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AIR QUALITY BUREAU
NEW SOURCE REVIEW PERMIT
Issued under 20.2.72 NMAC

Certified Mail No:
Return Receipt Requested

draft as of 16 Sept 2020

NSR Permit No:	0067-M11
Facility Name:	Eunice Gas Processing Plant
Facility Owner/Operator:	Versado Gas Processors, LLC
Permittee Name:	Targa Midstream Services, LLC
Mailing Address:	14,000 Quail Springs Pkwy, Suite 215 Oklahoma City, OK 73134
TEMPO/IDEA ID No:	609-PRN20200002
AIRS No:	35-025-0060
Permitting Action:	PSD Minor Modification
Source Classification:	PSD Major
Facility Location:	674,200 m E by 3,589,000 m N Zone 13; Datum WGS 84
County:	Lea
Air Quality Bureau Contact	Olivia Yu
Main AQB Phone No.	(505) 476-4300

Liz Bisbey-Kuehn
Bureau Chief
Air Quality Bureau

Date

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PART A FACILITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

A100 Introduction

A. This permit, NSR 0067-M11, supersedes all portions of Air Quality Permit NSR 0067-M10, issued September xx, 2020, except portions requiring compliance tests. Compliance test conditions from previous permits, if not completed, are still in effect, in addition to compliance test requirements contained in this permit.

A101 Permit Duration (expiration)

A. The term of this permit is permanent unless withdrawn or cancelled by the Department.

A102 Facility: Description

A. The function of the facility is to receive field natural gas, to perform dehydration and removal of carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide, and to separate natural gas liquids (NGL). The products, natural gas and NGL, are compressed or pumped to sales pipelines for distribution.

B. This facility is located approximately 1 mile southeast of Eunice, New Mexico in Lea County.

C. This modification consists of revisions in truck loading and SSM-VRU (condensate tanks' VRU downtime) emissions due to an increase in condensate throughput from 5,000,000 to 7,080,395 gallons/year. The description of this modification is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

D. Tables 102.A and Table 102.B show the total potential emission rates (PER) from this facility for information only. This is not an enforceable condition and excludes emissions from Minor NSR exempt activities per 20.2.72.202 NMAC.

Table 102.A: Total Potential Emission Rate (PER) from Entire Facility

Pollutant	Emissions (tons per year)
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	2606
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	758
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)[1]	269
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	482
Particulate Matter (PM)[2]	35.8
Particulate Matter 10 microns or less (PM_{10})	22.0

Table 102.A: Total Potential Emission Rate (PER) from Entire Facility

Pollutant	Emissions (tons per year)
Particulate Matter 2.5 microns or less ($PM_{2.5}$)	17.7
Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S)	10.7
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) as CO_2e	215,869

1. VOC total includes emissions from Fugitives, SSM, and Malfunctions.
2. PM is a regulated new source review pollutant per 20.2.74 NMAC Prevention of Significant Deterioration since it is regulated pursuant to Section 111 of the CAA and Title V. No ambient air quality standards apply to TSP or PM.

Table 102.B: Total Potential Emissions Rate (PER) for *Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) that exceed 1.0 ton per year

Pollutant	Emissions (tons per year)
Acetaldehyde	4.3
Acrolein	2.4
Benzene	3.1
Formaldehyde	34.3
Methanol	3.7
n-hexane	2.2
Styrene	2.8
Toluene	2.3
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	3.2
Xylenes	1.7
Total HAPs**	62.3

* HAP emissions are already included in the VOC emission total.

** The total HAP emissions may not agree with the sum of individual HAPs because only individual HAPs greater than 1.0 tons per year are listed here.

A103 Facility: Applicable Regulations

A. The permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of the requirements listed in Table 103.A.

Table 103.A: Applicable Requirements

Applicable Requirements	Federally Enforceable	Unit No.
20.2.1 NMAC General Provisions	X	Entire facility
20.2.3 NMAC Ambient Air Quality Standards	X	Entire facility
20.2.7 NMAC Excess Emissions	X	Entire facility
20.2.38 NMAC Hydrocarbon Storage Facilities	X	TK-1 & TK-2
20.2.61 NMAC Smoke and Visible Emissions	X	C-01 to C-13, C-13A, C-17 to C-22, EG-02, B-01, B-02, H-01, H-02, RH-W, RH-E, F-01, F-02
20.2.70 NMAC Operating Permits	X	Entire facility

Table 103.A: Applicable Requirements

Applicable Requirements	Federally Enforceable	Unit No.
20.2.71 NMAC Operating Permit Emission Fees	X	Entire facility
20.2.72 NMAC Construction Permit	X	Entire facility
20.2.73 NMAC Notice of Intent and Emissions Inventory Requirements	X	Entire facility
20.2.74 NMAC Permits – Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	X	Entire facility
20.2.75 NMAC Construction Permit Fees	X	Entire facility
20.2.77 NMAC New Source Performance Standards	X	Units subject to 40 CFR 60
20.2.82 NMAC Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards for Source Categories of HAPs	X	Units subject to 40 CFR 63
40 CFR 50 National Ambient Air Quality Standards	X	Entire facility
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions	X	Units subject to 40 CFR 60
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK	X	Affected units in 60.630 except EC-1, EC-2, EC-3, L-02, FG-01, FG-01-RSC and AGI-C2 (see OOOO & OOOOa)
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII	X	EG-01
40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO	X	EC-1, EC-2, L-02
40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa	X	EC-3, FG-01, FG-01-RSC, AGI-C2
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	X	Units subject to 40 CFR 63
40 CFR 63, Subpart HH	X	G-01
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	X	C-01 to C-13, C-13A, C-17 to C-22; EG-01
40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	X	B-01, B-02, RH-W, RH-E, H-01, H-02
40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring	X	AM-01, AGI, F-01, C-13A, C-17 to C-22
40 CFR 68 Chemical Accident Prevention	X	Entire facility
Settlement Agreement	X	AQB TAR-0610-1701 (NOV) Notice of Violation Settlement

A104 Facility: Regulated Sources

A. Table 104.A lists the emission units authorized for this facility. Emission units identified as exempt activities (as defined in 20.2.72.202 NMAC) and/or equipment not regulated pursuant to the Act are not included.

Table 104.A: Regulated Sources List[1,2]

Unit No.	Source Description	Make	Model	Serial No.	Construction/ Reconstruction Date	Manufacture Date	Manufacturer Rated Capacity /Permitted Capacity
AM-01	Amine Still	A.O. Smith	Not reported	49-1053	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-84	550 gal/min / 550 gal/min
B-01	Steam Boiler (Wickes)	Wickes	Type A	61188B1D3NM-1505	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	100 MM BTU/h / 100 MM BTU/h
B-02	Steam Boiler (Wickes)	Wickes	Type A	61188B2D3NM-1506	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	100 MM BTU/h / 100 MM BTU/h
C-01	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	BA-6	36106	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-02	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	BA-6	36104	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-03	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	BA-6	36080	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-04	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	BA-6	36103	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-05	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	BA-6	36102	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-06	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	BA-6	36112	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-07	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	BA-6	36040	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-08	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	BA-6	36111	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-09	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	BA-6	36109	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-10	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	HBA-8	30123	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	1600 hp / 1600 hp
C-11	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	HBA-8	30089	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	1600 hp / 1600 hp
C-12	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	HBA-8	30126	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	1600 hp / 1600 hp
C-13	Clark Engine (2SLB RICE)	Clark	HBA-T-8	30313	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	2050 hp / 2050 hp
C-13A	Waukesha (4SRB RICE)	Waukesha	L7402-GSIU	49880	01-JAN-85	01-JAN-85	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-17	Waukesha (4SRB RICE)	Waukesha	L7042-GSIU	184967	01-JAN-95	01-JAN-95	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-18	Waukesha (4SRB RICE)	Waukesha	L7042-GSIU	352869	16-OCT-17	01-JAN-85	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-19	Waukesha (4SRB RICE)	Waukesha	L7042-GSIU	TAR 19 E	01-JAN-95	01-JAN-95	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-20	Waukesha (4SRB RICE)	Waukesha	L7042-GSIU	250078	01-JAN-95	01-JAN-95	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-21	Waukesha (4SRB RICE)	Waukesha	L7042-GSIU	C155801	19-DEC-19	01-APR-05	1200 hp / 1200 hp
C-22	Waukesha (4SRB RICE)	Waukesha	L7042-GSIU	336249	01-JAN-95	01-JAN-95	1200 hp / 1200 hp
CT-1	Cooling Tower	Advanced	Not	Not reported	01-JAN-84	01-JAN-72	14100 gal/min /

