United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 Air and Radiation Program 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, Colorado 80202-1129



AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE

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 Bondad Compressor Station

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

This source is authorized to operate at the following location:

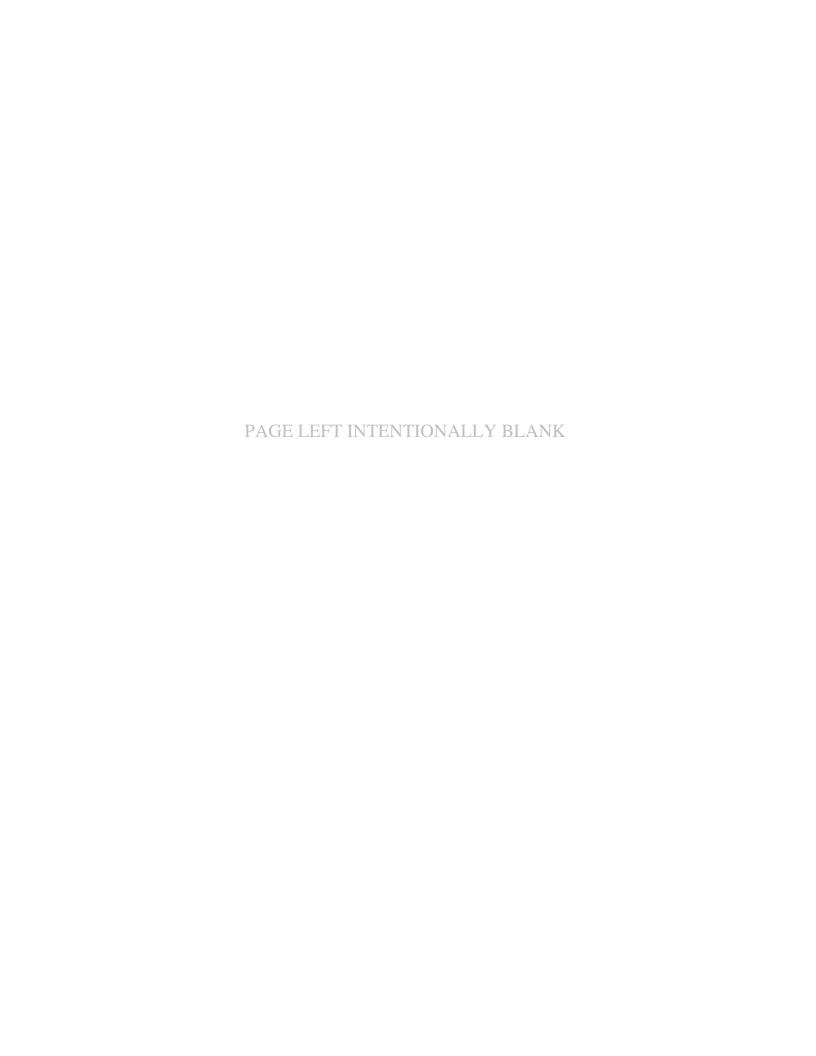
Southeast ¼ of Section 13, Township 33N, Range 9W of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation

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 EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

Callie A Videtich Director

Callie A. Videtich, Director Air and Radiation Program US EPA Region 8 10/31/09

Date



AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE

El Paso Natural Gas Company Bondad Compressor Station

Permit Number: V-SU-0028-06.02 Issue Date: October 30, 2009
Replaces Permit No.: V-SU-0028-06.01 Effective Date: October 30, 2009
Expiration Date: November 26, 2012

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

Permit Revision History

DATE OF REVISION	TYPE OF REVISION	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
June 2001	Initial Permit Issued		Permit # V-SU-0028-00.00
October 2007	1 st Renewal Permit Issued		Permit # V-SU-0028-06.00
January 2008	Administrative Amendment	Permit Cover;	Permit # V-SU-0028-06.01 Moved permit numbers and issue/effective/expiration dates from signature cover page to new permit issuance cover page following signature cover page.
		I.A. Source Information;	Removed facility contact information. Information now located only in Statement of Basis.
		I.B. Source Emission Points;	Serial numbers for emission units were updated based on Off Permit Change notification.
		III.D. Alternative Operating Scenarios;	Text was revised for clarification purposes.
		IV.A. Annual Fee Payment;	Bank name and address for submittal of annual fee payments was changed.
		IV.Q. Off Permit Changes;	Text was revised for clarification purposes.
		V. Appendix	Moved permit revision history table from appendix to new permit issuance cover page.
October 2009	Administrative Amendment	II.C.2. Monitoring Requirements	Permit # V-SU-0028-06.02 Corrected citation for origin of authority
		III.D. Alternative Operating Scenarios	Revised explanatory note for clarification of when and how the provision may be used

