Air Pollution Control
Title V Permit to Operate
Statement of Basis for Draft Permit Number R6FOPP71-02

# El Paso Natural Gas Company Laguna Compressor Station Laguna, New Mexico

• Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Authority to Issue Part 71 Permits Pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act (CAA)

On July 1, 1996 (61 <u>Federal Register</u> (FR) 34202), EPA adopted regulations codified at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 71 setting forth the procedures and terms under which the Agency would administer a Federal Operating Permits Program. These regulations were updated on February 19, 1999 (64 FR 8247) to incorporate EPA's approach for issuing Federal operating permits to covered stationary sources in Indian country.

As described in 40 CFR 71.4(a), EPA will implement a part 71 program in areas where a State, local, or tribal agency has not developed an approved part 70 program. Unlike States, Indian Tribes are not required to develop Operating Permits Programs, though EPA encourages Tribes to do so. See, e.g., Indian Tribes: Air Quality Planning and Management (63 FR 7253, February 12, 1998) (also known as the "Tribal Authority Rule"). Therefore, within Indian country, EPA will administer and enforce a part 71 Federal Operating Permits Program for stationary sources until Tribes receive approval to administer their own Operating Permits Programs.

#### a. Hollow Permit Discussion

Based on the information provided in El Paso Natural Gas Company's application, EPA has no evidence that this source is subject to any existing applicable Federal CAA programs. Federal CAA programs include Prevention of Significant Deterioration, New Source Performance Standards, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, and the acid

rain program under Title IV of the CAA. Further, El Paso Natural Gas Company is not subject to any implementation plan such as exist within State jurisdictions. Therefore, El Paso Natural Gas Company, Laguna Compressor Station is not subject to any substantive requirements that control its emissions under the CAA.

The EPA recognizes that, in some cases, sources of air pollution located in Indian country are subject to fewer requirements than similar sources located on land under the jurisdiction of a State or local air pollution control agency. To address this regulatory gap, EPA is in the process of developing national regulatory programs for preconstruction review of major sources in nonattainment areas and of minor sources in both attainment and nonattainment areas. These programs will establish, where appropriate, control requirements for sources that would be incorporated into part 71 permits. To establish additional applicable, federally-enforceable emission limits, EPA Regional Offices will, as necessary and appropriate, promulgate Federal Implementation Plans (FIP) that will establish Federal requirements for sources in specific areas. The EPA will establish priorities for its direct Federal implementation activities by addressing as its highest priority the most serious threats to public health and the environment in Indian country that are not otherwise being adequately addressed. Although the El Paso Natural Gas Company has indicated in its application that FIP is an applicable requirement, EPA believes that this facility is presently not creating a serious air problem that needs attention. Therefore, a FIP is not necessary at this time. Further, EPA encourages and will work closely with all Tribes wishing to develop Tribal Implementation Plans (TIP) for approval under the Tribal Authority Rule. The EPA intends that its Federal regulations created through a FIP will apply only in those situations in which a Tribe does not have an approved TIP.

#### 2. The Laguna Pueblo

Tribal Members: 6,233
Acreage: 533,000

Location: 45 miles west of Albuquerque, South of I-40

Address: P.O. Box 194, Laguna, NM 87026 Phone: 505-552-6654 Fax: 505-552-6941

Internet Access: yes

Geographic Information System capability: no Affiliations: Member of All Indian Pueblo Council

- a. Geographical boundaries: The Pueblo is located within four counties: Cibola, Bernalillo, Valencia and Sandoval Counties. Most of the Pueblo lands are situated in the Datil section of the Colorado Plateaus physiographic province, which is characterized by high mesas, canyons, and abundant evidence of volcanic activity.
- b. History: The land around present day Laguna Pueblo has been occupied for over 3,000 years, though the modern Pueblo was not established until 1699. The occupants are said to have been refugees from the Pueblo Revolt of 1680 and represented five Pueblos and four language groups. The residents of Old Laguna formed six villages which include: Mesita, Paguate, Paraje, Encinal, and Seama. Each village, although part of a larger whole, are autonomous to some degree.
- c. Current Leadership: Honorable Harry Early, Governor
  Wilbur Louis Jr., 1st Lieutenant Governor
  Lloyd Dailey, 2nd Lieutenant Governor
- Selection process of tribal leaders: A general election is held the third Monday of December of each even-numbered year. Installation of elected officers is held no later than January 6 of each odd-numbered year.
- e. Environmental Office: Barbara Cywinska-Bernacik,
  Environmental Director (polbarbara @sandia.net)
  Sam Anderson, Phillip Sarracino (Environmental
  Department) Stacey Carr (Natural Resources);
  Marvin Sarracinco (Reclamation) Phone: 505-552-7534

Fax: 505-552-7534

Local air quality and attainment status: The Pueblo is located in a CAA attainment area. However, some parts of Bernalillo County are in a carbon monoxide (CO) maintenance area. The Pueblo currently receives no CAA section 103 or section 105 grants. The following air emissions sources and pollutants were identified by the Pueblo Office of Environmental Protection air quality control program (2000): Laguna Industries, Inc. (solvents), Pueblo Service Company of New Mexico Redonda Compressor Station (nitrogen oxides) and Dancing Eagle Casino (traffic related emissions). Sand and gravel operations are conducted on a very limited scale. Also included are the three industrial storage yards (Bureau of Indian Affairs storage yard, State highway) - methane gas, hydrocarbons, and Lead; two pipeline compressor stations (Transwestern and El Paso) - nitrous oxides;

