



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

December 16, 2015

STATEMENT OF BASIS

For draft Air Pollution Control Title V Permit to Operate for Permit Renewal No. R6NM-2-08R2 (replaces R6NM-01-08R1).

The issuing office is: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

The applicant is: Transwestern Pipeline Company, LLC
8501 Jefferson, N. E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87113

1. 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 Federal Register (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 40 CFR Part 71 Federal Operating Permits Program for stationary sources until a Tribal Nation receives approval to administer their own operating permits programs.

2. Proposed Changes to the Title V Permit (and Associated Construction Permit)

The following changes are being proposed by this title V permit renewal action and related construction permit action:

- a. Remove Section 4 entitled "Additional Requirements to be Implemented in Future Activities under the Permit" from the October 17, 2008 Title V permit. This title V permit does not authorize construction activities. Any future construction activities will be

handled under a separate permitting action and any consultation requirements under the Endangered Species Act and National Historic Preservation Act will be addressed at that time.

b. Include 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ applicability and requirements to the Waukesha F3520GU Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE), Emissions Unit No. 621, which is permitted as an emergency stationary RICE. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ was promulgated on June 15, 2004, and this engine (Emissions Unit No. 621) is subject to these requirements under the applicability criteria of the rule.

c. Include Potential to Emit emissions data for Particulate Matter less than 2.5 micrograms.

d. Adjust facility-wide source Potential to Emit (PTE) to include PM_{2.5} emissions at 21.934 tpy (see Table 2 for exact changes) and finish updating changes from previous application and permitting actions, to reflect more accurate estimates of PTEs. Revise individual unit PTEs accordingly. Precursors for PM_{2.5}, including NO_x, SO₂, and VOC are monitored. Remove the Waste Water Heater emissions unit from the PTE Table due to this unit being taken out of service.

e. Include individual fuel use metering monitoring requirements on Waukesha IC engine, Emissions Unit No. 621.

f. Include updated address for submittal of fee payments and fee filing form in Permit Condition 5.1.4.

g. Include credible evidence language, in accordance with requirements under 40 CFR Part 70 and EPA's Credible Evidence Rule, 62 FR 8314 (Feb. 24, 1997).

3. The Laguna Pueblo Tribe:

Tribal Members:	Approximately 8,000
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

- 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, Paguete, Paraje, Encinal, and Seama. Each village, although part of a larger whole, are autonomous to some degree.
- c. Current Leadership: Honorable Virgil A. Siow, Governor
 David A. Martinez, 1st Lieutenant Governor
 Paul D. Pino, 2nd Lieutenant Governor
- d. 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:

 Adam M. Ringia (Environmental and Natural Resources Director)
 Greg Jojola (Environmental Program Manager)
 Vince Rodriguez (Air Quality Specialist)
 Deborah Anyaibe (Environmental Specialist)

 Phone: 505-552-7512 Fax: 505-552-6857
- f. Local air quality and attainment status: The Pueblo is located in a CAA attainment area for all criteria pollutants. However, some parts of nearby Bernalillo County are in a carbon monoxide (CO) maintenance area. The Pueblo currently receives a CAA section 103 grant to assist the Tribal Environmental Air Programs. 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; and two pipeline compressor stations (Transwestern and El Paso) - nitrous oxides.

The nearest community, Laguna Subdivision, is located ½ mile north from the Compressor Station #6, and the El Paso Laguna Station is located 4.5 miles southeast of that location. The Old Laguna Village is situated about five miles Northeast from the above Station. Prevailing winds are blowing from West/Southwest directions toward both communities.

4. Facility Information:

a. Location and Mailing Address:

The Transwestern Pipeline Company, Compressor Station No. 6 (Laguna) is located 0.5 miles south of Laguna, New Mexico in Cibola County, Latitude: 35° 01' 56"; Longitude: 107° 40' 40". The mailing address is:

Transwestern Pipeline Company
8501 Jefferson N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87113

b. Facility Contact/ Responsible Official

The responsible official is Dave Roybal [(575) 347-6514], and the facility contact is Lawrence Campbell [(575) 625-8022].

