transmission facility. Affected facilities in this segment include storage vessels for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after August 23, 2011. There are no such storage vessels at the facility; this standard does not apply.

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP, 40 CFR 61 and 63)
The NESHAP for asbestos under 40 CFR 61 Subpart M is applicable to this facility only during asbestos demolition or renovation. There is currently an inactive asbestos landfill at the facility. No requirements currently apply.

Source category NESHAP standards for maximum achievable control technology (MACT) have been promulgated under 40 CFR 63 for certain equipment and/or

processes that are generally associated with natural gas production and/or transmission facilities. These promulgated MACT standards are as follows:

Oil and Natural Gas Production (40 CFR 63, Subpart HH)
The Laguna Compressor Station does not meet the criteria for an oil and natural gas production facility, as listed in this rule, so this MACT standard does not apply.

Natural Gas Transmission and Storage (40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH)
The Laguna Compressor Station is considered a natural gas transmission and storage facility, as defined by this regulation and this facility is a major source of HAPs, according to emission estimates based on emission factors from the Gas Research Institute's GRI-HAPCalc Version 3.0. This regulation, however, only applies to glycol dehydration units. Since this facility does not have a glycol dehydration unit, Subpart HHH does not apply.

Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine MACT (Subpart ZZZZ)
This MACT standard only applies to certain types of engines located at major or area sources of HAPs. This facility is a major source of HAPs, as discussed above. There are five engines located at this facility, all of which are greater than 500 brake horsepower, the size cutoff for the MACT standard. Two of these engines (Units AUX A-01 and AUX A-02) are existing 4-stroke rich-burn (4SRB) engines that are subject to MACT requirements including emission limits and operational requirements. The requirements for this MACT have been added to the proposed changes to the Title V permit included in Attachment 7.2.

The other three engines (A-01 through A-03) are all existing 2-stroke lean-burn (2SLB) engines that do not have to meet the requirements of Subparts A or ZZZZ, as described in 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(i).

Industrial, commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters at Major Sources (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD)
The Laguna Compressor Station is a major source of HAP emissions, but does not have any industrial, commercial, or institutional boilers or process heaters subject to this Subpart. This rule does not apply.

Industrial, commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters at Area Sources (40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ)
The Laguna Compressor Station is a major source of HAP emissions. This rule does not apply.

Acid Rain Requirements
The facility is not an affected source under the Acid Rain Program as defined in 40 CFR 72.2. Requirements under Title IV of the CAA do not apply.

Compliance Certifications
Part 71 requires a statement of the compliance status of the facility with regard to applicable requirements and a description of the methods used to determine compliance. The compliance status of the facility is described in detail in Section 3, and the certification of compliance is in form I-COMP.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection
The requirements under 40 CFR 82 are not applicable. EPNG does not produce, transform, destroy, or import controlled substances as defined by Subpart A of this regulation. No servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners occurs at this facility as described in Subpart B, nor does servicing, repair, or disposal of appliances by EPNG as regulated under Subpart F. All servicing is performed by certified contractors.

EPNG does not sell or distribute products listed in Subpart C of 40 CFR 82, and does not store ozone-depleting substances requiring labeling under Subpart E. Subpart G requirements (Significant New Alternatives Policy Program) do not apply.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
40 CFR Part 50 contains national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards, increments, and visibility requirements. According to 40 CFR 71.2, these requirements are only applicable to temporary sources permitted pursuant to section 504(e) of the act. This facility is not a temporary source. Therefore, NAAQS are not applicable requirements for this facility.

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.