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AR Acid Rain

ARP Acid Rain Program

bbls Barrels

BACT Best Available Control Technology

CAA Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]

CAM Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS Continuous Emission Monitoring System

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
CMS Continuous Monitoring System

(includes COMS, CEMS and diluents monitoring)

COMS Continuous Opacity Monitoring System

CO Carbon monoxide CO₂ Carbon dioxide

DAHS Data Acquisition and Handling System

dscf Dry standard cubic foot dscm Dry standard cubic meter EIP Economic Incentives Programs EPA Environmental Protection Agency

FGD Flue gas desulfurization

gal Gallon

GPM Gallons per minute
H₂S Hydrogen sulfide
HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant

hr Hour

Id. No. Identification Number

kg Kilogram lb Pound

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology

MVAC Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner

Mg Megagram

MMBtu Million British Thermal Units

mo Month

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NMHC Non-methane hydrocarbons

NO_x Nitrogen Oxides

NSPS New Source Performance Standard

NSR New Source Review

pH Negative logarithm of effective hydrogen ion concentration (acidity)

PM Particulate Matter

PM₁₀ Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter

ppm Parts per million

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration

PTE Potential to Emit psi Pounds per square inch

psia Pounds per square inch absolute

RMP Risk Management Plan
scfm Standard cubic feet per minute
SNAP Significant New Alternatives Program

SO₂ Sulfur Dioxide tpy Ton Per Year

US EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

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I. Source Information and Emission Unit Identification

I.A. Source Information

Parent Company Name: El Paso Natural Gas Company

Plant Name: Bondad Compressor Station

Plant Mailing Address: 3801 Atrisco Blvd., NW

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87120

Plant Location: SE ¼ of Section 13, T33N, R9W

Region: 8

State: Colorado

County: La Plata

Reservation: Southern Ute Indian Reservation

Tribe: Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Responsible Official: Albuquerque Division Director

SIC Code: 4922

AFS Plant Identification Number: 0806700018

Other Clean Air Act Permits: This is the first renewal of a Federally issued Part 71 permit. There are no other permits associated with this facility.

Description of Process:

The Bondad facility is a compressor station that transports pipeline quality natural gas for distribution. The natural gas enters the Bondad facility and passes through scrubbers to knock out any liquids. The gas is then compressed to pipeline pressure and cooled to meet pipeline specifications. The compressors are driven by three (3) natural gas-fired turbines. The three turbines may operate in combination depending on the pipeline conditions and market demands. The Bondad facility transports only pipeline quality natural gas. No dehydration or other treatment of the natural gas is done at this facility.

I.B. Source Emission Points

Table 1 - Emission Units El Paso Natural Gas Company Bondad Compressor Station

Emission Unit ID	Description		Control Equipment
	Solar Centaur 50-6202L 39.95 M Turbine. Fired on pipeline quality	± •	
	Turome. They on pipenne quan-	ty natural gas.	
A-01	Serial Number: CC80013 Ir	nstalled: 03-19-2004	
A-02	Serial Number: 3001005 In	nstalled: 02-29-2004	
B-01	Serial Number: CC91308 Ir	nstalled: 04-28-2004	None
	275 hp Waukesha F1197GU Em	nergency Generator	
	(<500 hr/yr). Fired on pipeline q	quality natural gas.	
AUX-01	Serial Number: 360792	nstalled: December 1987	None

Table 2 - Insignificant Emission Units El Paso Natural Gas Company Bondad Compressor Station

Emission Unit ID	Description
NA	0.25 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired heater
NA	Used Oil Tank – 210 bbls
NA	Lube Oil Storage Tank – 210 bbls
NA	Lube Oil Day Tank – 34 bbls
NA	Miscellaneous chemicals for maintenance/operation (<500 gallons)

II. Specific Requirements for A-01, A-02, and B-01

- **II.A. Emission Standards** [40 CFR part 60, subpart GG and 40 CFR 71.6(a)(1), 71.6(a)(1)(i), and 71.6(a)(1)(iii)]
- 1. Emission units A-01, A-02, and B-01 are subject to the nitrogen oxide standard and the sulfur dioxide fuel standard listed in **Table 3** below.

