Air Quality Bureau
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
Issued under 20.2.70 NMAC

Certified Mail No:
Return Receipt Requested

Operating Permit No:	P090-R3M1 D-P Permit 3/1/2023
Facility Name:	Jal #3 Gas Plant
Permittee Name:	ETC Texas Pipeline LTD
Mailing Address:	8111 Westchester Drive Suite 600 Dallas, TX 75225
TEMPO/IDEA ID No:	569- PRT20230001
AIRS No:	35-025-0008
Permitting Action:	Title V Minor Modification **Source Classification:** Title V Major, PSD Major
Facility Location:	672,129 m E by 3,561,167 m N; Zone 13; Datum WGS84
County:	Lea County
Air Quality Bureau Contact:	Joseph Kimbrell
Main AQB Phone No.	(505) 476-4300
TV Permit Expiration Date:	March 27, 2024
TV Renewal Application Due:	March 27, 2023

June 9, 2023

Liz Bisbey-Kuehn
Bureau Chief
Air Quality Bureau

Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART A FACILITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

A100 Introduction

A. Not Applicable

A101 Permit Duration (expiration)

A. This permit P090-R3M1 supersedes permit P090-R3 and will expire on March 27, 2024. Application for renewal of this permit is due twelve (12) months prior to the date of expiration. (20.2.70.300.B.2 and 302.B NMAC)

B. If a timely and complete application for a permit renewal is submitted, consistent with 20.2.70.300 NMAC, but the Department has failed to issue or disapprove the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire and all the terms and conditions of the permit shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or disapproved. (20.2.70.400.D NMAC)

A102 Facility: Description

A. The function of the facility is to treat and process natural gas. The facility consists of natural gas compression units, amine-sweetening units, a sulfur unit, an acid gas reinjection system, various storage tanks, fugitive emissions, and three flares.

B. This facility is located approximately 4 miles north northeast of Jal, New Mexico in Lea County. (20.2.70.302.A(7) NMAC)

C. This modification consists of correcting a typographical error in the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan. The description of this modification is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

D. Tables 102.A and Table 102.B show the potential to emit (PTE) from this facility for information only. This is not an enforceable condition and excludes insignificant or trivial activities.

Table 102.A: Total Potential to Emit (PTE) from Entire Facility

Pollutant	Emissions (tons per year)
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	643.4
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1,031.2
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) *	222.1
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	1,376.3
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)	38.4

Table 102.A: Total Potential to Emit (PTE) from Entire Facility

Pollutant	Emissions (tons per year)
Particulate Matter (PM)	38.4
Particulate Matter 10 microns or less (PM_{10})	38.4
Particulate Matter 2.5 microns or less ($PM_{2.5}$)	38.4
Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S)	24.2
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) as CO_2e	>100,000

* VOC total includes emissions from Fugitives, SSM and Malfunctions

Table 102.B: Total Potential to Emit (PTE) for *Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) that exceed 1.0 ton per year

Pollutant	Emissions (tons per year)
Acetaldehyde	14.1
Acrolein	6.2
Formaldehyde	39.1
Methanol	3.5
n-hexane	3.0
Total HAPs**	75.5

* 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 and Non-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.
NSR Permit No: 1092-M8, M8R2 (Per 20.2.72 NMAC)	X	Entire Facility
20.2.1 NMAC General Provisions	X	Entire Facility
20.2.7 NMAC Excess Emissions	X	Entire Facility
20.2.33 NMAC Gas Burning Equipment – Nitrogen Dioxide		32B
20.2.35 NMAC Natural Gas Processing Plant - Sulfur		Entire Facility
20.2.61 NMAC Smoke and Visible Emissions	X	Entire Facility
20.2.70 NMAC Operating Permits	X	Entire Facility
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

Table 103.A: Applicable Requirements

Applicable Requirements	Federally Enforceable	Unit No.
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	C1 – C4, S1 compressor, S2 compressor, 31B, 32B, Existing and New Amine, 8F, 10F, & FUG1 (portion)
40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	X	32B
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	X	31B
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants	X	S1compressor, S2 compressor, New Amine, 8F, & 10F
40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL, Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO2 Emissions	X	Existing & New Amine
40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	X	C1 – C4
40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO, Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production Transmission and Distribution	X	C1 compressor – C4 compressor, & FUG1(portion)
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	X	DR1, C1 – C4, 7H, 11H, 31B, 32B, 9F
40 CFR 63, Subpart HH, Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities	X	DR1, 9F
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	X	C1 – C4
40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	X	7H, 11H, 31B, 32B
40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring	X	AGI
40 CFR 68 Chemical Accident Prevention	X	Entire Facility

B. Table 103.B lists requirements that are **not** applicable to this facility. This table only includes those requirements cited in the application as applicable and determined by the Department to be not applicable, or the Department determined that the requirement does not impose any conditions on a regulated piece of equipment.