Table 104.A: Regulated Sources List[1,2]

Unit No.	Source Description	Make	Model	Serial No.	Construction/ Reconstruction Date	Manufacture Date	Manufacturer Rated Capacity /Permitted Capacity
		Cooling Towers	reported				14100 gal/min
EC-1	Electric Driven Compressor	Teco Westinghouse	ANZK-52	DT.E084023-3	01-JAN-14	01-JAN-14	3000 hp / 3000 hp
EC-2	Electric Driven Compressor	Teco Westinghouse	ANZK-52	FT.E086011-1	01-JAN-16	01-JAN-14	3000 hp / 3000 hp
EC-3	Electric Driven Compressor	Teco Westinghouse	ANZK-52	DT.E084023-1	Unknown	01-JAN-06	3000 hp / 3000 hp
EG-02	Backup Diesel Air Compressor (nonroad)	John Deere	Unknown	Unknown	01-JAN-15	01-JAN-15	125 hp / 125 hp
F-01	Acid Gas Flare	John Zink	Unknown	X46561	01-DEC-83	01-DEC-83	5 MM SCF/y / 5 MM SCF/y
F-02	Inlet and Residue Gas Flare	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	01-DEC-83	01-DEC-83	5 MM SCF/y / 5 MM SCF/y
FG-01	Process Fugitives (OOOOa)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Post Sept. 18, 2015	Not applicable	Not applicable
FG-01 RSC	Fugitive-components associated with rotary screw compressors (OOOOa)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	28-MAR-19	Not applicable	Not applicable
G-01	Glycol Dehydrator Still and Flash Tank	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	05-JUN-00	05-JUN-00	150 MM SCF/d / 150 MM SCF/d
H-01	Glycol Dehydrator Heater	Wenco Energy Corporation	Unknown	XB48/24-20H	05-JUN-00	05-JUN-00	1.25 MM BTU/h / 1.25 MM BTU/h
H-02	Hot Oil Heater	Entec	3HE-016-3 HE-08-12-E	90658	05-JUN-00	05-JUN-00	2.7 MM SCF/y / 2.7 MM SCF/y
L-01	Loading Emissions	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	01-DEC-83	01-DEC-83	Not reported
L-02	Loading Emissions	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	01-JAN-15	01-JAN-15	Not reported
M	Malfunctions to Flares F-01 and F-02 and Venting to Atmosphere	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
ME-9	Gasoline Tank	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	2800 gal / 2800 gal
RH-E	Regeneration Gas Heater	Born	Not reported	RSO1138	01-JAN-01	01-JAN-01	3.5 MM BTU/h / 3.5 MM BTU/h
RH-W	Regeneration Gas Heater (standby)	Petrotherm	Not applicable	H-70693A	01-DEC-83	01-JAN-82	10 MM BTU/h / 10 MM BTU/h
SSM	SSM-VP, CB, PP, VRU downtime, G-01 (dual VRU downtime)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
TK-1	Stabilized Condensate Tank	Not reported	Not reported	11107	29-JUN-06	29-JUN-06	500 bbl / 500 bbl
TK-2	Stabilized Condensate Tank	Not reported	Not reported	11108	29-JUN-06	29-JUN-06	500 bbl / 500 bbl

Table 104.A: Regulated Sources List[1,2]

Unit No.	Source Description	Make	Model	Serial No.	Construction/ Reconstruction Date	Manufacture Date	Manufacturer Rated Capacity /Permitted Capacity
AGI	Acid Gas Injection Well	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
AGI-C1	Acid Gas Injection well electric compressor	Not applicable	Not applicable	Y6R-3815C	2010	2010	Not applicable
AGI-C2	Acid Gas Injection well redundant compressor with electric motor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
SSM-AGI-C2	SSM for AGI redundant compressor	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

1. All TBD (to be determined) units and like-kind engine replacements must be evaluated for applicability to NSPS and MACT requirements.
2. Facility is uncertain of exact dates of construction/installation for various units.
3. Unit EG-01 is a NSR exempt unit that is not listed in this table, but it is listed in the conditions that apply to it for consistency with the Title V permit.

A105 Facility: Control Equipment

A. Table 105 lists all the pollution control equipment required for this facility. Each emission point is identified by the same number that was assigned to it in the permit application.

Table 105: Control Equipment List

Control Equipment Unit No.	Control Description	Pollutant Being Controlled	Control for Unit Number(s)[1]
N/A	NSCR and AFRC	NOx, CO, VOC, HAP	C-13A, C-17 to C-22
VRU-1, VRU-2	Vapor Recovery Unit	VOC, HAP, H_2S	G-01 (still vent & flash tank)
VRU-3	Vapor Recovery Unit	H_2S, VOC	TK-1 & TK-2; L-01, L-02
F-01	Acid Gas Flare	H_2S, VOC, HAP	AM-01 (regenerator & flash tank)
F-02	Plant Flare	H_2S, VOC, HAP	Facility blowdown
AGI	Acid Gas Injection Well system (AGI, AGI-C1, AGI-C2)	H_2S, VOC, HAP	AM-01 (regenerator & flash tank)
N/A	Cooling Tower Drift Eliminator	PM10, PM2.5	CT-1

1. Control for unit number refers to a unit number from the Regulated Equipment List

A106 Facility: Allowable Emissions

A. The following Section lists the emission units and their allowable emission limits. (40 CFR 50; 40 CFR 60, Subparts A, KKK, IIII, OOOO, and OOOOa; 40 CFR 63, Subparts A, HH, ZZZZ, and DDDDD; 20.2.72.210.A and B.1 NMAC).

Table 106.A: Allowable Emissions[2]

Unit No.	NO_x[1] pph	NO_x[1] tpy	CO pph	CO tpy	VOC pph	VOC tpy	SO_2 pph	SO_2 tpy	PM_{10} pph	PM_{10} tpy	$PM_{2.5}$ pph	$PM_{2.5}$ tpy	H_2S pph	H_2S tpy
AM-01[4]	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
B-01	20.6	90.0	1.5	6.6	<	<	<	<	<	3.3	<	3.3	-	-
B-02	20.6	90.0	1.5	6.6	<	<	<	<	<	3.3	<	3.3	-	-
C-01	53.6	234.8	8.4	36.9	<	1.6	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-02	53.6	234.8	8.4	36.9	<	1.6	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-03	53.6	234.8	8.4	36.9	<	1.6	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-04	53.6	234.8	8.4	36.9	<	1.6	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-05	53.6	234.8	8.4	36.9	<	1.6	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-06	53.6	234.8	8.4	36.9	<	1.6	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-07	53.6	234.8	8.4	36.9	<	1.6	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-08	53.6	234.8	8.4	36.9	<	1.6	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-09[5]	53.6	13.4	8.4	2.1	<	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-10[6]	77.2	19.3	8.1	2.0	1.1	0.3	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-11[6]	77.2	19.3	8.1	2.0	1.1	0.3	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-12[5]	77.2	19.3	8.1	2.0	1.1	0.3	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-13	61.1	267.5	27.6	120.9	1.0	4.4	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-13A	5.3	23.2	7.9	34.8	4.2	18.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-17	5.3	23.2	7.9	34.8	4.2	18.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-18	5.3	23.2	7.9	34.8	4.2	18.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-19	5.3	23.2	7.9	34.8	4.2	18.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-20	5.3	23.2	7.9	34.8	4.2	18.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-

Unit No.	NO_x[1] pph	NO_x[1] tpy	CO pph	CO tpy	VOC pph	VOC tpy	SO_2 pph	SO_2 tpy	PM_{10} pph	PM_{10} tpy	$PM_{2.5}$ pph	$PM_{2.5}$ tpy	H_2S pph	H_2S tpy
C-21	5.3	23.2	7.9	34.8	4.2	18.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
C-22	5.3	23.2	7.9	34.8	4.2	18.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
CT-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	4.3	<	<	-	-
EG-02	0.04	0.05	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
F-01[3]	0.08	0.34	0.36	1.6	-	-	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	-
F-02[3]	0.08	0.35	0.16	0.7	-	-	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	-
FG-01 & FG-01-RSC*	-	-	-	-	*	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G-01[4]	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
H-01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
H-02	<	1.2	<	1.0	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
L-01	-	-	-	-	*	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L-02	-	-	-	-	*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ME-9	-	-	-	-	*	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RH-E	<	1.5	<	1.3	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
RH-W	3.0	13.1	<	3.3	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
TK-1[4]	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
TK-2[4]	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
VRUs[4]	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGI[4]	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGI-C1[4]	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGI-C2[4]	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1 Nitrogen dioxide emissions include all oxides of nitrogen expressed as NO_2

2 For Title V facilities, the Title V annual fee assessments are based on the sum of allowable tons per year emission limits in Sections A106 and A107.