Table 3 - Turbine Emission Standards

Pollutant	Emission Standard	Regulatory Reference
NOx	STD = 0.0150(14.4/Y) + F = 172pm	40 CFR §60.332(a)(2)
	where Y= 12 kilojoules per watt hour (manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load) and F = 0 (NOx emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen) and STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1))NOx emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis)	
SO ₂	Either: (a) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis; or	40 CFR §60.333(a)
	(b) Fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 0.8 percent by weight.*	40 CFR §60.333(b)

^{*} The permittee has opted to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ limit by verifying that the fuel used meets the definition of natural gas to avoid fuel sulfur monitoring. See permit Section II.C.1(b).

2. Emission units A-01, A-02, and B-01 shall be exempt from the NOx emission limit in Section II.A.1 of this permit when being fired with an emergency fuel. For the purpose of this requirement, the term "emergency fuel" means "a fuel fired by a gas turbine only during circumstances, such as natural gas curtailment or breakdown of delivery system, that makes it impossible to fire natural gas in the gas turbine."

[40 CFR 60.332(k), 40 CFR 60.331(r)]

II.B. Testing Requirements [40 CFR 60.8, 40 CFR 60.335, and 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(A)]

- 1. The permittee shall comply with the initial performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.8(a)-(f) for measuring NOx emissions from replaced units A-01, A-02 and B-01 within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the turbines will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the turbines.
- 2. The permittee shall comply with the test methods and procedures of 40 CFR 60.335(a), (b), and (c) when conducting the initial performance test for NOx for units A-01, A-02 and B-01.

II.C. Monitoring Requirements [40 CFR 60.334(c), 40 CFR 60.334(h) and 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(A) through (C)]

- 1. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(h) for monitoring of sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being burned in units A-01, A-02, and B-01.
 - (a) The permittee shall demonstrate that gaseous fuel burned in units A-01, A-02, and B-01 meets the definition of natural gas pursuant to §60.331(u).
 - (b) The permittee shall demonstrate the gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less.

[40 CFR 60.334(h) - (h)(3)(i)]

[Explanatory Note: Under §60.334(h)(2), monitoring of nitrogen content of the fuel is only required if the permittee claims an allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen. The permittee has not claimed such an allowance.]

- 2. The permittee shall measure NO_X emissions from emission units A-01, A-02, and B-01 at least once every quarter to show compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2). To meet this requirement, the permittee shall measure the NO_X emissions from each turbine using a portable analyzer and the monitoring protocol approved by EPA.
 - (a) Monitoring shall begin in the first calendar quarter following EPA notification to the applicant of the approval of the monitoring protocol.
 - (b) If an emission unit is inoperable for 1500 hours or more in any calendar quarter, the permittee is exempt from conducting NO_X monitoring for the emissions unit for that quarter only.

[40 CFR 60.334(c) and 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

II.D. Recordkeeping Requirements [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.7(b) and 60.7(f)]

- 1. The permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:
 - (a) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
 - (b) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including performance testing measurements, monitoring device calibration checks, and other information required by the NSPS conditions of this permit.
- 2. The permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements when firing an emergency fuel:
 - (a) Monitoring of fuel sulfur content shall be recorded daily while firing an emergency fuel as defined in 40 CFR 60.331(r).
 - (b) Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall be recorded daily while firing a fuel other than pipeline-quality natural gas or while firing an emergency fuel as defined in 40 CFR 60.331(r).
- 3. The permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring in Section II.C. of this permit. The records shall include the following:
 - (a) The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (c) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - (d) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (e) The results of such analyses; and
 - (f) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 4. The permittee shall keep a record of the number of hours an emissions unit is inoperable and document the reason(s) why the emissions unit was inoperable.

5. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information, sample analyses, fuel supplier, fuel quality, and fuel make-up pertinent to the custom fuel monitoring schedule for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be made available upon request by EPA Region 8. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

II.E. Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii) and 40 CFR 60.8(a)]

1. The permittee shall submit to EPA a written report of the results of any initial performance test(s) required in Section II.B.1. of this permit.

II.F. General Provisions of NSPS [40 CFR part 60, subpart A and 40 CFR 60.11(d)]

- 1. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
- 2. This source is subject to the entire text of 40 CFR, part 60, subpart A, including, but not limited to, the following sections:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Description</u>
60.1	Applicability
60.2	Definitions
60.3	Units and abbreviations
60.4(a)	Address
60.5	Determination of construction or modification
60.6	Review of plans
60.7	Notification and record keeping
60.8	Performance tests
60.9	Availability of information
60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance
60.12	Circumvention
60.14	Modification
60.15	Reconstruction
60.17	Incorporations by reference
60.19	General notification and reporting requirements

III. Facility-Wide Requirements

Conditions in this section of the permit apply to all emissions units located at the facility, including any units not specifically listed in Table 1 and Table 2 of Section I.B.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

III.A. General Recordkeeping Requirements [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

1. If the permittee determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without federally recognized controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under 40 CFR part 63, the permittee shall keep a record of the applicability determination at the Operations Center for a period of five years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination shall include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the permittee believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source).

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)]

2. Records shall be kept, as required by Section IV.Q, of off permit changes made in accordance with the approved Alternative Operating Scenario in Section III.D.

III.B. General Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

1. The permittee shall submit to EPA reports of any monitoring and recordkeeping required under this permit semi-annually by April 1st and October 1st of each year. The report due on April 1st shall cover the prior six-month period from September 1st through the end of February. The report due on October 1st shall cover the prior six-month period from March 1st through the end of August. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Section IV.E.1. of this permit.

[Explanatory note: To help part 71 permittees meet reporting responsibilities, EPA has developed a form "SIXMON" for six-month monitoring reports. The form may be found on EPA website at: http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html]

- 2. The permittee shall promptly report to the EPA Regional Office deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. "Prompt" is defined as follows:
 - (a) Any definition of "prompt" or a specific time frame for reporting deviations provided in an underlying applicable requirement as identified in this permit;

- (b) Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:
 - (i) For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence.
 - (ii) For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant that continues for more than two (2) hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
 - (iii) For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report.
- 3. If any of the conditions in Sections III.B.2.(b)(i) or (ii) are met, the source must notify EPA by telephone (1-800-227-8917) or facsimile (303-312-6064) based on the timetables listed above. [Notification by telephone or fax must specify that this notification is a deviation report for a part 71 permit]. A written notice, certified consistent with Section IV.E of this permit must be submitted within 10 working days of the occurrence. All deviations reported under this section must also be identified in the 6-month report required under permit Section III.B.2.

[Explanatory note: To help part 71 permittees meet reporting responsibilities, EPA has developed a form "PDR" for prompt deviation reporting. The form may be found on EPA website at: http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html]

- 4. "Deviation" means any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring, or recordkeeping established in accordance with §71.6(a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(ii). For a situation lasting more than 24 hours which constitutes a deviation, each 24 hour period is considered a separate deviation. Included in the meaning of deviation are any of the following:
 - (a) A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;
 - (b) A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation or standard has not been met; or
 - (c) A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit.

III.C. Permit Shield [40 CFR 71.6(f)(3)]

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- 1. The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- 2. The ability of the EPA to obtain information under section 114 of the Clean Air Act; or
- 3. The provisions of section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section.

III.D. Alternative Operating Scenarios [40 CFR 71.6(a)(9) and 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

Gas-Fired Turbine Replacement/Overhaul

Replacement of an existing permitted turbine with a new or overhauled turbine of the same make, model, heat input capacity rating, and configured to operate in the same manner as the turbine being replaced, and which satisfies all of the provisions for Off Permit Changes under this permit, including the provisions specific to turbine replacement, shall be considered an allowed alternative operating scenario under this permit.