#### 3. Facility Information

a. Location: The El Paso Natural Gas Company, Laguna
Compressor Station is located a 5 miles southeast of
Laguna, New Mexico. The mailing address is:

El Paso Natural Gas Company 3801 Atrisco Boulevard, N.W. Albuquerque, NM 87120

b. Facility Contact/ Responsible Official

The facility contact and responsible official is Thomas P. Morgan, and the plant manager/facility contact is Richard Duarte.

c. Description of Operations and Products

El Paso Natural Gas Company, with Standard Industrial Classification code 4922, is a natural gas compression and transmission facility with pressurized natural gas as its principal product. The facility receives natural

gas through an inlet line which passes through an inlet separator. The inlet gas is then compressed by one of three engine driven gas compressors. After compression, the natural gas exits the facility. The compressor engines are Clark TLA-10 engines rated at 3,400-Horse Power (hp). These units were installed in 1958. These units have the following serial numbers: A-01 with serial number 79007; A-02 with serial number 79008; A-03 with serial number 79005. The Ingersoll-Rand PSVG-8 units are rated at 544-hp are a gas-fired engine driven generator which provides electric power to the station. The serial numbers for these emission units are 8CPST227 for AUX A-01 and 8CPST228 for AUX A-02. It is expected that the source keep records of the serial numbers, and any change in serial number for each emission unit should be reflected in the report.

The facility was initially constructed in 1958 and has not been modified since 1970, the enactment of the CAA. Products of combustion from the compressor and generator engines exhaust through independent stacks.

Permitting and/or Construction History

The Laguna Compressor Station is owned and operated by El Paso Natural Gas Company. This is the initial permit for the facility which commenced operations in 1958. The EPA has no record of any Federal permitting activity at this facility.

A permit application dated September 30, 1999, was received requesting a Part 71 Operating Permit. Additional information dated December 22, 1999, and March 14, 2001, were also submitted.

#### e. Potential to Emit

d.

Table 1 includes the potential to emit data provided by El Paso Natural Gas Company. Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of El Paso Natural Gas Company, Laguna Compressor Station to emit any air pollutant

under its physical or operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of El Paso Natural Gas Company to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operations or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, may be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by EPA. Potential to Emit is meant to be a worst case emissions calculation. Actual emissions may be much lower. Potential to Emit provided in the permit as well as in this statement of basis is for informational purposes only, since the El Paso Natural Gas Company, Laguna Compressor Station is a grandfathered facility. Our title V permit cannot provide the PTEs for the units, thereby making them enforceable rather than "for informational purposes".

Table 1: Po El Paso Natural G	<b>751 5</b>		200				aguna
Unit ID and Emissions Unit	NOx	VOC	SO2	PM10	O Company	Lead	HAP**
A-01, Clark TLA-10, NG fired Engine,	611	26	<0.1	N/A	141	N/A	7
A-02, Clark TLA-10, NG fired Engine,	611	26	<0.1	N/A	141	N/A	7
A-03, Clark TLA-10, NG fired Engine,	611	26	<0.1	N/A	141	N/A	7
AUX A-01, Ingersoll-Rand	144	б	<0.1	N/A	149	N/A	1
AUX A-02, Ingersoll-Rand	144	6	<0.1	N/A	149	N/A	1
TOTALS tpy	2,121	90	< 1	N/A	721	N/A	23

<sup>\*\* -</sup> mostly formaldehyde

NOx - oxides of nitrogen

VOC - volatile organic compounds

SO2 - sulfur dioxide

PM10 - particulate matter with a diameter 10 microns or less

CO - carbon monoxide

HAP - hazardous air pollutants (see CAA Section 112(b)) NG - natural gas

The company has provided the Region the 1997 thru 2000, and 2001 annual estimates of actual emissions for all regulated pollutants for fee payment purposes. The company must continue to submit annual estimates of actual emissions for all regulated pollutants as part of the requirement to pay an annual fee (see section IV of the permit). The EPA will review this submittal for accuracy.

f. Emission Units and Emission Generating Activities

Part 71 allows sources to separately list in the permit application units or activities that qualify as "insignificant" based on potential emissions below 2 tpy for all regulated pollutants that are not listed as HAPs under Section 112(b) and below 1000 pounds/year or the de minimus level established under Section 112(g), whichever is lower, for HAPs. Units that qualify as "insignificant" for the purposes of the part 71 application are in no way exempt from applicable requirements or any requirements of the part 71 permit.

El Paso Natural Gas Company, Laguna Compressor Station provided in their application the information contained in Table 2. All emission units at this facility are identified in Table 2. There are no air pollution control devices at this facility since the facility is grandfathered.

Other emission units are considered insignificant based on their size and are listed in Table 5-1 of the application.