Table 103.B: Non-Applicable Requirements

Non-Applicable Requirements	(1)	(2)	Justification For Non-Applicability
20.2.2 NMAC Definitions		X	

Table 103.B: Non-Applicable Requirements

Non-Applicable Requirements	(1)	(2)	Justification For Non-Applicability
20.2.75 NMAC Construction Permit Fees		X	
20.2.81 NMAC Western Backstop Sulfur Dioxide Trading Program	X		The Program Trigger Date has not yet been triggered therefore no applicable requirements could apply at this time.
40 CFR 98 Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting		X	The permittee may be subject, but 40 CFR 98 is not a Title V applicable requirement listed at 20.2.70.7.E NMAC

1. Not Applicable For This Facility: No existing or planned operation/activity at this facility triggers the applicability of these requirements.
2. No Requirements: Although these regulations may apply, they do not impose any specific requirements on the operation of the facility as described in this permit.

C. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit regarding source emissions and operation demonstrate compliance with national ambient air quality standards specified at 40 CFR 50, which were applicable at the time air dispersion modeling was performed for the facility's NSR Permit 1092-M7 and 1092-M6.

A104 Facility: Regulated Sources

A. Table 104.A lists the emission units authorized for this facility. Emission units identified as insignificant or trivial activities (as defined in 20.2.70.7 NMAC) and/or equipment not regulated pursuant to the Act are not included.

Table 104.A: Regulated Sources List

Unit No.	Source Description	Make/ Model	Serial No.	Construction/ Reconstruction Date	Manufacture Date	Manufacturer Rated Capacity /Permitted Capacity
1A	2SLB RICE & Low Emission Technology	Cooper Bessemer GMV-10TF	42109	1948	9/1948	1100 hp
2A	2SLB RICE & Low Emission Technology	Cooper Bessemer GMV-10TF	42110	1948	9/1948	1100 hp
3A	2SLB RICE & Low Emission Technology	Cooper Bessemer GMV-10TF	42107	1948	9/1948	1100 hp
4A	2SLB RICE	Cooper Bessemer GMV-10TF	42108	1948	9/1948	1100 hp
5A	2SLB RICE	Cooper Bessemer GMV-10TF	42106	1948	9/1948	1100 hp
C1	4SLB RICE	Caterpillar G3612	BKE00658	TBD	8/2013	3550 HP
C2	4SLB RICE	Caterpillar G3612	BKE00660	TBD	8/2013	3550 HP

Table 104.A: Regulated Sources List

Unit No.	Source Description	Make/ Model	Serial No.	Construction/ Reconstruction Date	Manufacture Date	Manufacturer Rated Capacity /Permitted Capacity
C3	4SLB RICE	Caterpillar G3612	BKE00662	TBD	8/2013	3550 HP
C4	4SLB RICE	Caterpillar G3612	BKE00659	TBD	8/2013	3550 HP
S1	4SLB RICE	Superior 2416 G	333489	2004	1996	3200 hp
S2	4SLB RICE	Superior 2416 G	334799	2008	1996	3200 hp
S3	4SLB RICE	Superior 2416 G	333529	2004	1997	3200 hp
S4	4SLB RICE	Superior 2416 G	334729	2004	1997	3200 hp
S5	4SLB RICE	Superior 12SGTA	293259	2004	1983	2000 hp
8F	Gas Plant Flare	John Zink	N/A	1971	Not reported	10 MMscfd
9F	Treatment Flare	John Zink	N/A	1993	Not reported	2.9 MMscfd
10F	Inlet Flare	John Zink	N/A	1950	Not reported	75 MMscfd
7H	Gas Heater	Entec	76152	Not reported	Not reported	2.5 MMBtu/hr
9S	Thermal Oxidizer	Entec	N/A	1993	Not reported	8 MMBtu/hr
SRU	Sulfur Recovery Unit	Unknown	N/A	TBD	Not reported	N/A
11H	Gas Heater	Eclipse	47973	Not reported	Not reported	3.5 MMBtu/hr
31B	Boiler	Nebraska MS-E-59	D-3792	12/12/2011	1998	Max Capacity: 90.9 MMBtu/hr
32B	Boiler	Victory Energy VS-5-71	12017	TBD	7/15/2013	120.9 MMBtu/hr
DR1	Dehydrator Regenerator (with Condenser)	John Zink	N/A	1959 (Regen)	Not reported	150 MMscfd
TK 3	Scrubber Liquids Tank (hydrocarbon liquids)	N/A	N/A	1970	Not reported	8,820 gal
TK 4	Scrubber Liquids Tank (hydrocarbon liquids)	N/A	N/A	1970	Not reported	8,820 gal
TK 46	Scrubber Liquids Tank (mixed hydrocarbon liquids)	N/A	N/A	1970	Not reported	4,512 gal
TK-519	Gunbarrel	TBD	TBD	TBD	2015	600 bbl
TK-519C	Scrubber Oil Tank	TBD	TBD	TBD	2015	500 bbl
TK-519A	Water Tank	TBD	TBD	TBD	2015	500 bbl
VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit	TBD	TBD	TBD	2015	500 bbl
LOAD	Scrubber Oil Loading	TBD	TBD	TBD	2015	48 bbl/day