Any emission standards, requirements, or provisions that apply to turbines that are replaced under this Alternative Operating Scenarios section shall also apply to the replacement turbines. A replacement turbine that replaces an existing permitted turbine subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Gas Turbines [40 CFR part 60, subpart GG], shall be considered a new unit under NSPS and thus subject to the initial compliance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 (Section II.B of this permit) and subject to all other requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart GG.

[Explanatory note: Section III.D was included to allow for off permit replacement of turbines that may have existing federally enforceable limits – in the case of this facility, the limitations in 40 CFR part 60, subpart GG. According to the definition in subpart GG and subsequent agency applicability guidance, the "affected facility" is the "Mainline Unit Package," which is comprised of a gas component that produces the high-energy exhaust gas flow (i.e. the engine section) and a reaction component that receives the exhaust gas flow and is made up of the diffuser/bladed wheel and shaft (i.e. the power turbine section). For replacement turbines which trigger new applicable requirements, the minor permit modification process (Section IV.I of this permit) shall be used to maintain the permitted emission limits of the replaced turbine and/or incorporate the new applicable requirements.]

III.E. Compliance Schedule

1. For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, the source will continue to comply with such requirements.

[40 CFR 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

2. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.

[40 CFR 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

IV. Part 71 Administrative Requirements

IV.A. Annual Fee Payment [40 CFR 71.6(a)(7) and 40 CFR 71.9]

1. The permittee shall pay an annual permit fee in accordance with the procedures outlined below.

[40 CFR 71.9(a)]

2. The permittee shall pay the annual permit fee each year no later than April 1st. The fee shall cover the previous calendar year.

[40 CFR 71.9(h)]

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 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

[40 CFR 71.9(k)(1)]

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

For <u>regular U.S. postal service mail</u> For <u>non-U.S. postal service express mail</u> (FedEx, Airborne, DHL, and UPS)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency FOIA and Miscellaneous Payments Cincinnati Finance Center P.O. Box 979078 St. Louis, MO 63197-9000 U.S. Bank Government Lockbox 979078 U.S. EPA FOIA & Misc. Payments 1005 Convention Plaza SL-MO-C2-GL St. Louis, MO 63101

[40 CFR 71.9(k)(2)]

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 IV.E. of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.9(h)(1)]

[Explanatory note: The fee filing form "FF" and the fee calculation worksheet form "FEE" may be found on EPA website at: http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html]

- 6. Basis for calculating annual fee:
 - (a) The annual emissions fee shall be calculated by multiplying the total tons of actual emissions of all "regulated pollutants (for fee calculation)" emitted from the source by the presumptive emissions fee (in dollars/ton) in effect at the time of calculation.

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(1)]

(i) "Actual emissions" means the actual rate of emissions in tpy 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.

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(6)]

(ii) Actual emissions shall be computed using methods required by the permit for determining compliance, such as monitoring or source testing data.

[40 CFR 71.9(h)(3)]

(iii) If actual emissions cannot be determined using the compliance methods in the permit, the permittee shall use other federally recognized procedures.

[40 CFR 71.9(e)(2)]

[Explanatory note: 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.]

- (b) The permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:
 - (i) The amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tons per year;

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(5)(i)]

(ii) Actual emissions of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) already included in the fee calculation; and

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(5)(ii)]

(iii) The quantity of actual emissions (for fee calculation) of insignificant activities [defined in \$71.5(c)(11)(i)] or of insignificant emissions levels from emissions units identified in the permittee's application pursuant to \$71.5(c)(11)(ii).

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(5)(iii)]

7. Fee calculation worksheets shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official.

[40 CFR 71.9(h)(2)]

[Explanatory note: The fee calculation worksheet form already incorporates a section to help you meet this responsibility.]

8. The permittee shall retain fee calculation worksheets and other emissions-related data used to determine fee payment for 5 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)]

[40 CFR 71.9(i)]

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

[40 CFR 71.9(1)]

10. When notified by EPA of underpayment of fees, the permittee shall remit full payment within 30 days of receipt of notification.