c. Source Description - Operations and Products

Transwestern Pipeline Company, LLC (Transwestern) Compressor Station No. 6 – Laguna, with Standard Industrial Classification code 4922, is a natural gas compression and transmission facility with pressurized natural gas as its principal product. The facility was initially constructed in 1967 and has not been modified since the enactment of the CAA in 1970. The compressor station 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 TVC-12 engines each rated at 4,500-Horse Power (hp). These units were installed in 1967 and have the following serial numbers: Emissions Unit No. 601 with serial number 107510; Emissions Unit No. 602 with serial number 107511; and Emissions Unit No. 603 with serial number 107512. Emissions Unit No. 621 is a Waukesha F3520GU

auxiliary unit is rated at 470-hp and is a gas-fired engine driven generator which provides emergency electric power to the Laguna Compressor Station; the serial number for Emissions Unit No. 621 is 129011. The permit requires the source keep records of the serial numbers for all emissions units, and any changes in the serial numbers should be reflected in the report filed with EPA, as required by Conditions 3.2.7 and 3.2.9 of the permit. Products of combustion from the compressor and generator engines exhaust through independent stacks. In addition to the four RICE units discussed above, other significant emission sources include a 500 barrel pipeline liquids tank (Emissions Unit No. T-2) and a 1,100-gallon mist extractor vessel (Emissions Unit No. MIST). Table 1 lists the calculated PTE for these units as well as for the area Fugitive Emissions (FUG), emissions associated with Startups, Shutdowns, and Malfunctions (MAIN-SSM), and emissions related to Truck Loading Operations (Emissions No. TRUCK). As discussed below, insignificant emission sources include several storage tanks for storing new and used lube oils, antifreeze (ethylene glycol), oily waste water, and pipeline liquids. See Table 4. For additional information and an analysis of all the emission units which constitute the stationary source, please see the source determination which may be found in the record for this permit renewal action.

d. Permitting and/or Construction History

The Compressor Station No. 6 - Laguna is currently owned and operated by Transwestern Pipeline Company, LLC which commenced operations in 1967. The previous title V permit was issued on October 17, 2008 as Permit No. R6NM-01-08R1, and the initial title V permit was issued as Permit No. R6FOPP71-01 on December 6, 2002.

A permit application dated October 31, 2012, was received requesting a Part 71 Operating Permit renewal. Additional requested information to supplement the permit renewal application has been submitted to EPA on the following dates: August 11th and 20th, 2014, October 2nd and 14th, 2015.

e. Potential to Emit

Table 1 includes the potential to emit data provided by Transwestern. Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source 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 not meant to be a worst case single emission calculation alone, but to represent the maximum operating range of the source units at design specifications and operational design

(reflective of normal operating conditions) through years of verifiable data. Individual actual emissions may be much lower.

According to the records supplied by the applicant, Compressor Station No. 6 - Laguna is presented as a “grandfathered” source, which means that its construction predates the effective date of EPA’s new source review programs. The Potential to Emit (PTE) provided in the permit as well as in this statement of basis, is for informational purposes only, except with respect to compliance with stated performance in the application for permit renewal (see further discussion on this subject below). Generally, the title V permit does not prescribe limits for these “grandfathered” units, so the PTEs presented for the “grandfathered” units are for informational purposes, although other specific parameters related to the calculation of PTE will be monitored (see further discussion below). Compressor Station No. 6 - Laguna does not appear to be subject to any requirements of federal programs under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), but the Waukesha engine (Emissions Unit No. 621) is subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary RICE, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The PTE for Emissions Unit No. 621 is based upon its operation as an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The 2SLB RICE (Emissions Units Nos. 601, 602, and 603) are exempt from the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ, as provided for in 40 CFR § 63.6590(b)(3)(i). Requirements of the New Mexico State Implementation Plan (SIP) do not apply to this source, as the compressor station is located within the exterior boundaries of the Laguna Pueblo. Emissions from the facility will be calculated from recorded parameters in the permit and tracked through annually submitted Fee Schedules (which include annual reports on criteria pollutant and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) actual emissions), to ensure that future changes to the source do not trigger federal CAA requirements.

IC Engine heat input rates: Transwestern updated its Potential to Emit for all pollutants in the permit renewal application sent to EPA on October 31, 2012, and clarified with additional information on August 11th and 20th, 2014. The Company has confirmed that all engines at this site have had no physical or operation changes which may have increased the emission rate of the units beyond their operational capacity in the previous title V/Part 71 permit.

Table 1. Potential to Emit in Tons per Year (tpy)

Transwestern Pipeline Company, LLC, Compressor Station No. 6 – Laguna
 Uncontrolled¹ emissions. See Table 6 for applicable limits.