EPNG performs, or may perform in the future certain activities which are exempt from the operating permit regulations under section 71.5(c)(11)(i). These units need not be included in the application, but are listed here for informational purposes: mobile sources, air

conditioning units or ventilating units used for human comfort that do not exhaust air pollutants from any manufacturing or other industrial process, heating units used for human comfort, non-commercial food preparation, consumer use of office equipment and products, janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products, internal combustion engines used for landscaping purposes.

EPNG performs, or may perform other activities (not listed above) for which the emissions are non-quantifiable and, thus, insignificant. In support of these assertion, these activities are included infederally approved insignificant activities list from the state operating permit programs of Arozona, New Mexico, and Texas. These activities are listed in Table 5-2 of the application. Also included in Table 5-2 are activities that may be considered "trivial activities"

	le 2: Emission Units and Control Devices Natural Gas Company, Laguna Compressor St	
Emission Unit ID No.	Unit Description	Control Equipment
A-01, natural gas fired engine	<ul> <li>Manufacturer - Clark</li> <li>Model TLA-10</li> <li>Installed in 1958</li> <li>Maximum design heat input - 8.65</li> <li>MMBTU/hr</li> <li>Fuel type - Natural gas</li> <li>Primary use - Gas Compression</li> </ul>	None
A-02, natural gas fired engine	<ul> <li>Manufacturer - Clark</li> <li>Model TLA-10</li> <li>Installed in 1958</li> <li>Maximum design heat input - 8.65  MMBTU/hr</li> <li>Fuel type - Natural gas</li> <li>Primary use - Gas Compression</li> </ul>	None

Table 2: Emission Units and Control Devices El Paso Natural Gas Company, Laguna Compressor Station			
Emission Unit ID No.	Unit Description	Control Equipment	
A-03, natural gas fired engine	<ul> <li>Manufacturer - Clark</li> <li>Model TLA-10</li> <li>Installed in 1958</li> <li>Maximum design heat input - 8.65 MMBTU/hr</li> <li>Fuel type - Natural gas</li> <li>Primary use - Gas Compression</li> </ul>	None	
AUX A-01, natural gas fired engine	<ul> <li>Manufacturer- Ingersoll-Rand</li> <li>Model, PSVG-8</li> <li>Installed in 1958</li> <li>Maximum design heat input - 1.38</li> <li>MMBTU/hr</li> <li>Fuel Type - Natural gas</li> <li>Primary Use - Electric Generation</li> </ul>	None	
AUX A-02, natural gas fired engine	<ul> <li>Manufacturer- Ingersoll-Rand</li> <li>Model, PSVG-8</li> <li>Installed in 1958</li> <li>Maximum design heat input - 1.38</li> <li>MMBTU/hr</li> <li>Fuel Type - Natural gas</li> <li>Primary Use - Electric Generation</li> </ul>	None	

### 4. Applicable Requirements

The El Paso Natural Gas Company, Laguna Compressor Station application was reviewed for compliance with the Part 71 Operating Permit Program. However, based on the information provided by El Paso Natural Gas Company in their application, Laguna Compressor Station would be subject to the following Generic permit requirements:

#### a. Fuel Usage Rates:

The fuel type used at this facility is natural gas which is used in emission units A-01, A-02, A-03, AUX A-01 and AUX A-02. The maximum annual usage rate stated in the application for these emissions units are 258.7 Million Standard Cubic Feet (MMSCF) for emissions units A-01, A-02, and A-03 while emission units AUX A-01 and AUX A-02 have maximum annual usage rates of 50.3 MMSCF. Based on this information, the combined total amount of natural gas burned at this facility shall not exceed 876.71 MMSCF per year.

#### b. Heat Input:

The maximum design heat input for each of the Clark reciprocating engines is 8.65 MMBTU/hr and 1.38 MMBTU/hr for each of the Ingersoll-Rand engines based on the information presented in the application. Therefore, it is expected that the actual (average) heat input should not exceed the maximum design heat input.

#### c. Recordkeeping:

Although this facility is not subject to any Federal applicable requirements, the facility will be required to keep the following records: serial number for each emission unit, records of repair and maintenance activities which shall include identification of emission units and the work involved, monthly recordkeeping of the fuel flow/consumption of each reciprocating engine.

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

To minimize the likelihood of adverse impacts to all species protected under the Endangered Species Act, EPA Region 6 will ensure that any construction activities undertaken by the facility occur outside the general migratory bird nesting season of March through August, or that areas proposed for construction during the nesting season be surveyed, and if necessary be avoided until nesting is complete. The known population of Pecos sunflowers

nearest 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.

At this time, the facility is not required to obtain a construction permit. If future construction activities under the CAA results in Federal actions, EPA will reinitiate consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service.

a. Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate Species, and Species of Concern in Cibola County

During the public comment period, the United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, recommended that they be consulted if a determination of the proposed action "may affect" any threatened, endangered, or proposed species, or critical habitat. In its comment letter, the Fish and Wildlife stated that the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) provides a year-round no hunting season for non-game birds and prohibits the taking of migratory birds, nests, and eggs, except as permitted. To minimize the likelihood of adverse impacts to all birds protected under the MBTA, the EPA, Region 6 will ensure that any construction activities undertaken by the facility occur outside the general migratory bird nesting season of March through August, or that areas proposed for construction during the nesting season be surveyed, and if necessary be avoided until nesting is complete.