3 Compliance with emergency flare emission limits is demonstrated by limiting combustion to pilot and/or purge gas only. The permitted emission rates for each flare represents pilot-only emissions; assumes 575 scf/h (F-01) and 570.8 scf/h (F-02), 100% methane-ethane (zero VOC content), ≤ 5 gr/100 scf total sulfur, and 8760 h/y of operation.

4 To report excess emissions for sources with no pound per hour and/or ton per year emission limits, see Condition B110F.
5 C-09 and C-12 are limited to 500 hours per year per unit. Units changed to standby status in NSR permit 67-M8R1.
6 C-10 and C-11 are limited to 500 hours per year per unit. Units changed to standby status in NSR permit 67-M7.
"-" indicates the application represented emissions of this pollutant are not expected.
"<" indicates that the application represented the uncontrolled mass emission rates are less than 1.0 pph or 1.0 tpy for this emissions unit and this air pollutant. The Department determined that allowable mass emission limits were not required for this unit and this pollutant.
"*" indicates hourly emission limits are not appropriate for this operating situation.

A107 Facility: Allowable Startup, Shutdown, & Maintenance (SSM) and Malfunction Emissions

A. The maximum allowable SSM and Malfunction emission limits for this facility are listed in Table 107.A and were relied upon by the Department to determine compliance with applicable regulations.

Table 107.A: Allowable SSM and Malfunction Units, Activities, and Emission Limits

Unit No.	NOx[1] pph	NOx tpy	CO pph	CO tpy	VOC pph	VOC tpy	SO_2 pph	SO_2 tpy	H_2S pph	H_2S tpy
F-01 (AGI SSM to Acid Gas Flare)	147.62*	10.2	673.0	46.6	51.7	3.6	5869.9	406.4	63.6	4.4
F-01 Malfunction Flaring		10.0		5.5		9.0		10.0		5.0
Malfunction Venting	563.5*		1124.9		904.2		4064.0		44.1	
F-02 Malfunction Flaring										
F-02 (SSM/M to Inlet and Residue Flare)		9.1		18.2		14.1		63.4		0.7
SSM-VP[2] (Vessel Purging)	-[3]	-	-	-	746.9	3.0	-	-	-	-
SSM-CB[2] (Compressor Blowdowns)	-	-	-	-	88.5	1.5	-	-	4.3	0.1
SSM-PP[2] (Pump Purging)	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.01	-	-	-	-

Table 107.A: Allowable SSM and Malfunction Units, Activities, and Emission Limits

Unit No.	NOx[1] pph	NOx tpy	CO pph	CO tpy	VOC pph	VOC tpy	SO_2 pph	SO_2 tpy	H_2S pph	H_2S tpy
SSM-VRU[2] (Tank VRU Downtime)	-	-	-	-	239.9	39.4	-	-	2.6	0.4

1. Nitrogen dioxide emissions include all oxides of nitrogen expressed as NO_2.
2. This authorization does not include VOC combustion emissions.
3. "-" indicates the application represented emissions of this pollutant are not expected.
4. "N/A" indicates that an hourly emission limit is not appropriate for this operating situation.
5. Condition B110F does not apply to any emissions limits in Table 107.A.

B. The authorization of emission limits for startup, shutdown, maintenance, and malfunction does not supersede the requirements to minimize emissions according to General Conditions B101.C and B107.A.

C. Planned/Anticipated Events for the AGI and Compressor (Units F-01, AGI-C1, AGI-C2)

Requirement: AGI SSM event types that result in acid gas flaring at F-01 shall be limited to the routine and predictable SSM as defined in sections B106 and C101. Examples of allowed activities include annual, semi-annual, and 90-day maintenance; seal maintenance; vibration program (monthly checks of motor bearings that identify required maintenance); variable frequency drive maintenance as prescribed by the manufacturer; cold weather plan (scrubber dumps during extreme cold weather); the I&E maintenance program; subsurface safety valve maintenance; and well acidizing.
Monitoring: All event types shall be described in the SSM Plan required by 20.2.7.14.A NMAC. The permittee shall also maintain a log of all allowed AGI SSM events.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

D. SSM and Malfunction Emission Limits (Unit F-01)

Requirements: The permittee shall not exceed the pound per hour (pph) and ton per year (tpy) emission limits in Table A107.A and shall demonstrate compliance with these limits by calculating and summarizing these emission rates as required in recordkeeping. (1) Flare F-01 is authorized to have emissions resulting from the pilot flame as represented in Table 106.A; (2) Flare F-01 is authorized for SSM and malfunction emissions as represented in Table 107.A. The permittee has the option to report pound per hour and/or ton per year emissions in excess of the pilot emission limits in Table 106.A due to a malfunction in an excess emissions report per

20.2.7.110.A(2) NMAC rather than counting those malfunction emissions toward the malfunction (M) emission limits in this permit. However, once emissions from a malfunction event are submitted in a final excess emissions report (due no later than ten days after the end of the event) per 20.2.7.110.A(2) NMAC, the event is considered an excess emission and can no longer be applied toward the malfunction emission limits in this permit.

Emissions that are due entirely or in part to poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable equipment breakdown shall not be included under the pph or tpy SSM or malfunction emission limits. These emissions shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with 20.2.7.110 NMAC.

Monitoring: The permittee shall complete a gas analysis that measures total sulfur content of all gas streams at least once per year and shall continuously monitor the totalized flow volume, VOC content, and H_2S content of all gas streams (pilot, supplemental fuel, and process) sent to F-01. The permittee shall operate and maintain continuous monitoring systems for H_2S content, heating value, and flowrate of the acid gas exiting the amine unit reflux accumulator.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) The hourly totalized flow volume of all gas streams (pilot, supplemental fuel, and process) sent to F-01.
(2) The hourly net heating value of the combined gas streams sent to F-01.
(3) The calculated hourly NOx, CO, SO_2, VOC, and H_2S emission rates for each F-01 flaring event. The emission rate calculation shall be based on the continuously monitored acid gas H_2S composition, heating value, and flowrate; the VOC content; the pilot and supplemental fuel flow volume; and the calculated hourly heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) for the combined gas streams.
(4) The emission factors used to calculate the flare emissions.
(5) The permittee shall also record the monthly rolling 12-month total flowrate and monthly rolling 12-month NOx, CO, SO_2, VOC, and H_2S tons per year emission rates for F-01.
(6) The emission rate calculation shall be based on the monthly rolling 12-month annual flow volume of acid gas and supplemental fuel; annual acid gas analysis that measures the total sulfur content; and the average monthly and 12-month rolling annual measured heat input rates (MMBtu/hr) of the acid gas and annual analysis of the supplemental fuel heating value, expressed as a weighted average.
(7) For each event, the permittee shall record if the emissions are due to a SSM or a malfunction (M) event; which limit (SSM or M) that the emissions apply to; and a description of the equipment, activity, or unit number that is the source of emissions. Any malfunction emissions that were reported in a final excess emissions report per 20.2.7.110.A(2) NMAC, shall be excluded from this total
(8) If emissions are due to a malfunction, the permittee shall indicate in a record whether the emissions resulting from the event were counted toward the pound per hour and ton per year emission limits in this permit, or if the emissions were instead reported as excess emissions in a final excess emissions report per 20.2.7.110.A(2) NMAC.

(9) The permittee shall also meet the recordkeeping requirements in General Condition B109 of this permit, except the requirement to record the start and end times of SSM and M events shall not apply.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110 and in accordance with 20.2.7 NMAC, if applicable.