Emissions Unit and Unit ID	NOx	VOC	SO₂	PM_{2.5}	PM₁₀²	CO	Lead	HAP³	GHG
601, Clark TVC-12, NG fired Engine	498.4	18.22	0.09	7.31	7.31	151.2	0	11.6	17,757.12
602, Clark TVC-12, NG fired Engine	498.4	18.22	0.09	7.31	7.31	151.2	0	11.6	17,757.12
603, Clark TVC-12, NG fired Engine	498.4	18.22	0.09	7.31	7.31	151.2	0	11.6	17,757.12
621, Waukesha	0.46	0.01	.0001	0.004	0.004	0.78	0	0.01	24.57
FUG		1.34						0.001	513.90
MIST, 1,100 Gal. Tank		5.54						0.02	2,200.0
T-2, 500 Bbl. Tank		28.17						0.06	11,080.0
TRUCK, Truck Loading		0.04						0.01	
MAIN –SSM		0.92						0.0009	272.42
TOTALS	1,495.66	90.68	0.2701	21.934	21.934	454.38	0	34.9019	67,362.25

¹ Uncontrolled emissions for informational purposes only (except with respect to Waukesha engine HAP emission rates – see Table 6 below)

² The PM₁₀ emission levels for the source are within an attainment area. Precursors for PM_{2.5}, including NOx, SO₂, and VOC are monitored for “grandfathered” units or controlled for NESHAP applicable units.

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))
³ Mostly formaldehyde.

Table 2. Change in Emission Pollutant Versus Total Emissions, tons/year for Regulated and Unregulated Units

Pollutant	Total Emissions, tons/year	Total Emissions, tons/year	Total Emissions, tons/year
	Current Permit	Proposed Permit	Proposed Change
NO _x	1,498.1	1,495.66	-2.44
SO ₂	0.3	0.2701	-0.0299
CO	457.5	454.38	-3.12
PM _{2.5}	N/A	21.934	+21.934
PM ₁₀	22	21.934	-0.066
VOC	69.7	90.68	+20.98
Lead	0	0	0
HAPs	34.3	34.9019	+0.6019

f. Emission Units and Emission Generating Activities

Transwestern Pipeline Company, Compressor Station No. 6 - Laguna provided in their application the information contained in tables 1, 3, and 4. All emission units and control devices at this facility are identified in tables 3 and 4. Table 2 lists changes in emissions proposed between the currently permitted levels and the proposed permitted levels. Emission units identified as “insignificant” are listed separately in table 4.

40 CFR Part 71 allows sources to separately list in the permit application units or activities that qualify as “insignificant” based on potential emissions below 2 tons/year 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 permit application are in no way exempt from applicable requirements or any requirements of the Part 71 permit.

Table 3. Emission Units and Control Devices

Unit No.	Type of Unit Serial No.	Manufacturer Model No. Design Heat Input	Operating Range or Size of Unit	Date of Installation	Primary Use	Control Equipment
601	Natural gas fired Engine, #107510	Clark TVC-12 34.65 MMBtu/hr	4500 hp	1967	Compressor drive	None
602	Natural gas fired Engine, #107511	Clark TVC-12 34.65 MMBtu/hr	4500 hp	1967	Compressor drive	None
603	Natural gas fired Engine, #107512	Clark TVC-12 34.65 MMBtu/hr	4500 hp	1967	Compressor drive	None
621	Natural gas fired engine, # 129011	Waukesha F3520GU 4.2 MMBtu/hr	470 hp	1967	Emergency generator	None
MIST	Fixed roof storage tank		1,100 gal.	1966	Natural Gas Condensate	None
T-2	Fixed roof storage tank		500 Bbl.	1966	Natural Gas Condensate	None

Transwestern Pipeline Company, Compressor Station No. 6 (Laguna) states in its application and additional submitted information that the emission units in Table 4 below are eligible for insignificant treatment under 40 CFR § 71.5(c)(11)(ii). Most of these emission sources are fixed roof storage tanks used to store organic liquids, including ethylene glycol, oily water, lube oil, and petroleum-based solvents. Other insignificant emission sources at the facility includes system starters and blowdown activities; and fugitive emissions from connections, flanges, open-ended lines, valves, and other components, and pipeline liquids truck loading point.

Table 4. Insignificant Emission Units

Number of Units	Description of Emissions Units	RAP except HAP	HAP
1	Fugitive Emissions	Yes	Yes
3	Clark TCV-1 Engine 601, 602 and 603 Blowdowns and Starters	Yes	Yes
1	Waukesha Engine F3520GU Blowdowns and Starters	Yes	Yes
1	210-bbl Oily Water Tank	Yes	Yes
2	210-bbl Engine Lube Oil Tank	Yes	Yes
2	65-bbl Ethylene Glycol Tank	Yes	Yes
1	65-bbl Used Ethylene Glycol Tank	Yes	Yes
2	65-bbl Used Lube Oil Tank	Yes	Yes
1	Solvent Degreaser	Yes	Yes