Below is a table that includes the species identified by EPA as endangered or threatened in Cibola County and 100 km permit action area. Of these species, the black-footed ferret, Whooping Crane, Chiricahua Leopard Frog, Gila trout, Loach minnow, spikedace, Alamosa springsnail, Socorro isopod, and Socorro springsnail have been determined by EPA to be unaffected by the proposed permit issuance. As to the other four Species identified as possibly being present in the action area, EPA requested the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's concurrence on the following findings:

that the issuance of the El Paso Natural Gas Company Laguna Compressor Station Title V Air Control permit is not likely to affect the Bald Eagle, Interior Least Tern, Mexican Spotted Owl, Mountain Plover, Northern Aplomado Falcon, Piping Plover, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Rio Grande silvery minnow, Pecos sunflower, and Zuni fleabane above the environmental baseline.

Table of Effect Determinations for Issuance of Title V Air Pollution Control Permit Number R6F0PP71-02 El Paso Natural Gas Company Laguna Compressor Station			
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 effect		
Interior Least Tern	Not likely to adversely effect		
Mexican Spotted Owl	Not likely to adversely effect		
Designated Critical Habitat	No adverse modification		
Mountain Plover	Not likely to adversely effect		
Northern Aplomado Falcon	Not likely to adversely effect		
Piping Plover	Not likely to adversely effect		
Designated Critical Habitat	No adverse modification		
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Not likely to adversely effect		
Designated Critical Habitat	No adverse modification		

Table of Effect Determinations for Issuance of Title V Air Pollution Control Permit Number R6FOPP71-02 El Paso Natural Gas Company Laguna Compressor Station

Species of Concern	Permit Number R6FOPP71-02 El Paso Natural Gas Company Laguna Compressor Station		
Whooping Crane	No effect		
Chiricahua Leopard Frog	No effect		
Gila trout	No effect		
Loach Minnow	No effect		
Designated Critical Habitat	No adverse modification		
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow  Proposed Critical Habitat	Not likely to adversely effect  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 effect		
Zuni Fleabane	Not likely to adversely effect		

The Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate Species, and Species of concern in Cibola County, as of the time, the Biological Assessment was written are listed and the effects Determination for the El Paso Natural Gas Company are shown below.

New Mexico Endangered, Threatened, Candidate Species, and Species of Concern.				
Species	Federal Listing	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		

New Mexico Endangered, Threatened, Candidate Species, and Species of Concern.				
Species	Federal Listing Status	County		
Chiricahua Leopard Frog	Proposed/ Threatened	Catron, Socorro		
Gila trout	Endangered	Catron		
Loach Minnow	Threatened with critical habitat	Catron		
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	Endangered with critical habitat	Bernalillo, Sandoval, Socorro, Valencia		
Spikedace	Threatened with critical habitat	Catron		
Alamosa Springsnail	Endangered	Socorro		
Socorro Isopod	Endangered	Socorro		
Socorro Springsnail	Endangered	Socorro Z		
Pecos Sunflower	Threatened	Cibola, Valencia		
Zuni-Fleabane	Threatened	Cibola, Catron, McKinley		

Effect Determinations for Issuance of Title V Air Pollution Control Permit Number R6FOPP71-02 El Paso Natural Gas Company Laguna Compressor Station

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 effect

Species of Concern	Permit Number R6FOPP71-02 El Paso Natural Gas Company Laguna Compressor Station
Interior Least Tern	Not likely to adversely effect
Mexican Spotted Owl	Not likely to adversely effect
Designated Critical Habitat	No adverse modification
Mountain Plover	Not likely to adversely effect
Northern Aplomado Falcon	Not likely to adversely effect
Piping Plover	Not likely to adversely effect
Designated Critical Habitat	No adverse modification
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher  Designated Critical Habitat	Not likely to adversely effect  No adverse modification
Whooping Crane	No effect
Chiricahua Leopard Frog	No effect
Gila trout	No effect
Loach Minnow	No effect
Designated Critical Habitat	No adverse modification
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	Not likely to adversely effect
Proposed Critical Habitat	No adverse modification

Species of Concern	Permit Number R6FOPP71-02 El Paso Natural Gas Company Laguna Compressor Station
Spikedace	No effect
Designated Critical Habitat	No adverse modification
Alamosa Springsnail	No effect
Socorro Isopod	No effect
Socorro Springsnail	No effect
Pecos Sunflower	Not likely to adversely effect
Zuni Fleabane	Not likely to adversely effect

#### 6. Notice and Comment

a. Public Notice.

As described in 40 CFR 71.11(a)(5), all part 71 draft operating permits shall be publicly noticed and made available for public comment. The Public Notice of permit actions and public comment period is described in 40 CFR 71(d).