[40 CFR 71.9(j)(2)]

11. A permittee who thinks an EPA assessed fee is in error and who wishes to challenge such fee, shall provide a written explanation of the alleged error to EPA along with full payment of the EPA assessed fee.

[40 CFR 71.9(j)(3)]

IV.B. Annual Emissions Inventory [40 CFR 71.9(h)(1)and (2)]

The permittee shall submit an annual emissions report of its actual emissions for both criteria pollutants and regulated HAPs for this facility for the preceding calendar year for fee assessment purposes. The annual emissions report shall be certified by a responsible official and shall be submitted each year to EPA by April 1st.

The annual emissions report shall be submitted to EPA at the address listed in Section IV.E. of this permit.

[Explanatory note: 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.]

IV.C. Compliance Requirements

1. Compliance with the Permit

(a) The permittee must comply with all conditions of this part 71 permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(i)]

(b) 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.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(ii)]

(c) For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications in accordance with Section IV.C.2 of this permit, or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[Section 113(a) and 113(e)(1) of the Act, 40 CFR 51.212, 52.12, 52.33, 60.11(g), and 61.12]

2. Compliance Certifications

The permittee shall submit to EPA a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices annually by April 1st, and shall cover the preceding calendar year.

[Explanatory Note: To help part 71 permittees meet reporting responsibilities, EPA has developed a reporting form for annual compliance certifications. The form may be found on EPA website at: http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html]

The compliance certification shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official consistent with §71.5(d).

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)]

- (a) The certification shall include the following:
 - (i) Identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification;

- (ii) The identification of the method(s) or other means used for determining the compliance status of each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information:
- (iii) The status of compliance with each term and condition of the permit for the period covered by the certification based on the method or means designated in (ii) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification;
- (iv) Such other facts as the EPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source; and
- (v) Whether compliance with each permit term was continuous or intermittent.

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)(iii)]

IV.D. Duty to Provide and Supplement Information

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(v), 71.5(a)(3), and 71.5(b)]

1. The permittee shall furnish to EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the 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 must be accompanied by a claim of confidentiality according to the provisions of 40 CFR part 2, subpart B.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(v) and 40 CFR 71.5(a)(3)]

2. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, a permittee shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable after the date a complete application is filed, but prior to release of a draft permit.

[40 CFR 71.5(b)]

IV.E. Submissions [40 CFR 71.5(d), 71.6(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(2)]

1. Any document (application form, report, compliance certification, etc.) required to be submitted under this permit shall be certified by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[Explanatory Note: EPA has developed a reporting form "CTAC" for certifying truth, accuracy and completeness of part 71 submissions. The form may be found on EPA website at: http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html]

2. Any documents required to be submitted under this permit, including reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, compliance certifications, fee calculation worksheets, and applications for renewals and permit modifications shall be submitted to:

Part 71 Permit Contact Air and Radiation Program, 8P-AR U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, Colorado 80202

IV.F. 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.

IV.G. 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.

IV.H. Administrative Permit Amendments [40 CFR 71.7(d)]

- 1. The permittee may request the use of administrative permit amendment procedures for a permit revision that:
 - (a) Corrects typographical errors;
 - (b) 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;

- (c) Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
- (d) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the 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 the EPA;
- (e) Incorporates into the part 71 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 §§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 §71.6; or
- (f) Incorporates any other type of change which EPA has determined to be similar to those listed above in subparagraphs (a) through (e) above.

[Note to permittee: If subparagraphs (a) through (e) above do not apply, please contact EPA for a determination of similarity prior to submitting your request for an administrative permit amendment under this provision.]