5. Applicable Requirements and Limitations

The source will continue to comply with all applicable requirements. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the term of the permit, the source will meet such requirements on a timely basis. In particular, the permittee will comply with the following:

**Table 5: Applicable Regulations: Transwestern Pipeline Company, LLC
 Compressor Station No. 6 - Laguna**

Citation	Requirement	Comment
40 CFR Part 71	Federal Operating Permits Program	All Emissions Units
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	General Provisions	Emissions Unit No. 621
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	Emissions Unit No. 621

a. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- (1) Based on the information provided in Transwestern’s application, the potential to emit for VOC includes 34.8923 tons/year of formaldehyde, a change of +0.5923 tons per year (tpy) from the current permit. This change is the result of recalculations of emissions from stack tests, and is not the result of a physical change or change in method of operation or construction at the source.

Compressor Station No 6 – Laguna is a “major source” under CAA section 112 since it has the potential to emit Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in quantities more than 10 tpy of any one listed HAP or ≥ 25 tpy of total HAPs. In addition, Emissions Unit No. 621, a 4-stroke rich burn (4SRB) engine is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) and will be permitted as an emergency stationary RICE. The other three RICE units (Emissions Unit Nos. 601, 602, and 603) are two-stroke-lean-burn (2SLB) engines, each with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP, as identified in the application for permit renewal and confirmed with additional information submitted by the applicant. All four RICE are considered “existing stationary RICE,” under the Subpart ZZZZ, because the RICE were constructed and operating at the source prior to December 19, 2002. Furthermore, the 2SLB RICE (Emissions Units Nos. 601, 602, and 603) are exempt from the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ, as provided for in 40 CFR § 63.6590(b)(3)(i). Under this exemption, these three RICE do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ or Subpart A, including initial notification requirements. However, the existing 4SRB RICE (Emissions Unit No. 621) is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, as specified in 40 CFR § 63.6602. Because it is being permitted as an emergency stationary RICE, Emissions Unit No. 621 is subject to and governed by the provisions of 40 CFR 63.6640(f) as well, including the following:

Table 6: Maximum Allowable Emission Rates and Requirements
 (MACT required at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent)

Unit	Emission limitations or requirement
621	Minimize the engine’s time spent at idle and minimize the engine’s startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. 40 CFR 63.6625(h) and Table 2c.

Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE. 40 CFR 63, Table 2c, Box 6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours operation or annually, whichever comes first.b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; andc. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
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(2) As a major source of HAPs, this facility would be potentially subject to the emission standards of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities, because they process and/or store natural gas. However, these activities occur after the point of custody and are classified in the Natural Gas Transmission category; thus, the Transwestern Pipeline Company Compressor Station No. 6 - Laguna is not subject to these requirements.

(3) As a major source of HAPs, this facility would also be potentially subject to the emission standards of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities, because they have been identified in this category. However, there are no glycol dehydration units at this station, which are the affected units for Subpart HHH. Therefore, this facility is not subject to these requirements.

5.1. Additional Requirements

Transwestern's Compressor Station No. 6 - Laguna permit renewal application was reviewed to determine if it meets all the requirements of the 40 CFR Part 71 Operating Permits Program. Based on the information provided by company in the application and subsequently submitted information, Compressor Station No. 6 - Laguna will 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 Emissions Unit Nos. 601, 602, 603, and 621. The maximum annual usage rate determined that a reasonable PTE for Emissions Unit Nos. 601 through 603 is 289 mmscf/yr and Emissions Unit No. 621 is 35.04 mmscf/yr. Based on this information, the combined total amount of natural gas

burned at this facility shall not exceed 902.04 mmscf per year. Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements have been placed in the permit to ensure compliance with these fuel usage amounts.

b. Heat Input:

The maximum design heat input for Emissions Unit Nos. 601, 602 and 603 has been determined to be 34.65 MMBtu/hr, and the maximum design heat input for Emissions Unit No. 621 has been determined to be 4.2 MMBtu/hr. Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements have been placed in the permit to ensure compliance with these heat input rates.

c. Recordkeeping:

Although this facility is not subject to any federal applicable requirements for criteria pollutants, the facility will be required to keep the following records in general:

- (1) serial number for each emission unit;
- (2) records of repair and maintenance activities which shall include identification of emission units and the work involved;
- (3) monthly and annual 12-month rolling average recordkeeping of the fuel flow/consumption of each reciprocating engine; and
- (4) monthly and annual 12-month rolling average recordkeeping of the actual heat input for each reciprocating engine.