There will be a 30 day public comment period for actions pertaining to a draft permit. Public notice has been given for this draft permit by mailing a copy of the notice to the permit applicant, the affected State, tribal and local air pollution control agencies, the city and county executives, the State and Federal land managers and the local emergency planning authorities which have jurisdiction over the area where the source is located. A copy of the notice has also been provided to all persons who have submitted a written request to be included on the mailing list. If you would like to be added to our mailing list to be informed of future actions on these or other CAA permits issued in Indian

Country, please send your name and address to Daron Page at the address listed below:

David Neleigh
Air Permits Section
EPA, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue (6PD-R)
Dallas, TX 75202
E-mail: neleigh.david@epa.gov

Public notice has also been published in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this source.

#### b. Opportunity for Comment

Members of the public may review a copy of the draft permit prepared by EPA, the application, this statement of basis for the draft permit, and all supporting materials for the draft permit. Copies of these documents are available at:

Pueblo of Laguna Library

P.O. Box 194

Laguna, NM 87026

Phone Number: (505) 552-6280

Phone Number: (214) 665-6424

or (214) 665-6427

Copies of the draft permit and this statement of basis are also available electronically on the EPA Region 6
Website, <a href="http://www.epa.gov/earthlr6/6pd/air/pd-r/epng-laguna.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/earthlr6/6pd/air/pd-r/epng-laguna.pdf</a>.

Any interested person may submit written comments on the draft Part 71 operating permit during the public comment period to David Neleigh at the address listed in section 5.a above. All comments shall be considered and answered by EPA in making the final decision on the permit. The EPA will keep a record of the commenters and of the issues raised during the public participation process.

Anyone, including the applicant, who believes any condition of the draft permit is inappropriate must raise all reasonable ascertainable issues and submit all arguments supporting their position by the close of the public comment period. Any supporting materials submitted must be included in full and may not be incorporated by reference, unless the material has been already submitted as part of the administrative record in the same proceeding or consists of State or Federal statutes and regulations, EPA documents of general applicability, or other generally available reference material.

#### c. Opportunity to Request a Hearing

A person may submit a written request for a public hearing to David Neleigh, at the address listed in section 5.a above, by stating the nature of the issues to be raised at the public hearing. Based on the number of hearing requests received, EPA will hold a public hearing whenever it finds there is a significant degree of public interest in a draft operating permit. The EPA will provide public notice of the public hearing. If a public hearing is held, any person may submit oral or written statements and data concerning the draft permit.

# DRAFT FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

FOR

#### EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY

LAGUNA COMPRESSOR STATION
LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Based On

40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 71
Federal Operating Permit Program
Promulgated July 1, 1996

### United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 6 Air Permits Section

1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75202



#### FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:
Effective Date:
Expiration Date:

Permit Number: R6F0PP71-02

Replaces Permit Number: N/A

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 in 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 operated and 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. Date
Director
Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division

United States Environmental Protection Agency



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### <u>Section</u>

#### Abbreviations and Acronyms

#### List of Tables

- 1. Source Identification and Unit Specific Information
  - 1.1. General Source Information
  - 1.2. Source Emission Points
- 2. Permit Shield
- 3. Facility-Wide or Generic Permit Conditions
  - 3.1. Generic Permit Requirements
- 4. Additional Requirements to be Implemented in Future
  Activities Under the Permit
- 5. Title V Administrative Requirements
  - 5.1. Annual Fee Payment
  - 5.2. Blanket Compliance Statement
  - 5.3. Compliance Certifications
  - 5.4. Duty to Provide and Supplement Information
  - 5.5. Submissions
  - 5.6. Severability Clause
  - 5.7. Permit Actions
  - 5.8. Administrative Permit Amendments
  - 5.9. Minor Permit Modifications
  - 5.10. Group Processing of Minor Permit Modifications
  - 5.11. Significant Permit Modifications
  - 5.12. Reopening for Cause
  - 5.13. Property Rights
  - 5.14. Inspection and Entry
  - 5.15. Transfer of Ownership or Operation
  - 5.16. Off Permit Changes
  - 5.17. Permit Expiration and Renewal

#### Appendix A.

Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate Species, and Species of Concern

- Table A.1. New Mexico Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate Species, and Species of Concern
- Table A.2. Effect Determinations for Issuance of Title V Air

  Pollution Control Permit Number

  R6FOPP71-02 El Paso Natural Gas Company



#### 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
MMBTUMillion British Thermal Units

MMSCF/yr Million Standard Cubic Feet per year

NOx Nitrogen Oxides

PM10 Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter

SO<sub>2</sub> Sulfur Dioxide

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

MBTA Migratory Bird Treaty Act

#### List of Tables

Table 1. Source Emission Points

Table 2. Potential to Emit in Tons per Year

#### 1. Source Identification and Unit Specific Information

#### 1.1. General Source Information

Owner and Operator: El Paso Natural Gas Company

P.O. Box 1087

Colorado Springs, Colorado 80944

Plant Name: Laguna Compressor Station

Plant location: 5 miles Southeast of Laguna, New Mexico

EPA Region: 6

State: New MexicoTribe: Laguna

County: Cibola Reservation: Laguna Indian

Reservation

Plant mailing address: 3801 Atrisco Boulevard, N.W.