E. SSM and Malfunction Emission Limits (Unit F-02)

Requirements: The permittee shall not exceed the pound per hour (pph) and ton per year (tpy) emission limits in Table A107.A and shall demonstrate compliance with these limits by calculating and summarizing these emission rates as required in recordkeeping.

(1) Flare F-02 is authorized to have emissions resulting from the pilot flame as represented in Table 106.A;
(2) Flare F-02 is authorized for SSM and Malfunction emissions as represented in Table 107.A.

The permittee has the option to report pound per hour and/or ton per year emissions in excess of the pilot emission limits in Table 106.A due to a malfunction in an excess emissions report per 20.2.7.110.A(2) NMAC rather than counting those malfunction emissions toward the malfunction (M) emission limits in this permit. However, once emissions from a malfunction event are submitted in a final excess emissions report (due no later than ten days after the end of the event) per 20.2.7.110.A(2) NMAC, the event is considered an excess emission and can no longer be applied toward the malfunction emission limits in this permit.

Emissions that are due entirely or in part to poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable equipment breakdown shall not be included under the pph or tpy SSM or malfunction emission limits. These emissions shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with 20.2.7.110 NMAC.

Monitoring: The permittee shall:

(1) Continuously monitor the totalized flow volume of all gas streams (pilot, supplemental fuel, and process) sent to F-02 during all SSM and malfunction flaring events. Pilot gas flowrate may be estimated if not directly measured.
(2) Quarterly sample and determine the net heating value, VOC content, and total sulfur content of the process gas. The facility inlet gas shall be used as a representative worst case process gas stream sent to the F-02.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) The maximum hourly process gas flowrate to F-02 during each flaring event.
(2) The hourly supplemental fuel (if applicable) flowrate sent to F-02 during each flaring event.
(3) The measured or estimated hourly pilot gas flow rate.
(4) Calculations of the mean net heating value for the weighted average of all SSM and malfunction gas streams (including supplemental fuel gas, if used) that are sent to the flare for combustion on a monthly rolling 12-month total basis using the quarterly net

heating values determined in Monitoring Condition (2) above.

(5) The net heating value and sulfur content of any supplemental fuel gas and pilot gas.

(6) The hourly net heating value of the gas sent to F-02 and the calculated hourly NOx, CO, VOC, SO_2, and H_2S emission rates for each hour period that F-02 was operating based on the continuously monitored flowrate data; the latest quarterly gas heating value; VOC content and total sulfur content analyses; the supplemental fuel flow volume, and the calculated average hourly heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) for the combined gas streams.

(7) The monthly and monthly rolling 12-month total flowrate and monthly and monthly rolling 12-month total NOx, CO, VOC, SO_2, and H_2S tons per year emission rates for F-02. For each event, the permittee shall record if the emissions are due to a SSM or a malfunction (M) event; which limit (SSM or M) that the emissions apply to; and a description of the equipment, activity, or unit number that is the source of emissions. The monthly emission rate calculation shall be the sum of the calculated hourly emissions over the calendar month. Any malfunction emissions that were reported in a final excess emissions report per 20.2.7.110.A(2) NMAC shall be excluded from this total.

(8) Records of the emission factors used to calculate the flaring emissions shall also be kept.

(9) If emissions are due to a malfunction, the permittee shall indicate in a record whether the emissions resulting from the event were counted toward the pound per hour and ton per year emission limits in this permit, or if the emissions were instead reported as excess emissions in a final excess emissions report per 20.2.7.110.A(2) NMAC.

(10) The permittee shall also meet the recordkeeping requirements in General Condition B109 of this permit, except the requirement to record the start and end times of SSM events shall not apply.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110 and in accordance with 20.2.7 NMAC, if applicable.

F. SSM Emissions from Vessel Purging (SSM-VP)

Requirement: The permittee shall perform a facility Rich Gas analysis once every year and complete the following recordkeeping to demonstrate compliance with routine and predictable startup, shutdown, and maintenance (SSM) emission limits in Table 107.A. During SSM events that involve the venting of Propane refrigerant, the permittee may assume a 100 percent VOC as propane gas content.

Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the permitted routine and predictable startups and shutdowns and scheduled maintenance events that result in vessel purging.

Recordkeeping:

(1) To demonstrate compliance, each month: records shall be kept of the cumulative total of VOC emissions during the first 12 months due to vessel purging and thereafter, of the monthly rolling 12-month total of VOC emissions.

(2) Records shall also be kept of the Rich Gas analysis and the assumed Propane content of the refrigerant, the percent VOC and H_2S of the Rich Gas based on the most recent gas analysis, and of the volume of total gas vented in MMscf used to calculate the VOC emissions.

(3) The permittee shall record the calculated emissions and parameters used in performing calculations in accordance with Condition B109, except the requirement in B109.C to record the start and end times of SSM events shall not apply to the venting of known quantities of VOC.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

G. SSM Emissions from Compressor Blowdowns (SSM-CB)

Requirement: The permittee shall perform a facility inlet and residue gas analysis once every year and complete the following recordkeeping to demonstrate compliance with routine and predictable startup, shutdown, and maintenance (SSM) emission limits in Table 107.A.
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the permitted routine and predictable startups and shutdowns and scheduled maintenance events that result in compressor blowdowns.
Recordkeeping: (1) To demonstrate compliance, each month: records shall be kept of the cumulative total of VOC and H_2S emissions during the first 12 months due to compressor blowdowns and thereafter, of the monthly rolling 12-month total of VOC and H_2S emissions due to compressor blowdowns. (2) Records shall also be kept of the inlet and residue gas analysis, the percent VOC and H_2S of the gas based on the most recent gas analysis, and of the volume of total gas vented in MMscf used to calculate the VOC and H_2S emissions. (3) The permittee shall record the calculated emissions and parameters used for calculations in accordance with Condition B109, except the requirement in B109.C to record the start and end times of SSM events shall not apply to the venting of known quantities of VOC and H_2S.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

H. SSM Emissions from Pump Purging (SSM-PP)

Requirement: The permittee shall perform a gas analysis of a representative Pump Purge once every year and complete the following recordkeeping to demonstrate compliance with routine and predictable startup, shutdown, and maintenance (SSM) emission limits in Table 107.A.
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the permitted routine and predictable startups and shutdowns and scheduled maintenance events that result in pump purging.
Recordkeeping: (1) To demonstrate compliance, each month: records shall be kept of the cumulative total of VOC emissions during the first 12 months due to pump purging and thereafter, of the monthly rolling 12-month total of VOC emissions due to pump purging. (2) Records shall also be kept of the representative Pump Purge gas analysis, the percent VOC of the gas based on the most recent gas analysis, and of the volume of total gas vented in MMscf used to calculate the VOC emissions. (3) The permittee shall record the calculated emissions and parameters used for calculations in accordance with Condition B109, except the requirement in B109.C to record the start and end times of SSM events shall not apply to the venting of known quantities of VOC.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

I. SSM Emissions from VRU Downtime (SSM-VRU)

Requirement: The permittee shall perform a facility VRU gas (condensate tanks gas stream only) analysis once every year and complete the following recordkeeping to demonstrate compliance with routine and predictable startup, shutdown, and maintenance (SSM) emission limits in Table 107.A.

Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the permitted routine and predictable startups and shutdowns and scheduled maintenance events that result in VRU-3 downtime.

Recordkeeping:

(1) To demonstrate compliance, each month: records shall be kept of the cumulative total of VOC and H_2S emissions during the first 12 months due to VRU-3 downtime and thereafter, of the monthly rolling 12-month total of VOC and H_2S emissions due to VRU downtime.

(2) Records shall also be kept of the inlet and residue gas analysis, the percent VOC and H_2S of the gas based on the most recent gas analysis, and of the volume of total gas vented in MMscf used to calculate the VOC and H_2S emissions.

(3) The permittee shall record the calculated emissions and parameters used for calculations in accordance with Condition B109, except the requirement in B109.C to record the start and end times of SSM events shall not apply to the venting of known quantities of VOC and H_2S.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

J. Malfunction Emissions Vented to Atmosphere (M)

Requirement: The permittee shall complete the following recordkeeping to demonstrate compliance with the VOC and H_2S malfunction (M) emission limits in Table 107.A.

Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor all malfunction events including identification of the equipment or activity that is the source of emissions.

Recordkeeping:

(1) To demonstrate compliance, each month: records shall be kept of the cumulative total of VOC and H_2S emissions during the first 12 months due to malfunction events and thereafter, of the monthly rolling 12-month total of VOC and H_2S emissions due to malfunction events.