IV.I. Minor Permit Modifications [40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)]

- 1. The permittee may request the use of minor permit modification procedures only for those modifications that:
 - (a) Do not violate any applicable requirement;
 - (b) Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;
 - (c) 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;
 - (d) 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:
 - (i) A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of title I; and
 - (ii) An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Clean Air Act;

- (e) Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the Clean Air Act; and
- (f) Are not required to be processed as a significant modification.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(i)(A)]

2. Notwithstanding the list of changes ineligible for minor permit modification procedures in paragraph 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.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B)]

- 3. An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of §71.5(c) and shall include the following:
 - (a) A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
 - (b) The source's suggested draft permit;
 - (c) 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
 - (d) Completed forms for the permitting authority to use to notify affected States as required under §71.8.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(ii)]

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 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.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(v)]

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

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(vi)]

IV.J. Group Processing of Minor Permit Modifications. [40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)]

- 1. Group processing of modifications by EPA may be used only for those permit modifications:
 - (a) That meets the criteria for minor permit modification procedures under Section IV.I.1 of this permit; and
 - (b) 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 5 tons per year, whichever is least.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)(i)]

- 2. An application requesting the use of group processing procedures shall be submitted to EPA, shall meet the requirements of §71.5(c), and shall include the following:
 - (a) A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
 - (b) The source's suggested draft permit;
 - (c) 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;
 - (d) 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 1.(b) above; and
 - (e) Completed forms for the permitting authority to use to notify affected States as required under §71.8.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)(ii)]

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

proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)(v)]

4. The permit shield under §71.6(f) may not extend to group processing of minor permit modifications.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)(vi)]

IV.K. Significant Permit Modifications [40 CFR 71.7(e)(3)]

- 1. The permittee must request the use of significant permit modification procedures for those modifications that:
 - (a) Do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments;
 - (b) Are significant changes in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions; or
 - (c) Are relaxations of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(3)(i)]

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.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(3)(i)]

3. Permittees must meet all requirements of part 71 for applications, public participation, and review by affected states and tribes for significant permit modifications. 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.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(3)(ii), 71.8(d), and 71.5(a)(2)]

IV.L. Reopening for Cause [40 CFR 71.7(f)]

- 1. The permit may be reopened and revised prior to expiration under any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major part 71 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such 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);
 - (b) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the

Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit;

- (c) 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; or
- (d) EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

IV.M. Property Rights [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(iv)]

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

IV.N. 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:

- 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;
- 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- 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
- 4. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

IV.O. Emergency Provisions [40 CFR 71.6(g)]

- 1. In addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement, the permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (a) An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - (b) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

- (c) During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and
- (d) The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to EPA within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements for prompt notification of deviations.
- 2. In any enforcement preceding the permittee attempting to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 3. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

IV.P. 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 the EPA determines no other change in this permit is 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.

IV.Q. Off Permit Changes [40 CFR 71.6(a)(12) and 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

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

- 1. Each change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit;
- 2. Each change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;
- 3. Changes under this provision may not include changes subject to any requirement of 40 CFR parts 72 through 78 or modifications under any provision of title I of the Clean Air Act;
- 4. The permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA of each change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities under §71.5(c)(11). The written notice must describe each change, the date of the change, any change in emissions,

pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change;

- 5. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision;
- 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; and
- 7. Replacement of an existing permitted turbine with a new or overhauled turbine of the same make, model, MMBtu/hr, and configured to operate in the same manner as the turbine being replaced, in addition to satisfying all other provisions for Off Permit Changes, shall satisfy the following provisions:
 - (a) The replacement turbine must employ air emissions control devices, monitoring, record keeping and reporting that are equivalent to those employed by the turbine being replaced;
 - (b) The replacement of the existing turbine must not constitute a major modification or major new source as defined in Federal PSD regulations (40 CFR 52.21);
 - (c) No new applicable requirements, as defined in 40 CFR 71.2, are triggered by the replacement; and
 - (d) The following information must be provided in a written notice to EPA, prior to installation of the replacement turbine, in addition to the standard information listed above for contemporaneous written notices for off permit changes:
 - (i) Make, model number, serial number MMBtu/hr and configuration of the existing turbine and the replacement turbine, and
 - (ii) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY non-applicability documentation, as follows:
 - (A) If the permitted facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, as defined by 40 CFR 63.6085(b), and an existing stationary turbine is replaced, a demonstration of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY non-applicability.
 - (B) If the permitted facility is a major source of HAP emissions, as defined by 40 CFR 63.6085(b), and an existing stationary turbine is rebuilt:
 - (1) A demonstration, including all calculations, that the fixed capital cost of the new components does not exceed 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source; or