Albuquerque, NM 87120

Responsible Official: Thomas P. Morgan,

El Paso Natural Gas Company

P.O. Box 1087

Colorado Springs, Colorado 80944

Phone: (719)473-2300

Plant Contact: Richard Duarte

Principal Environmental Engineer

3801 Atrisco Boulevard, N.W.

Albuquerque, NM 87120

Phone: (505) 831-7763

Standard Industrial Code (SIC) Code: 4922

Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Facility Syste

m

Plant

ID.

No.:

Description of Process: El Paso Natural Gas Company, with

SIC code 4922, is a natural gas compression and transmission facility with pressurized natural gas as its principal product.

#### 1.2. Source Emission Points

Table 1: Emission Units and Control Devices  El Paso Natural Gas Company, Laguna Compressor Station			
Emission Unit ID No.	Unit Description	Control Equipment	
A-01, natural gas fired engine  A-02, natural gas fired engine	<ul> <li>Manufacturer - Clark</li> <li>Model TLA-10</li> <li>Installed in 1958</li> <li>Maximum design heat input - 8.65</li> <li>MMBTU/hr</li> <li>Fuel type - Natural gas</li> <li>Primary use - Gas Compression</li> <li>Manufacturer - Clark</li> <li>Model TLA-10</li> <li>Installed in 1958</li> <li>Maximum design heat input - 8.65</li> <li>MMBTU/hr</li> <li>Fuel type - Natural gas</li> <li>Primary use - Gas Compression</li> </ul>	None	
A-03, natural gas fired engine	<ul> <li>Manufacturer - Clark</li> <li>Model TLA-10</li> <li>Installed in 1958</li> <li>Maximum design heat input - 8.65  MMBTU/hr</li> <li>Fuel type - Natural gas</li> <li>Primary use - Gas Compression</li> </ul>	None	

Table 1: Emission Units and Control Devices El Paso Natural Gas Company, Laguna Compressor Station				
Emission Unit ID No.	Unit Description	Control Equipment		
AUX A-01, natural gas fired engine	<ul> <li>Manufacturer- Ingersoll-Rand</li> <li>Model, PSVG-8</li> <li>Installed in 1958</li> <li>Maximum design heat input - 1.38  MMBTU/hr</li> <li>Fuel Type - Natural gas</li> <li>Primary Use - Electric Generation</li> </ul>	None		
AUX A-02, natural gas fired engine	<ul> <li>Manufacturer- Ingersoll-Rand</li> <li>Model, PSVG-8</li> <li>Installed in 1958</li> <li>Maximum design heat input - 1.38</li> <li>MMBTU/hr</li> <li>Fuel Type - Natural gas</li> <li>Primary Use - Electric Generation</li> </ul>	None		

Table 2: Potential to Emit in Tons per Year (tpy) El Paso Natural Gas Company, Laguna Compressor Station							
Unit ID	NOx	VOC	SO2	PM10	co	Lead	HAP**
A-01, Clark TLA-10, NG fired Engine,	611	26	<0.1	N/A	141	N/A	7
A-02, Clark TLA-10, NG fired Engine,	611	26	<0.1	N/A	141	N/A	7
A-03, Clark TLA-10, NG fired Engine,	611	26	<0.1	N/A	141	N/A	7
AUX A-01, Ingersoll-Rand	144	6	<0.1	N/A	149	N/A	1
AUX A-02, Ingersoll-Rand	144	6	<0.1	N/A	149	N/A	1
TOTALS tpy	2,121	90	< 1	N/A	721	N/A	23

<sup>\*\* -</sup> mostly formaldehyde

NOx - oxides of nitrogen

VOC - volatile organic compounds (non-HAP)

SO2 - sulfur dioxide

PM10 - particulate matter with a diameter 10 microns or less

CO - carbon monoxide

HAP - hazardous air pollutants (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 provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section.
  - 2.1.2. The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - 2.1.3. The ability of the EPA to obtain information

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. 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 listed in Table 1.

- 3.1. There is no air pollution control equipment installed at this facility.
- 3.2. The amount of natural gas burned in emission units A-01; A-02; A-03; AUX A-01 and AUX A-02 shall not exceed the following:

A-01 - 258.7 MMSCF/year;

A-02 - 258.7 MMSCF/year;

A-03 - 258.7 MMSCF/year;

AUX A-01 - 50.3 MMSCF/year; and

AUX A-02 = 50.3 MMSCF/year.

- 3.3. The actual heat input for emission units A-01; A-02; and A-03 shall not exceed 8.65 MMBTU/hr, and the actual heat input for emissions units AUX A-01 and AUX A-02 shall not exceed 1.38 MMBTU/hr.
- 3.4. The permittee shall keep records on all repair and maintenance activities performed on all emission units. These records shall identify the relevant emission unit and describe the work performed.
- 3.5. The fuel flow/consumption for each emission unit (A-01; A-02; A-03; AUX A-01; and AUX A-02) shall be recorded on a monthly basis.
- 3.6. The records of fuel consumption shall be maintained for

emission units A-01; A-02; A-03; AUX A-01 and AUX A-02.

- 3.7. 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 3.9.
- 3.8. 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.
- 3.9. The following records shall be submitted to EPA every six months following the anniversary of permit issuance:
  - 3.9.1. Fuel flow/consumption records showing monthly and yearly average of fuel usage; and
  - 3.9.2. Repair and maintenance records of the emission units identified in the permit

Copies of these records shall also be sent to:

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

every six months following the anniversary of permit issuance.