(2) Records shall also be kept of the gas analysis (from Conditions A107.E through A107.H) used to calculate VOC and H_2S emissions, the percent VOC and H_2S of the gas based on the most recent gas analysis, of the volume of total gas vented in MMscf used to calculate the VOC and H_2S emissions, and whether the emissions resulting from the event will be used toward the permitted malfunction emission limit or whether the event is reported under 20.2.7 NMAC.

(3) The permittee shall record the calculated emissions and parameters used for calculations in accordance with Condition B109, except the requirement in B109.C to record the start and end times of malfunction events shall not apply to the venting of known quantities of VOC and H_2S.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A108 Facility: Allowable Operations

A. Except for the stated limitations in Condition A108.B, this facility is authorized for continuous operation. Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting are not required to demonstrate compliance with continuous hours of operation.

B. Limits on Hours of Operation per Year (Units EG-01, EG-02, C-09, C-10, C-11, and C-12)

Requirement: (1) Unit EG-02 is authorized to operate a maximum of 2920 hours per year and shall maintain nonroad engine status by **not** remaining at the facility for a period of 12 consecutive months or more and meet the other requirements for nonroad engines as defined at 40 CFR 89.2. (2) To maintain facility project emissions below PSD major modification levels defined in 20.2.74.200.D(1) NMAC, the compressor Units C-09, C-10, C-11, and C-12 shall each not operate more than 500 hours per year, on a monthly rolling 12-month total basis. (3) To ensure compliance with operation as represented in the application and with 20.2.72.202.B(3) NMAC, standby emergency generator EG-01 shall operate for no more than 500 hours per year.
Monitoring: Monitoring is achieved through keeping records.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the monthly rolling 12-month total hours of operation of each engine by either manually timing and recording the hours of operation or by recording the hours from an installed non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall also keep a log showing the physical location(s) of EG-02 and the dates at each location. The permittee shall keep records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A109 Facility: Reporting Schedules

A. The permittee shall report according to the Specific Conditions and General Conditions of this permit.

A110 Facility: Fuel and Fuel Sulfur Requirements

A. Fuel and Fuel Sulfur Requirements (Units C-01 to C-13; C-13a; C-17 to C-22; B-01; B-02; RH-W; RH-E; H-01; H-02)

Requirement: All facility combustion emission units, except EG-02, shall combust only natural gas containing no more than 0.50 grains of total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet.
Monitoring: Monitoring is demonstrated through keeping records.
Recordkeeping:

(1) The permittee shall annually demonstrate compliance with the natural gas total sulfur limit by maintaining records of a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, or fuel gas analysis, specifying the allowable limit or less. (2) If fuel gas analysis is used, the analysis shall not be older than one year. (3) Alternatively, compliance may be demonstrated by keeping a receipt or invoice from a commercial fuel supplier, with each fuel delivery, which shall include the delivery date, the fuel type delivered, the amount of fuel delivered, and the maximum sulfur content of the fuel. If fuel gas analysis is used, the analysis shall not be older than one year.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110. Any emissions resulting from combustion of fuel not meeting the above specification shall be reported as excess according to 20.2.7 NMAC.

B. Fuel and Fuel Sulfur Requirements (Units EG-01, EG-02)

Requirement: All combustion emission units shall combust only Diesel Fuel or No. 2 Fuel Oil. The sulfur content of the fuel shall not exceed 0.0015% sulfur by weight.
Monitoring: Monitoring is demonstrated through keeping records.
Recordkeeping: (1) The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the natural gas or fuel oil limit on total sulfur content by maintaining records of a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous or liquid fuel, or fuel gas analysis, specifying the allowable limit or less. (2) Alternatively, compliance may be demonstrated by keeping a receipt or invoice from a commercial fuel supplier, with each fuel delivery, which shall include the delivery date, the fuel type delivered, the amount of fuel delivered, and the maximum sulfur content of the fuel. If fuel gas analysis is used, the analysis shall not be older than one year.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

C. Fuel and Fuel Sulfur Requirements (Units F-01 and F-02: supplemental and pilot fuel)

Requirement: All facility combustion emission units, except EG-02, shall combust only natural gas containing no more than 5 grains of total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet.
Monitoring: Monitoring is demonstrated through keeping records.
Recordkeeping: (1) The permittee shall annually demonstrate compliance with the natural gas total sulfur limit by maintaining records of a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, or fuel gas analysis, specifying the allowable limit or less. (2) If fuel gas analysis is used, the analysis shall not be older than one year. (3) Alternatively, compliance may be demonstrated by keeping a receipt or invoice from a commercial fuel supplier, with each fuel delivery, which shall include the delivery date, the fuel type delivered, the amount of fuel delivered, and the maximum sulfur

content of the fuel. If fuel gas analysis is used, the analysis shall not be older than one year.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110. Any emissions resulting from combustion of fuel not meeting the above specification shall be reported as excess according to 20.2.7 NMAC.

A111 Facility: 20.2.61 NMAC Opacity

A. 20.2.61 NMAC Opacity Limit (Units C-01 to C-13; C-13a; C17 to C-22; B-01; B-02; RH-W; RH-E; H-01; H-02)

Requirement: Visible emissions from all stationary combustion emission stacks shall not equal or exceed an opacity of 20 percent in accordance with the requirements at 20.2.61.109 NMAC.
Monitoring: (1) Use of natural gas fuel constitutes compliance with 20.2.61 NMAC unless opacity equals or exceeds 20% averaged over a 10-minute period. When any visible emissions are observed during operation other than during startup mode, opacity shall be measured over a 10-minute period, in accordance with the procedures at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 9 (EPA Method 9) as required by 20.2.61.114 NMAC, or the operator will be allowed to shut down the equipment to perform maintenance/ repair to eliminate the visible emissions. Following completion of equipment maintenance/repair, the operator shall conduct visible emission observations following startup in accordance with the following procedures: (a) Visible emissions observations shall be conducted over a 10-minute period during operation after completion of startup mode in accordance with the procedures at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 22 (EPA Method 22). If no visible emissions are observed, no further action is required. (b) If any visible emissions are observed during completion of the EPA Method 22 observation, subsequent opacity observations shall be conducted over a 10-minute period, in accordance with the procedures at EPA Method 9, as required by 20.2.61.114 NMAC. For the purposes of this condition, *Startup mode* is defined as the startup period that is described in the facility's startup plan.
Recordkeeping: (1) If any visible emissions observations were conducted, the permittee shall keep records in accordance with the requirements of Section B109 and as follows: (a) For any visible emissions observations conducted in accordance with EPA Method 22, record the information on the form referenced in EPA Method 22, Section 11.2. (b) For any opacity observations conducted in accordance with the requirements of EPA Method 9, record the information on the form referenced in EPA Method 9, Sections 2.2 and 2.4.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

B. 20.2.61 NMAC Opacity Requirements (Units EG-01, EG-02)

Requirement: Visible emissions from all emission stacks of all **compression ignition** engines shall not equal or exceed an opacity of 20 percent in accordance with the requirements at 20.2.61.109 NMAC.

Monitoring:

(1) For compression ignition engines that are used to generate facility power and/or used for facility processing and **are not** emergency, black start, or limited use engines as defined at 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (EG-02); the permittee shall, at least once every 90 days of operation, measure opacity on each Unit for a minimum of 10 minutes in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The permittee shall also measure opacity on EG-02's emissions stack when any visible emissions are observed during steady state operation.

(2) For emergency, standby, or limited use compression ignition engines that operate on a limited basis (EG-01); the permittee shall, at least once during any year that EG-01 is operated and no less frequently than once every 5 years regardless of EG-01 operation, measure opacity during steady state operation for a minimum of 10 minutes in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The permittee shall also measure opacity on EG-01's emissions stack anytime when visible emissions are observed during steady state operation.

(3) Alternatively, for any compression ignition engine, if visible emissions are observed during steady state operation; within 1 hour of seeing visible emissions, the permittee shall shut down the engine and perform maintenance and/or repair to eliminate the visible emissions. Following completion of equipment maintenance and/or repair, the permittee shall conduct visible emission observations following startup in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) Visible emissions observations shall be conducted over a 10-minute period during operation after completion of startup mode in accordance with the procedures at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 22 (EPA Method 22). If no visible emissions are observed, no further action is required.