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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_x	Nitrogen oxides
PM_{10}	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
SO_2	Sulfur dioxide
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act

List of Tables

1. Source Identification and Unit-Specific Information

1.1. General Source Information

Owner and Operator: El Paso Natural Gas Company, LLC
P.O. Box 1087
Colorado Springs, 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: Philip L. Baca~~Thomas P. Morgan~~
El Paso Natural Gas Company, LLC
~~P.O. Box 10875~~151 E. Broadway, Suite 1680
~~Colorado Spring, Colorado 80944~~Tucson, Arizona 85711
Phone: ~~(719) 473-2300~~(520) 663-4224

Plant Contact: Richard Duarte
~~Principal Environmental Engineer~~Engineer-Air Compliance
~~3801 Atrisco Boulevard, N.W.~~8725 Alameda Park Dr. NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico ~~87120~~87113
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, LLC 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	• Manufacturer – Clark • Model TLA-10 • Installed in 1958 • Maximum design heat input – 33.26 MMBtu/hr • Fuel type – Natural gas • Primary use – Gas compression • Serial number – 79007	None
A-02, natural gas fired engine	• Manufacturer – Clark • Model TLA-10 • Installed in 1958 • Maximum design heat input – 33.26 MMBtu/hr • Fuel type – Natural gas • Primary use – Gas compression • Serial number – 79008	None
A-03, natural gas fired engine	• Manufacturer – Clark • Model TLA-10 • Installed in 1958 • Maximum design heat input – 33.26 MMBtu/hr • Fuel type – Natural gas • Primary use – Gas compression • Serial number – 79005	None
AUX A-01, natural gas fired engine	• Manufacturer – Ingersoll-Rand • Model PSVG-8 • Installed in 1958 • Maximum design heat input – 8.13 MMBtu/hr • Fuel type – Natural gas • Primary use – Electric generation • Serial number – 8CPST227	None
AUX A-02, natural gas fired engine	• Manufacturer – Ingersoll-Rand • Model PSVG-8 • Installed in 1958 • Maximum design heat input – 8.13 MMBtu/hr • Fuel type – Natural gas • Primary use – Electric generation • Serial number – 8CPST228	None

~~Table 2: Potential to Emit in Tons per Year (tpy)~~							
~~*Numbers contained in this table are for information purposes only and are not an enforceable condition.*~~							
~~Unit ID~~	~~NO_x~~	~~VOC~~	~~SO_2~~	~~PM_{10}~~	~~CO~~	~~Lead~~	~~HAP**~~
~~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~~
~~TOTALS (tpy)~~	~~2121~~	~~90~~	~~<1~~	~~NA~~	~~721~~	~~NA~~	~~23~~

Table 2: Potential to Emit in Tons per Year (tpy)							
Numbers contained in this table are for information purposes only and are not an enforceable condition.							
Unit ID	NO_x	VOC	SO_2	PM_{10}	CO	Lead	HAP**
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
TOTALS (tpy)	2,122	89	7	24	722	0	36

** – mostly formaldehyde
NO_x – oxides of nitrogen
VOC – volatile organic compounds (non-HAP)
SO_2 – sulfur dioxide
PM_{10} – 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:

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation	Applies to Subpart	Explanation
§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	
§36.6(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	

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation	Applies to Subpart	Explanation
§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	

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

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation	Applies to Subpart	Explanation
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
§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	

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation	Applies to Subpart	Explanation
§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_{vd} or less at 15 percent O_2.

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 4.4.3~~4.4.3~~4.4.3 and 4.4.4~~4.4.4~~4.4.4. 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_2 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_2 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_2, 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 O2 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_2 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_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

~~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(e)]~~

4.4.5 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)]

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

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

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

Where:

Ci = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device inlet,
Co = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and
R = percent reduction of formaldehyde emissions.

4.4.6.2 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_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in the following sections:

4.4.6.2.1 Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

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

Where:
F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.
F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($dscf/10^6$ Btu).
F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($dscf/10^6$ Btu).

4.4.6.2.2 Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{co_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:
X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.
5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2 - 15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

4.4.6.2.3 Calculate the NO_x and SO_2 gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{co_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:
$\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

4.4.7 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)]:

4.4.7.1 The engine model number,

4.4.7.2 The engine manufacturer,

4.4.7.3 The year of purchase,

4.4.7.4 The manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower,

4.4.7.5 The ambient temperature, pressure,

4.4.7.6 Humidity during the performance test, and

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

4.4.7.8 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_2, 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, 2c and 2d 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.

~~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]:~~

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

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

~~Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages;~~

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

~~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 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]

4.6.5 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, 2c and 2d 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)]

~~3.1.1 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)]~~

4.6.6 The annual compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:

(1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least one test run.