d. Other Requirements

- (1) 40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

The federal CAM regulations require certain sources to comply with additional monitoring requirements if specific applicability criteria are met. The criteria are related to emission limitations or standards for applicable regulated air pollutants, the use of a control device to achieve compliance with the limitation or standard, or the unit potential pre-control device emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants at specified amounts. In the case of this facility, the three RICE (Emissions Units Nos. 601, 602, and 603) are not subject to an emission limitation or standard, and are not equipped with controls. Therefore, CAM is not applicable to these units. The remaining emergency stationary RICE (Emissions Unit No. 621) is subject to the NESHAP requirements found at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(2) Other Applicable Requirements

Based on the information provided in the Transwestern's application, EPA has no evidence that this source is subject to any other existing federally applicable programs for emission controls. 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. For applicable requirements, see further discussion on requirements under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in Section 5.d above. Further, Transwestern Pipeline Company Compressor Station No. 6 - Laguna is not subject to any implementation plan, such as exist within State jurisdictions. Therefore, based upon information submitted by the applicant, Transwestern Pipeline Company, Compressor Station No. 6 - Laguna is not subject to any further substantive requirements that control its emissions under the CAA, other than those described under Section 5.a above and the collection, recordkeeping and reporting requirements necessary to substantiate compliance and verify the PTE amounts found in Table 1.

(3) Additional Conditions

a. Monitoring

- (i) The Transwestern Pipeline Company will be required to monitor the heat input rate of all the engines to verify the PTE amounts specified in Table 1 above. If the emissions rate of any RICE deviate more than 2% increase from the individual PTE of that RICE or the total PTE of the source, then the Company will be required to evaluate the deviation and determine if there has been a change in the method of operation of the engines or a physical change to the engines, and reapply for a modification to the permit with cause. A condition will be placed in the permit for this purpose. Monitoring of heat input rate of each RICE will occur once per month, with calculations of compliance based on a twelve (12) month rolling average. The Company will be required to operate all equipment in accordance with manufacturer's design values for that equipment.
- (ii) The Company has fuel monitoring on the Waukesha engine (Emissions Unit No. 621) on a single meter. Therefore, the Company will be

required to separately monitor this engine to assure compliance with the fuel use limit established in this permit.

- b. Combustion: As the fuel use rated limits are based on use of pipeline quality natural gas, the source will continue to be required to burn only pipeline quality natural gas for combustion in the Clark IC engines (Emissions Units Nos. 601 through 603) and Waukesha IC engine (Emissions Unit No. 621). Pipeline quality natural gas is defined as sweet natural gas of pipeline quality containing a maximum of 0.25 grains of H₂S per 100 cubic feet. Should the source require a fuel source change other than pipeline quality natural gas, they must first apply for modification to the permit to account for any increases in emissions. The source will continue to comply with emission standards for an emergency stationary RICE, as set forth in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, for the Waukesha engine (Emissions Unit No. 621).

6. Fee Schedule and Annual Compliance Reports

Transwestern has provided the Region with annual estimates of actual emissions for all regulated pollutants for fee payment purposes and annual compliance reports for the current Part 71 permit. The source 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 5.1 of the permit), and annual compliance certifications and reports (see Section 5.3 of the permit).

7. Credible Evidence:

Language is placed in the permit which states that credible evidence may be used to demonstrate whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements of the permit, if the appropriate performance or compliance test, using specific methods or procedure to assess compliance, had been performed for purposes of Title V compliance certifications. Also, nothing in the permit will preclude the use, including exclusive use, of credible evidence or information by any person for purposes of establishing whether or not a source is in violation of permit conditions or limitations.

8. Notice and Comment

a. Public Notice

As described in 40 CFR § 71.11(a)(5), all part 71 draft operating permits will be publicly noticed and made available for public comment. The public notice of permit actions and public comment period is described in 40 CFR § 71.11(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 located within the State of New Mexico, please send your name and address to Randy Pitre at the address listed below:

Randy Pitre
Air Permits Section
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue (6PD-R)
Dallas, TX 75202
E-mail: pitre.randy@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 # (505) 552-6280

U.S. EPA, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202
Phone #: (214) 665-7229
or (214) 665-6435

Copies of the draft permit and this statement of basis are also available electronically on the EPA Region 6 Website, <http://yosemite.epa.gov/r6/Apermit.nsf/Part71> .

Any interested person may submit written comments on the draft Part 71 operating permit during the public comment period to Randy Pitre at the address listed in section 8.a above. All comments shall be considered and answered by EPA in making the final decision on the permit. EPA will keep a record of the commenter 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 Randy Pitre, at the address listed in section 8.a above, by stating the nature of the issues to be raised at the public hearing. EPA will hold a public hearing whenever EPA 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.