(b) If any visible emissions are observed during completion of the EPA Method 22 observation, subsequent opacity observations shall be conducted over a 10-minute period, in accordance with the procedures at EPA Method 9 as required by 20.2.61.114 NMAC.

For the purposes of this condition, *Startup mode* is defined as the startup period that is described in the facility's startup plan.

Recordkeeping:

(1) If any visible emissions observations were conducted, the permittee shall keep records in accordance with the requirements of Section B109, and as follows:

(a) For any visible emissions observations conducted in accordance with EPA Method 22, record the information on the form referenced in EPA Method 22, Section 11.2.

(b) For any opacity observations conducted in accordance with the requirements of EPA Method 9, record the information on the form referenced in EPA Method 9,

Sections 2.2 and 2.4.

(c) For each emergency, black start, and limited use compression ignition engine, the permittee shall also record the number of operating hours per year of each Unit and the reason for operating the unit.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY

A200 Oil and Gas Industry

A. This section has common equipment related to most Oil and Gas Operations.

A201 Engines

A. Periodic Emissions Testing (Units C-01 to C-13, C-13A, C-17 to C-22)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by completing the following periodic emission tests during the monitoring period.

Monitoring: The permittee shall test using a portable analyzer or EPA reference method test subject to the requirements and limitations of Section B108, General Monitoring Requirements. Emission testing is required for NOx and CO. Periodic NOx and CO emissions tests shall be carried out as described below. Test results that demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limits shall also be considered to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits.

For units with g/hp-hr emission limits, in addition to the requirements stated in Section B108, the engine load shall be calculated by using the following equation:

$$\text{Load (hp)} = \frac{\text{Fuel consumption (scfh)} \times \text{Measured fuel heating value (LHV btu/scf)}}{\text{Manufacturer's rated BSFC (btu/bhp-hr) at 100\% load or best efficiency}}$$

(1) The monitoring period shall be once per calendar year for Units C-01 through C-09, C-12, and C-13.
(2) The monitoring period shall be once per calendar quarter for Units C-13A and C-17 through C-22.
(3) The monitoring period shall be once every five (5) years for Units C-10 and C-11.
(4) The tests shall continue based on the existing testing schedule.
(5) All subsequent monitoring shall occur in each succeeding monitoring period. No two monitoring events shall occur closer together in time than 25% of a monitoring period.
(6) Follow the General Testing Procedures of Section B111.
(7) Performance testing required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ or IIII or 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ may be used to satisfy these periodic testing requirements if they meet the

requirements of this condition and are completed during the specified monitoring period.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109, B110, and B111.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B109, B110, and B111.

B. Operation of Air Fuel Ratio (AFR) Controller and Operation of Non-Selective Catalytic Converter (Units C-13A, C-17 to C-22)

Requirement: The units shall be equipped and operated with an AFR controller and a non-selective catalytic converter to control NOx, CO, and VOC emissions. The permittee shall maintain the units according to manufacturer's or supplier's recommended maintenance, including replacement of oxygen sensor as necessary for oxygen-based controllers.
Monitoring: The units shall be operated with the control devices, specifically including during catalyst maintenance periods. During periods of catalyst maintenance, the permittee shall either (1) shut down the engine(s); or (2) replace the catalyst with a functionally equivalent spare to allow the engine to remain in operation.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

C. Engine RPM (Units C-13A, C17 to C-22)

Requirement: Each compressor engine (Units C-13A and C-17 through C-22) shall be operated at all times with an Altronic Controller, or Department-approved equivalent device, designed to limit maximum engine speed to 1000 RPM. The permittee shall maintain the device according to manufacturer's or supplier's recommended maintenance.
Monitoring: Once each 12 months, the permittee shall verify that the device is attached to the make and model of the compressor engine units specified above.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records of the annual monitoring and maintain manufacturer's documentation on file that shows the make, model, and maximum design speed of the compressor attached to the unit. The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

D. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (Units C-01 to C-13, C-13A, C-17 to C-22, EG-01)

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ for the affected units per 40 CFR 63.6580, including the emission standards at 63.6600(a) Tables 1a and 1b.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Subparts A and ZZZZ, including, but not limited to, 63.10 and 63.6655.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ, including, but not limited to, 63.9, 63.10, 63.6645 and 63.6650.

E. Maintenance and Repair Monitoring (Units C-01 to C-13)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by properly maintaining and repairing the units.
Monitoring: Maintenance and repair shall meet the minimum manufacturer's or permittee's recommended maintenance schedule. Activities that involve maintenance, adjustment, replacement, or repair of functional components with the potential to affect the operation of an emission unit shall be documented as they occur for the following events: (1) Routine maintenance that takes a unit out of service for more than two hours during any twenty-four-hour period. (2) Unscheduled repairs that require a unit to be taken out of service for more than two hours in any twenty-four-hour period.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109, including records of maintenance and repairs activities and a copy of the manufacturer's or permittee's recommended maintenance schedule.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

F. 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (Unit EG-01)

Requirement: The unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and IIII and shall comply with the notification requirements in Subpart A and the specific requirements of Subpart IIII.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart IIII, including but not limited to 60.4211.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart IIII, including but not limited to 60.4214.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart IIII, including but not limited to 60.4214.

A202 Glycol Dehydrators

A. Control Device Inspection (Units G-01, VRU-1, VRU-2)

Requirement: Compliance with the permit limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by ensuring all emissions, from the glycol dehydrator still vent and flash tank vent (Unit G-01), are routed at all times to a VRU. Emissions shall be routed to a closed loop system of seals, ducts, and compressor that will re-inject the gases into the gas gathering pipeline. The redundant VRUs shall be operational at all times the facility is in operation. The VRUs shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications that are representative of 99% or greater control efficiency. All non-SSM emissions that occur during VRU shutdowns, when the dehydrator still vent is routed to another control device or is vented, shall be reported as excess according to 20.2.7 NMAC or may be reported as a malfunction event per Table 107.A and Condition A107.J.
Monitoring: The permittee shall examine the glycol dehydrator still vent and flash tank vent for proper routing semi-annually and inspect the dehydrator system, the redundant VRUs, and all associated piping for corrosion and gas/liquid leaks. The permittee shall note whether any repairs or maintenance were made. The permittee shall monitor all VRU shutdowns; noting

whether these were due to scheduled maintenance or malfunction, whether the emissions were vented to atmosphere and reported as excess emissions, or sent to another control device.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the results of all equipment inspections; chronologically noting any maintenance or repairs needed to bring the dehydrator, VRUs, and/or any associated piping into compliance with permit conditions. The permittee shall record the duration of all VRU shutdown periods, whether the emission were vented to atmosphere and reported as excess emissions, or sent to another control device.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110 and in accordance with 20.2.7 NMAC, when applicable.

B. 40 CFR 63 Subpart HH (Unit G-01)

Requirement: The glycol dehydrator still vent and flash tank vent (both included in Unit G-01) are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH and the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements. Subpart HH shall apply during all periods of normal operation and during all qualified SSM events.
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor as required by 40 CFR 63.772(b)(2) to demonstrate facility is exempt from general standards.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall generate and maintain the records required by 40 CFR 63.774(d)(1)(ii) to demonstrate compliance with the general standard exemptions found in 40 CFR 63.764(e).
Reporting: The permittee shall meet all applicable reporting in 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and HH and in Section B110.

A203 Tanks

A. Tank Operation (Units TK-1, TK-2)

Requirements: Compliance with allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by routing the condensate tank vents (TK-1 & TK-2) to VRU-3 with no provision for bypass, except during qualified SSM events described at Condition A107.I.
Monitoring: The permittee shall conduct the following monitoring on a semi-annual basis: (1) Inspect each condensate tank vent (TK-1 & TK-2) for proper routing to VRU-3, and (2) Inspect the tanks (TK-1 & TK-2), VRU-3, and associated piping for corrosion and gas/liquid leaks.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the results of all semi-annual equipment inspections, chronologically noting any maintenance or repairs needed to bring the condensate tanks and/or VRU into compliance with permit conditions.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110. During all non-SSM VRU downtime, uncontrolled emissions shall be reported as excess per 20.2.7 NMAC.

B. Tank Throughput (Unit ME-9)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by limiting the monthly rolling 12-month total gasoline throughput to the unit to 35,000 gallons per year.

Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the monthly total throughput once per month.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the monthly total throughput of gasoline. Each month, during the first 12 months of monitoring, the permittee shall record the cumulative total liquid throughput and after the first 12 months of monitoring, the permittee shall calculate and record the monthly rolling 12-month total liquid throughput. Tank breathing and working emissions were calculated using the USEPA Tanks program Version 4.0.9.d. Emission rates computed using the same parameters, but with a different Department approved algorithm that exceed these values will not be deemed non-compliance with this permit. Records shall also be maintained in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

C. Truck Loading Throughput (Units L-01, L-02)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emissions limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by limiting the total annual condensate loadout volume from Units TK-1 and TK-2 to 7,080,395 gallons per year (both load-outs combined).
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the condensate truck loadout volume on a monthly basis
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the monthly condensate truck loadout volume. Each month, during the first 12 months of monitoring, the permittee shall record the cumulative condensate loadout volume; and after the first 12 months of monitoring, the permittee shall calculate and record a monthly rolling 12-month total loadout volume. Records shall also be maintained in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

D. Tank Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) Control Device Inspection (Unit VRU-3 for TK-1, TK-2, L-01, L-02)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by operating the vapor recovery unit (VRU-3) at all times as a closed loop system that captures and routes VOCs from tanks TK-01 and TK-02 back to the process stream and does not vent to the atmosphere. TK-01 and TK-02 shall be vapor-balanced during condensate loadouts at L-01 and L-02, except during qualified SSM events as described at Condition A107.I.
Monitoring: At least once per month, the permittee shall inspect the vapor recovery unit for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices. In the event that a leak or defect is detected, the permittee shall repair the leak or defect, as soon as practicable, and in a manner that minimizes VOC and HAPs emissions to the atmosphere.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the results of the vapor recovery unit inspections chronologically, noting any maintenance or repairs that are required.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A204 Heaters/Boilers

A. Operational Inspections (Units B-01, B-02, RH-W, RH-E, H-02)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by proper monthly or annual inspections and maintenance of these units.
Monitoring: The permittee shall conduct monthly operational inspections on units B-01 and B-02 and annual inspections on units RH-W, RH-E, and H-02 to determine that the boilers/heaters are operating properly. The operational inspections shall include operational checks for indications of insufficient excess air or too much excess combustion air. These operational checks shall include observation of common physical indications of improper combustion, including indications specified by the boiler/heater manufacturer, and indications based on operational experience with these units.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records of the operational inspections, including a description of the visual and other sensory observations for insufficient or excessive combustion air in accordance with Section B109. The permittee shall summarize in chronological order the results of all operational inspections noting any adjustments needed to bring the boilers/heaters into compliance with permit conditions.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

B. Excess Air (Units B-01, B-02)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by semi-annual monitoring of excess air to ensure it is within manufacturer's specifications.
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the excess air level in the flue gas semi-annually using a portable oxygen analyzer, or other method approved in advance by the Department. Excess air measurements that use an electronic analyzer must conform to the procedures in the manufacturer's recommendations. The permittee shall carry out a minimum of five minutes of uninterrupted sampling for each stack.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records of excess combustion air to include the boiler's fuel flow rate and firing box temperature. If an electronic O_2 sensor is used, records shall be kept of instrument calibration data, and the make and model of the instrument. The permittee shall summarize in chronological order the results of excess air measurements noting any adjustments needed to bring the boilers into compliance with permit conditions. The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report according to Section B110.

C. 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (Units B-01, B-02, RH-W, RH-E, H-01, H-02)

Requirement: The units are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and DDDDD, including any emission standards.

Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring and testing requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.7555.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.7550. The permittee shall report according to B110.

A205 Turbines- Not required

A206 Flares

A. Flare Supplemental Fuel Heating Value (Unit F-01)

Requirement: Compliance with allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by annual measurements of the heating value for the supplemental fuel gas for flare F-01 or be verifiable through documentation of the current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract that demonstrates fuel heating value.
Monitoring: Monitoring is achieved through keeping records.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain a record of the current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel specifying the heating value, or a record of the annual heating value measurement.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

B. Flare Flame and Visible Emissions (20.2.61 NMAC) (Units F-01, F-02)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by the flares being equipped with a system to ensure that they are operated with a flame present at all times and operated with no visible emissions. The flares are subject to the 20% opacity standards in 20.2.61 NMAC and complying with the no visible emissions requirements demonstrates compliance with 20.2.61 NMAC opacity limit.
Monitoring: **Flare Pilot Flame:** The permittee shall continuously monitor the presence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple, or any equivalent device approved by the Department, and shall be equipped with a continuous recorder and alarm or equivalent, to detect the presence of a flame and other requirements in accordance with the CAM plan in Section C104 of Title V Permit P109-R3, or subsequently issued TV Permit. **Visible Emissions:** Visible emissions shall be monitored according to the CAM plan in Section C104 of Title V Permit P109-R3, or subsequently issued TV Permit.
Recordkeeping: **Flare Pilot Flame:** The permittee shall record all instances of alarm activation; including the date and cause of alarm activation, actions taken to bring the flare into normal operating conditions, and

maintenance activities. The permittee shall also keep records according to the CAM plan in Section C104 of Title V Permit P109-R3, or subsequently issued TV Permit. **Visible Emissions:** For any visible emissions observations conducted in accordance with EPA Method 22, the permittee shall record the information on the form referenced in EPA Method 22, Section 11.2. The permittee shall also keep records according to the CAM plan in Section C104 of Title V Permit P109-R3, or subsequently issued TV Permit.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A207 Sulfur Recovery Unit- Not required

A208 Amine Unit

A. Equipment Inspection for Amine Still (Unit AM-01)

Requirements: Compliance with the emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by routing all emissions from the amine unit (regenerator and flash tank) to the AGI (acid gas injection well). The only bypass shall be routed to the acid gas flare, Unit F-01, per Section A107.
Monitoring: The permittee shall examine the amine unit semi-annually to ensure that the regenerator and flash tank emissions are routed properly and to perform an inspection for corrosion and gas/liquid leaks. The permittee shall note whether any repairs or maintenance were made.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the results of all equipment inspections, chronologically noting any maintenance or repairs needed to bring the amine unit into compliance with permit conditions. The permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer's specifications for the amine unit that confirms the maximum inlet gas capacity and lean amine recirculation pump maximum capacity. The permittee shall also keep records according to the CAM plan in Section C104 of Title V Permit P109-R3, or subsequently issued TV Permit.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A209 Fugitives

A. Facility-Wide Fugitives (Unit FG-01) for Equipment in VOC or Wet Gas Service (Affected units in 40 CFR 60.630, except units subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO or 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa)

Requirement: For all facility equipment that is in VOC or in Wet Gas Service (as defined in 40 CFR 60.631) at any time on or before August 23, 2011, the permittee shall comply with both the notification requirements in Subpart A and with the specific requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKK. This includes, but is not limited to, the NGL Processing Train [per terminated stipulated final order (SFO) AQCA 09-00(CO) dated 1-6-2010].
Monitoring: The permittee shall implement a Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) leak

detection, monitoring, and repair program: (1) The permittee may use an optical gas imaging instrument that meets the specifications contained in 40 CFR 60.18(i)(1) for monitoring this equipment for leaks in accordance with the alternative work practice standards at 40 CFR 60.18(g), (h), and (i); (2) The facility shall comply with the standards as specified in 40 CFR 60.632, and (3) The permittee shall conduct initial and periodic tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.632(d) and (f) to determine compliance with the standards as specified by 40 CFR 60.632.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.635 and 60.486.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.636 and 60.487.

B. 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO (Unit L-02)

Requirement: The unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and OOOO, if the affected facility is constructed, modified, or reconstructed after the applicability date in 40 CFR 60.5365. The permittee shall comply with the notification requirements in Subpart A and the specific requirements of Subpart OOOO, including standards in 60.5400.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOOO, including, but not limited to, 60.5410 and 60.5415.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOOO, including, but not limited to, 60.5420.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOOO, including, but not limited to, 60.5420 and in Section B110.

C. 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO (Reciprocating compressors of units EC-1 and EC-2)

Requirement: The units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and OOOO, if the affected facility is constructed, modified, or reconstructed after the applicability date in 40 CFR 60.5365. The permittee shall comply with the notification requirements in Subpart A and the specific requirements of Subpart OOOO, including standards in 60.5385.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOOO, including, but not limited to, 60.5410 and 60.5415.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOOO, including, but not limited to, 60.5420.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOOO, including, but not limited to, 60.5420, and in Section B110.