- (2) A demonstration that it is technologically and economically infeasible for the reconstructed source to meet the relevant standards established by the administrator pursuant to section 112 of the CAA.
- (C) If the permitted facility is not a major source of HAP emissions as defined by 40 CFR 63.6085(b), documentation with calculations to show that the PTE of the facility, for HAP pollutants regulated under the Act, is below the level defined as a major HAP source in 40 CFR 63.6085(b).
- (iii) Documentation to demonstrate that the replacement does not constitute a major new source or major modification, as defined in Federal PSD rules (40 CFR 52.21), as follows:
 - (A) If the replacement will not constitute a "physical change or change in the method of operation" as described in §52.21(b)(2)(i), an explanation of how that conclusion was reached shall be provided.
 - (B) If the replacement will constitute a "physical change or change in the method of operation" as described §52.21(b)(2)(i), the following information shall be provided:
 - (1) If the existing source is a "major stationary source" as defined in §52.21(b)(1): For each "regulated NSR pollutant" as defined in §52.21(b)(50), a demonstration (including all calculations) that the replacement will not be a "major modification" as defined in §52.21(b)(2). A modification is major only if it causes a "significant emissions increase" as defined in §52.21(b)(40), and also causes a "significant net emissions increase" as defined in §\$52.21(b)(3) and (b)(23).

The procedures of §52.21(a)(2)(iv) shall be used to calculate whether or not there will be a significant emissions increase. If there will be a significant emissions increase, then calculations shall be provided to demonstrate there will not be a significant net emissions increase. These latter calculations shall include all sourcewide contemporaneous and creditable emission increases and decreases, as defined in §52.21(b)(3), summed with the PTE of the replacement unit(s).

If netting is used to demonstrate that the replacement will not constitute a "major modification," verification shall be provided that the replacement engine(s) or turbine(s) employ emission controls at least equivalent in control effectiveness to those employed by the engine(s) or turbine(s) being replaced.

PTE of replacement unit(s) shall be determined based on the definition of PTE in §52.21(b)(4). For each "regulated NSR pollutant" for which the PTE is not "significant," calculations used to reach that conclusion shall be provided.

- (2) If the existing source is not a "major stationary source" as defined in §52.21(b)(1): For each "regulated NSR pollutant," a demonstration (including all calculations) that the replacement turbine(s), by itself, will not constitute a "major stationary source" as defined in §52.21(b)(1)(i).
- 8. The notice shall be kept at the Operations Center and made available to EPA on request, in accordance with the general recordkeeping provision of this permit.
- 9. Submittal of the written notice required above shall not constitute a waiver, exemption, or shield from applicability of any applicable standard or PSD permitting requirements under 40 CFR 52.21 that would be triggered by the replacement of any one turbine, or by replacement of multiple turbines.

IV.R. Permit Expiration and Renewal [40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii), 71.5(a)(2), 71.5(c)(5), 71.6(a)(11), 71.7(b), 71.7(c)(1), and 71.7(c)(3)]

- 1. This permit shall expire upon the earlier occurrence of the following events:
 - (a) Five (5) years elapses from the date of issuance; or
 - (b) The source is issued a part 70 or part 71 permit under an EPA approved or delegated permit program.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(11)]

2. Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete permit renewal application has been submitted at least 6 months but not more than 18 months prior to the date of expiration of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii)]

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

[40 CFR 71.7(c)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 71.7(b)]

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

[40 CFR 71.7(c)(1)]

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.

[40 CFR 71.5(a)(2) and 71.5(c)(5)]

V. Appendix

V.A. Inspection Information

1. Driving Directions to Plant

From the City of Durango, Colorado go south on Highway 550 approximately 18 miles to La Plata County Road 318. Then go east on County Road 318 for approximately 7.5 miles. Take a right turn off County Road 318 to the Bondad Compressor Station. The station is visible from the road, but has no facility sign.

2. Latitude and Longitude coordinates:

Lat. 37° 05' 52" Long. 107° 46' 09"

3. Safety Considerations:

All visitors to the Bondad Compressor Station are required to wear a hard hat, safety glasses, safety toe footwear, and hearing protection.

V.B. Portable Analyzer Monitoring Protocol And Approval