## 4. 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), EPA Region 6

will ensure that any construction activities undertaken by the facility occur outside the general migratory bird nesting season of March through August, or that areas proposed for construction during the nesting season be surveyed, and if necessary be avoided until nesting is complete. The nearest known 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.

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. A list of the Cibola County threatened, endangered, and candidate species, and Species of Concern, is included at Appendix A.

#### 5. Title V Administrative Requirements

- **5.1.** Annual Fee Payment [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(7) and 71.9]
- 5.1.1. The permittee shall pay an annual permit fee in accordance with the procedures outlined below.
  [40 CFR § 71.9(a).]
- 5.1.2. 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. 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.
- 5.1.4. The permittee shall send fee payment and a completed fee filing form to:

EPA Region 6

- P. O. Box 360582M Pittsburgh, PA 15251
- 5.1.5. 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. Basis for calculating annual fee:
  - 5.1.6.1. 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 emissions fee (in dollars/ton) in effect at the time of calculation.
    - 5.1.6.1.1. "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. If actual emissions cannot be determined using the compliance methods in the permit, the permittee shall use other federally recognized procedures.

      [§ 71.9(e)(2).]

- 5.1.6.1.3. The term "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)" is defined in § 71.2.
- 5.1.6.1.4. 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. The permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:
  - 5.1.6.2.1. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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(1).
- 5.1.10. The EPA will not act on applications for permit renewal or modification if the permittee fails to pay all fees, interest, and penalties owed in full.

  [See § 71.9(m).]
- 5.1.11. When notified by EPA of underpayment of fees, the permittee shall remit full payment within 30 days of receipt of notification. [See § 71.9(j)(1) and (2).]
- 5.1.12. If the permittee thinks that the EPA-assessed fee is in error and 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. Blanket Compliance Statement [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(6)(i) and (ii)]
  - 5.2.1. 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; 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. 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.** 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, fuel usage and heat input, annually on the anniversary of the date of issuance of this permit. The compliance certification shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official consistent with § 71.5(d).

- 5.3.1. The certification shall include the following:
  - 5.3.1.1. Identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification.
  - 5.3.1.2. Identification of the method(s) or other means used for determining the compliance status with 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. 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. 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. Duty to Provide and Supplement Information

 $[40 \text{ CFR } \S 571.6(a)(6)(v) \text{ and } 71.5(b)]$ 

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 Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish with the permit. 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 supplemental facts or corrected information. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the facility after this permit is issued.

#### **5.5. Submissions** [40 CFR §§ 71.5(d), 71.6, and 71.9]

Any document required to be submitted by 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. All documents required to be submitted, including records, 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, TX 75202-2733

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

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

## **5.6.** 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. 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.** 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. Corrects typographical errors;
- 5.8.2. 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. Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
- 5.8.4. 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;
- 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. 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. [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.** Minor Permit Modifications [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(1)]

- 5.9.1. The permittee may request the use of minor permit modification procedures only for those modifications that:
  - 5.9.1.1. Do not violate any applicable requirement;

- 5.9.1.2. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;
- 5.9.1.3. 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. 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. A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of title I; and
  - 5.9.1.4.2. An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the CAA.
- 5.9.1.5. Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the CAA; and
- 5.9.1.6. Are not required to be processed as a significant modification.
- 5.9.2. 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. 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. 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. The source's suggested draft permit;
  - 5.9.3.3. 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. Completed forms for the permitting authority to use to notify affected States as required under § 71.8.
- 5.9.4. 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. 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. The permit shield under § 71.6(f) may not extend to minor permit modifications.

[See § 71.7(e)(1)(vi)].

# 5.10. Group Processing of Minor Permit Modifications.

[40 CFR § 71.7(e)(2)]

- 5.10.1. Group processing of modifications by EPA may be used only for those permit modifications:
  - 5.10.1.1. That meet the criteria for minor permit modification procedures under paragraphs 5.9.1. of this permit; and
  - 5.10.1.2. 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. 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. 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. The source's suggested draft permit.
  - 5.10.2.3. 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. 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. Completed forms for the permitting authority to use to notify affected States as required under § 71.8.
- The source may make the change proposed in its 5.10.3. 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. The permit shield under § 71.6(f) may not extend to group processing of minor permit modifications.

  [See § 71.7(e)(1)(vi)].

## **5.11. Significant Permit Modifications** [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(3)]

- 5.11.1. The permittee must request the use of significant permit modification procedures for those modifications that:
  - 5.11.1.1. Do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.