D. 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa (Reciprocating compressors of units EC-3 and AGI-C2)

Requirement: Reciprocating compressors for Units EC-3 and AGI-C2 are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and OOOOa and the permittee shall comply with the notification requirements in Subpart A and the specific requirements of Subpart OOOOa, including standards in

60.5385a.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOOOa, including, but not limited to, 60.5410a and 60.5415a.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOOOa, including, but not limited to, 60.5420a.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOOOa, including, but not limited to, 60.5420a, and Section B110.

E. 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa (portions of Unit FG-01 Fugitives, including all of FG-01-RSC, that are not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKK)

Requirement: The units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and OOOOa if the affected facility is constructed, modified, or reconstructed after the applicability date in 40 CFR 60.5365a and the permittee shall comply with the notification requirements in Subpart A and the specific requirements of Subpart OOOOa, including standards in 60.5400a.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOOOa, including, but not limited to, 60.5410a and 60.5415a (f).
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOOOa, including, but not limited to ,60.5415a(f), 60.5420a, 60.5421a, and 60.5422a.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOOOa, including, but not limited to, 60.5420a and 60.5422a, and in Section B110.

A210 Acid Gas Injection

A. Requirements for Acid Gas Injection (AGI) Well and AGI Compressors (Units AGI, AGI-C1, AGI-C2)

Requirement: Compliance with the control requirements in Table 105.A and allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated as follows:

(1) The permittee shall monitor the pressure into the AGI well to ensure proper injection of the acid gas stream from the amine unit.
(2) The permittee shall hold valid permits from the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) to operate the Class II acid gas injection well: unit AGI.
(3) The permittee shall operate unit AGI well in accordance with NMOCD permit specifications to ensure that the acid gas from the still vent and regenerator of amine unit AM-01 is injected into an AGI well or flared by acid gas flare F-01 and not emitted directly to the atmosphere.
(4) The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate AGI well with redundant electric-driven compressors AGI-C1 and AGI-C2.
(5) At all times, except for scheduled maintenance of a single compressor, the redundant compressor shall be operationally available to inject acid gas into the AGI well.

(6) At all times, either AGI-C1 or AGI-C2 shall be available to accept the entire acid gas stream during maintenance of or failure of the operating compressor.
(7) If, at any time, the NMOCD requests a radio-tracer study of the permittee's AGI well, the permittee shall notify the Department of the request. The results of the study shall be made available to the Department upon request.

Monitoring:
(1) The pressure (psig) of the acid gas at the wellhead shall be monitored continuously by pressure transducers.
(2) The AGI well shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with NMOCD requirements.
(3) The AGI compressors (AGI-C1 & AGI-C2) shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, or owner/operator maintenance plan.
(4) The AGI well system infrastructure from the amine unit (AM-01) to the AGI wellhead shall be continuously monitored with a stationary H_2S detection system, which monitors the vapor space between underground pipes in the acid gas containment system.

Recordkeeping:
(1) The permittee shall record the AGI wellhead pressures continuously.
(2) Each day the permittee shall record the hours of operation of the AGI well into which acid gas is injected.
(3) Each day, the permittee shall record the unit number(s) and hours of each operating AGI compressor(s) in service.
(4) Records of dates and results of infrastructure inspections, dates and maintenance actions conducted on the compressors and wellhead, and the target compressor and wellhead pressures, along with the manufacturer's recommended maintenance or owner/operator maintenance plan, shall be maintained and made available to the Department upon request.
(5) The permittee shall maintain copies of the monthly NMOCD Form C-115 Reports.
(6) The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Section B110.

B. Operation of Acid Gas Injection Well System (Units AM-01, AGI)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated for Amine unit (AM-01) by meeting the following Acid Gas Injection (AGI) well system requirements:
(1) At all times, the entire off-gas stream from AM-01 shall be routed to and controlled with the AGI well (AGI) except for authorized emissions in Section A107, when off-gases are routed to Acid Gas Flare (F-01) during routine or predictable startup, shutdown, and/or maintenance.
(2) At all times, total volume and flow of acid gas from AM-01 shall be properly injected into the AGI well.
(3) Backflow of acid gas from the AGI well to F-01 is not permitted.

Monitoring:

(1) The permittee shall monitor when the AGI well goes offline, the duration of time that the AGI well is offline, and when the offline AGI well comes back online.

(2) The permittee shall continuously monitor with a flowmeter and totalizer:

(a) The flow and volume of acid gases injected into the AGI well, and

(b) The flow and volume of acid gases sent to Acid Gas Flare from the Amine unit.

(3) To ensure correct and accurate readings, the flowmeter and totalizer shall be operated, calibrated, and maintained as specified by the manufacturer or owner/operator plan, in accordance with Section B108, and as necessary.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records of:

(1) AGI well unit number (AGI), date and time the AGI well goes offline, duration of time the AGI well is offline, and date and time the offline AGI well is back online.

(2) Date, start and end times, duration, flow, and volume (MMscf) of Amine unit off-gases to AGI well. Volume of acid gas injected into the AGI well shall be measured once per hour.

(3) Each calendar year, record the total acid gas injected (tpy) into the AGI well.

(4) Date, start and end times, duration, flow, and volume of amine off-gases to F-01, in accordance with Section A107.C.

(5) Flowmeter and totalizer calibrations and maintenance.

(6) The monthly NMOCD Form C-115 Reports.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Section B110.

A211 Cooling Tower

A. Cooling Tower Operations (Unit CT-1)

Requirement: Compliance with the emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by:

(1) Operate a maximum of three (3) recirculating pumps at any one time.

(2) Ensure that each pump capacity does not exceed 4,700 gallons per minute (14,100 gpm total maximum rate for 3 pumps).

(3) Limit the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) content for the cooling tower recirculating water system to 5,310 ppmw, based on a monthly rolling 12-month average.

(4) Ensure that the drift eliminator is present and in good working order.

The permittee shall measure the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) content of the recirculating water through direct laboratory analysis or may use a conductivity meter on the recirculating water system for the cooling tower. The correlation between conductivity of the water and the TDS content shall be taken as 0.9 * conductivity (μmhos) = TDS (ppmw) unless a new correlation is determined through laboratory analysis and submitted to the Department for approval.

Monitoring: The permittee shall:

(1) Monitor the recirculating water TDS content by direct laboratory analysis of the TDS or through use of conductivity meter values and correlated TDS on a monthly basis; and

(a) Any correlation other than the 0.9 value described above shall be developed by the permittee by independent laboratory measurement of at least 10 water samples with approximately evenly spaced measured TDS values that bracket the minimum and maximum values expected. The highest laboratory TDS sample used for the correlation shall be greater than the maximum allowable TDS of 5310 ppmw. (2) Perform an annual inspection of the drift eliminator and perform any maintenance necessary to ensure the device operates according to the manufacturer's specifications.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain the following records: (1) Manufacturer's specifications demonstrating maximum capacities of the recirculating water pumps. (2) Monthly TDS and monthly rolling 12-month average recirculation pump flow rate. (3) If a conductivity meter is installed, a record of the correlation between conductivity and TDS, any laboratory analyses used to determine the correlation, and all related calculations. (4) Annual drift eliminator inspection and any records of maintenance performed. (5) Operating times and dates of each pump to demonstrate that no more than 3 pumps operated at same time.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

A800 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements and Plan

A. 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements (Units AM-01, AGI, F-01): The Permittee shall meet the requirements of the CAM Plan in Title V Permit No. P109-R3 and subsequent revisions.

B. 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan (Units AM-01, AGI, F-01): The Permittee shall follow the CAM Plan in Title V Permit No. P109-R3 and subsequent revisions.

C. 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements (Units C-13A, C-17 to C-22): The Permittee shall meet the requirements of the CAM Plan in Title V Permit No. P109-R3 and subsequent revisions.

D. 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan (Units C-13A, C-17 to C-22): The Permittee shall follow the CAM Plan in Title V Permit No. P109-R3 and subsequent revisions.

PART B GENERAL CONDITIONS (Attached)

PART C MISCELLANEOUS: Supporting On-Line Documents; Definitions; Acronyms (Attached)