(2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must

consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.

(3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.

(4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(5) You must measure O2 using one of the O2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.

(6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

(7) If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart, the stationary RICE must be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action must be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the owner/operator demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.6640(c)]

4.6.7 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)]

4.6.8 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(ge)]

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(h~~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

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

~~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]:~~

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

~~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))~~

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

~~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~~

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

~~Any problems errors suspected with the meters.~~

4.7.5 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)]:

4.7.5.1 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.

4.7.5.2 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.

4.7.5.3 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.

4.7.5.4 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.

4.7.5.5 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

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

4.7.6.1 Company name and address.

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

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

4.7.6.4 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).

4.7.6.5 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.

4.7.6.6 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.

4.7.7 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)]:

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

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

4.7.8 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)]:

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

4.7.8.2 The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

4.7.8.3 The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR §63.8(c)(8).

4.7.8.4 The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

4.7.8.5 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.

4.7.8.6 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.

4.7.8.7 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.

4.7.8.8 An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE

4.7.8.9 A brief description of the stationary RICE.

4.7.8.10 A brief description of the CMS.

4.7.8.11 The date of the latest CMS certification or audit

4.7.8.12 A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

4.7.9 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.

~~3.1~~5.1 There is no air pollution control equipment installed at this facility.

~~3.2~~5.2 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.

~~3.3~~5.3 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.

~~3.4~~5.4 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.

~~3.5~~5.5 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

~~5.1~~7.1 Annual Fee Payment *[40 CFR §§71.6(a)(7) and 71.9]*

~~5.1.1~~7.1.1 The permittee shall pay an annual permit fee in accordance with the procedures outlined below. [40 CFR § 71.9(a)]

~~5.1.2~~7.1.2 The permittee shall pay the annual permit fee each year. The fee shall be received no later than July 20 of each year.

~~5.1.3~~7.1.3 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)]

~~5.1.4~~7.1.4 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 15251~~

~~5.1.5~~7.1.5 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.]

~~5.1.6~~7.1.6 Basis for calculating annual fee:

~~5.1.6.1~~7.1.6.1 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.

~~5.1.6.1.1~~7.1.6.1.1 "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).]

~~5.1.6.1.2~~7.1.6.1.2 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).]

~~5.1.6.1.3~~7.1.6.1.3 The term "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)" is defined in § 71.2.]

~~5.1.6.1.4~~7.1.6.1.4 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.]

~~5.1.6.2~~7.1.6.2 The permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:

~~5.1.6.2.1~~7.1.6.2.1 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)

~~5.1.6.2.2~~7.1.6.2.2 Actual emissions of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) already included in the fee calculation. See § 71.9(c)(5)(ii)

~~5.1.6.2.3~~7.1.6.2.3 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)]

~~5.1.7~~7.1.7 Fee calculation worksheets shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official in accordance with §71.5(d).

~~5.1.8~~7.1.8 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).]

~~5.1.9~~7.1.9 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).

~~5.1.10~~7.1.10 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).]

~~5.1.11~~7.1.11 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).]

~~5.1.12~~7.1.12 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).]

~~5.2~~7.2 Blanket Compliance Statement [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(6)(i) and (ii)]

~~5.2.1~~7.2.1 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)]

~~5.2.2~~7.2.2 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).

~~5.3.1~~7.3.1 The certification shall include the following:

~~5.3.1.1~~7.3.1.1 Identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification;

~~5.3.1.2~~7.3.1.2 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;

~~5.3.1.3~~7.3.1.3 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;

~~5.3.1.4~~7.3.1.4 Any other requirements sufficient to assure or determine compliance, consistent with section 71.6(c)(5)(iii)(D) and section 71.6(c)(6).

~~5.4~~7.4 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.

~~5.5~~7.5 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

~~5.6~~7.6 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.

~~5.7~~7.7 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.

~~5.8~~7.8 Administrative Permit Amendments [40 CFR §71.7(d)]

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

~~5.8.1~~7.8.1 Corrects typographical errors;

~~5.8.2~~7.8.2 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;

~~5.8.3~~7.8.3 Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;

~~5.8.4~~7.8.4 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;

~~5.8.5~~7.8.5 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

~~5.8.6~~7.8.6 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].