- 5.11.1.2. Are significant changes in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions.
- 5.11.1.3. Are relaxations of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions.
- 5.11.2. 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. 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.** Reopening for Cause [40 CFR § 71.7(f)]

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

- 5.12.1. 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 no 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. 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. 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. The EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

## **5.13.** 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.** 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. 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. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- 5.14.3. 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. 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. 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. 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:

- 5.16.1. Each change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit;
- 5.16.2. Each change shall comply with all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition;
- 5.16.3. 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. The permittee shall 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. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision;
- 5.16.6. 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. 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. This permit shall expire upon the earlier occurrence of the following events:
  - 5.17.1.1. Five years elapses from the date of issuance; or
  - 5.17.1.2. The source is issued a part 70 permit by an EPA-approved permitting authority.
- 5.17.2. Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete permit renewal application has been submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the expiration of this permit.
- 5.17.3. If the permittee submits a timely and complete permit application for renewal, consistent with § 71.5(a)(2), but the permitting authority has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit, then the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied and any permit shield granted pursuant to section 71.6(f) may extend beyond the original permit term until renewal.
- 5.17.4. The permittee's failure to have a Part 71 permit, where timely and complete application for renewal was submitted, 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. 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. 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 Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate Species, and Species of Concern

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

Species	Federal Listing Status	County
Chiricahua Leopard Frog	Proposed/ Threatened	Catron, Socorro
Gila trout	Endangered	Catron
Loach Minnow	Threatened with critical habitat	Catron
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	Endangered with critical habitat	Bernalillo, Sandoval, Socorro, Valencia
Spikedace	Threatened with critical habitat	Catron
Alamosa Springsnail	Endangered	Socorro
Socorro Isopod	Endangered	Socorro
Socorro Springsnail	Endangered	Socorro ////
Pecos Sunflower	Threatened	Cibola, Valencia
Zuni Fleabane	Threatened	Cibola, Catron, McKinley

Cibola County: Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate
Species, and Species of Concern

November 24, 2000

Big free-tailed bat, Nyctinomops macrotis (= $\underline{\text{Tadarida}}$  m.,  $\underline{\text{T}}$ .  $\underline{\text{molossa}}$ ), SC

Black-footed ferret, Mustela nigripes, E\*\*

Cebolleta southern pocket gopher, <u>Thomomys umbrinus paquatae</u>, SC Fringed myotis, <u>Myotis thysanodes</u>, SC

Long-eared <u>myotis</u> <u>evotis</u>, SC

American peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus anatum, SC

Arctic peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus tundrius, SC

Bald eagle, <u>Haliaeetus</u> <u>leucocephalus</u>, T

Ferruginous hawk, <u>Buteo regalis</u>, SC

Loggerhead shrike, Lanius ludovicianus, SC Mexican spotted owl, Strix occidentalis lucida, T W/PCH Mountain plover, Charadrius montanus, PT Northern goshawk, Accipiter gentilis, SC Southwestern willow flycatcher, Empidonax traillii extimus, E Western burrowing owl, Athene cunicularia hypugaea, SC Yellow-billed cuckoo, Coccyzus americanus, SC Zuni bluehead sucker, <u>Catostomus discobolus yarrowi</u>, SC Rio Grande sucker, <u>Catostomus</u> <u>plebeius</u>, SC Texas horned lizard, Phrynosoma cornutum, SC New Mexico silverspot butterfly, Speyeria nokomis nitocris, SC Grants tiger beetle, Cicindela fulgida winonae, SC Acoma fleabane, Erigeron acomanus, SC Cinder phacelia, Phacelia serrata, SC Gypsum phacelia, Phacelia sp. nov./ined., SC Pecos sunflower, Helianthus paradoxus, T Santa Fe cholla, Opuntia viridiflora, SC Zuni (=rhizome) fleabane, Erigeron rhizomatus, T

## Index

- E = Endangered (in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range).
- T = Threatened (likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range).
- PT = Proposed Threatened
- PCH = Proposed Critical Habitat
- SC = Species of concern (taxa for which further biological research and field study are needed to resolve their conservation status OR are considered sensitive, rare, or declining on lists maintained by Natural Heritage Programs, State wildlife agencies, other Federal agencies, or professional/academic scientific societies). Species of concern are included for planning purposes only.
- \*\* = Survey should be conducted if project involves impacts to prairie dog towns or complexes of 200-acres or more for the Gunnison's prairie dog (Cynomys gunnisoni) and/or 80-acres or more for any subspecies of Black-tailed prairie dog (Cynomys Ludovicianus). A complex consist of two or more neighboring prairie dog towns within 4.3 miles (7 Kilometers of each other).

Table A.2. Effect Determinations 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	Not likely to adversely affect	
Designated Critical Habitat	No adverse modification	
Mountain Plover	Not likely to adversely affect	
Northern Aplomado Falcon	Not likely to adversely affect	
Piping Plover  Designated Critical Habitat	Not likely to adversely affect No adverse modification	
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher  Designated Critical Habitat	Not likely to adversely affect  No adverse modification	
Whooping Crane	No effect	
Chiricahua Leopard Frog	No effect	
Gila trout	No effect	
Loach Minnow	No effect	
Designated Critical Habitat	No adverse modification	

Table A.2. Effect Determinations 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	
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	Not likely to adversely affect	
Proposed Critical Habitat	No adverse modification	
Spikedace	No effect	
Designated Critical Habitat	No adverse modification	
Alamosa Springsnail	No effect	
Socorro Isopod	No effect	
Socorro Springsnail	No effect 2 2 2	
Pecos Sunflower	Not likely to adversely affect	
Zuni Fleabane	Not likely to adversely affect	