~~5.9~~7.9 Minor Permit Modifications [40 CFR §71.7(e)(1)]

~~5.9.1~~7.9.1 The permittee may request the use of minor permit modification procedures only for those modifications that:

~~5.9.1.1~~7.9.1.1 Do not violate any applicable requirement;

~~5.9.1.2~~7.9.1.2 Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;

~~5.9.1.3~~7.9.1.3 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;

~~5.9.1.4~~7.9.1.4 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:

~~5.9.1.4.1~~7.9.1.4.1 A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of title I; and

~~5.9.1.4.2~~7.9.1.4.2 An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the CAA;

~~5.9.1.5~~7.9.1.5 Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the CAA; and

~~5.9.1.6~~7.9.1.6 Are not required to be processed as a significant modification.

~~5.9.2~~7.9.2 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.

~~5.9.3~~7.9.3 An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of §71.5(c) and shall include the following:

~~5.9.3.1~~7.9.3.1 A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;

~~5.9.3.2~~7.9.3.2 The source's suggested draft permit;

~~5.9.3.3~~7.9.3.3 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

~~5.9.3.4~~7.9.3.4 Completed forms for the permitting authority to use to notify affected States as required under §71.8.

~~5.9.4~~7.9.4 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.

~~5.9.5~~7.9.5 The permit shield under § 71.6(f) may not extend to minor permit modifications.

[See § 71.7(e)(1)(vi)]

~~5.10~~7.10 Group Processing of Minor Permit Modifications [40 CFR §71.7(e)(2)]

~~5.10.1~~7.10.1 Group processing of modifications by EPA may be used only for those permit modifications:

~~5.10.1.1~~7.10.1.1 That meet the criteria for minor permit modification procedures under paragraphs 5.9.1 of this permit; and

~~5.10.1.2~~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.

~~5.10.4~~7.10.4 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)]

~~5.11.1~~7.11.1 The permittee must request the use of significant permit modification procedures for those modifications that:

~~5.11.1.1~~7.11.1.1 Do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.

~~5.11.1.2~~7.11.1.2 Are significant changes in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions.

~~5.11.1.3~~7.11.1.3 Are relaxations of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions.

~~5.11.2~~7.11.2 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.

~~5.11.3~~7.11.3 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:

~~5.12.1~~7.12.1 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).

~~5.12.2~~7.12.2 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.

~~5.12.3~~7.12.3 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.

~~5.12.4~~7.12.4 The EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

~~5.13~~7.13 Property Rights [40 CFR §71.6(a)(6)(iv)]

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

~~5.14~~7.14 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:

~~5.14.1~~7.14.1 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;

~~5.14.2~~7.14.2 Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

~~5.14.3~~7.14.3 Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

~~5.14.4~~7.14.4 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.

~~5.15~~7.15 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.

~~5.16~~7.16 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:

~~5.16.1~~7.16.1 Each change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit;

~~5.16.2~~7.16.2 Each change shall comply with all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;

~~5.16.3~~7.16.3 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;

~~5.16.4~~7.16.4 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;

~~5.16.5~~7.16.5 The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision;

~~5.16.6~~7.16.6 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.

~~5.17~~7.17 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)]

~~5.17.1~~7.17.1 This permit shall expire upon the earlier occurrence of the following events:

~~5.17.1.1~~7.17.1.1 Five (5) years elapses from the date of issuance; or

~~5.17.1.2~~7.17.1.2 The source is issued a part 70 or part 71 permit under an EPA approved or delegated permit program.

~~5.17.2~~7.17.2 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.

~~5.17.3~~7.17.3 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.

~~5.17.4~~7.17.4 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.

~~5.17.5~~7.17.5 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.

~~5.17.6~~7.17.6 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)

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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 filed 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

Species	Federal Listing Status	County
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 Frong	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 Deterinations for Issuance of Title V Air Pollution Control Permit Number R6FOPP71-02 El Paso Gas Company

Species of Concern	Permit Number R6FOPP71-02 El Paso Natural Gas Company Laguna Compressor Station
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 Frong	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