Table 104.A: Regulated Sources List

Unit No.	Source Description	Make/ Model	Serial No.	Construction/ Reconstruction Date	Manufacture Date	Manufacturer Rated Capacity /Permitted Capacity
FUG1	Fugitive Emissions (valves, fittings, flanges, seals, etc associated with KKK, OOOO, & non-regulated sources)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FUG2	Fugitive Emissions (valves, fittings, flanges, seals, etc associated with HH sources)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Existing Treater	Amine Sweetening Unit	Not reported	N/A	TBD	1/20/1984	N/A
New Treater	Amine Sweetening Unit	Not reported	N/A	TBD	Not reported	N/A
Loadout	Tank Loading – Condensate Loadout Units TK-50-TK-52	N/A	N/A	TBD	Not reported	9.198 million gal/yr
9F	Flare Unit 9 SSM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10F	Flare Unit 10F SSM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C1-C4 SSM	C1-C4 SSM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Malfunc-tions	Malfunctions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1. All TBD (to be determined) units and like-kind engine replacements must be evaluated for applicability to NSPS and MACT requirements.

A105 Facility: Control Equipment

A. Table 105.A 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.A: Control Equipment List:

Control Equipment Unit No.	Control Description	Pollutant being controlled	Control for Unit No.[1]
C1-C4	Oxidation Catalyst	CO, VOC, HCHO	C1-C4
S1 – S5	Oxidation Catalyst	CO	S1 – S5
SRU	Sulfur Recovery Unit	H_2S	Existing and New Amine Sweeting Units
9S	Thermal Oxidizer	H_2S	SRU
8F	Gas Plant Flare	VOC, HAP, H_2S	FUG1
9F	Treatment Flare	H_2S	DR1, FUG1, FUG2
10F	Inlet Flare	VOC, HAP, H_2S	FUG1
DR1	Condenser	VOC, HAP	DR1
AGI	Acid Gas Injection System	H_2S	Existing and New Amine Sweeting Units
VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit	VOC, HAP	TK-519, TK-519C, & TK-519A

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, Db, and JJJJ, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ, 40 CFR 64 CAM, 20.2.33 NMAC, 20.2.35 NMAC, 20.2.61 NMAC, and 20.2.72.210.A and B.1 NMAC and NSR Permits 1092-M8 & M8R2).

Table 106.A: Allowable Emissions

Unit No.	[1]NO_x pph	NO_x tpy	CO pph	CO tpy	VOC pph	VOC tpy	SO_2 pph	SO_2 tpy	PM_{10}/ $PM_{2.5}$ pph	PM_{10}/ $PM_{2.5}$ tpy
1A	4.9	21.2	6.1	26.6	2.4	10.6	<	<	<	1.6
2A	4.9	21.2	6.1	26.6	2.4	10.6	<	<	<	1.6
3A	4.9	21.2	6.1	26.6	2.4	10.6	<	<	<	1.6
4A	27.9	122.0	11.4	50.1	1.2	5.2	<	<	<	1.6
5A	27.9	122.0	11.4	50.1	1.2	5.2	<	<	<	1.6
C1	3.9	17.1	2.1	9.4	1.7	7.7	<	1.7	<	1.2

Table 106.A: Allowable Emissions

Unit No.	[1]NO_x pph	NO_x tpy	CO pph	CO tpy	VOC pph	VOC tpy	SO_2 pph	SO_2 tpy	PM_{10}/ $PM_{2.5}$ pph	PM_{10}/ $PM_{2.5}$ tpy
C2	3.9	17.1	2.1	9.4	1.7	7.7	<	1.7	<	1.2
C3	3.9	17.1	2.1	9.4	1.7	7.7	<	1.7	<	1.2
C4	3.9	17.1	2.1	9.4	1.7	7.7	<	1.7	<	1.2
S1	8.8	39.0	3.0	13.1	3.5	15.5	<	1.4	<	3.6
S2	8.8	39.0	3.0	13.1	3.5	15.5	<	1.4	<	3.6
S3	8.8	39.0	3.0	13.1	3.5	15.5	<	1.4	<	3.6
S4	8.8	39.0	3.0	13.1	3.5	15.5	<	1.4	<	3.6
S5	8.3	36.2	2.1	9.3	1.3	5.8	<	1.0	<	2.7
7H	< [2]	2.4	<	2.0	<	<	<	<	<	<
9S	3.5	15.4	146.6	642.3	1.1	4.8	275.3	1205.9	<	<
11H	<	3.3	<	2.8	<	<	<	<	<	<
31B	3.3	14.3	3.4	14.7	<	4.0	1.3	5.7	<	4.0
32B	4.7	20.6	10.0	43.6	<	2.9	1.7	7.4	<	3.9
8F	0.05	0.22	0.04	0.18	0.0	0.1	<	<	<	<
9F	0.25	1.1	2.0	8.8	2.2	9.5	<	<	<	<
10F	0.08	0.33	0.06	0.28	0.0	0.1	<	<	<	<
TK 3	-	-	-	-	*	<	-	-	-	-
TK 4	-	-	-	-	*	<	-	-	-	-
TK 46	-	-	-	-	*	0.2	-	-	-	-
TK-519					*	0.0027				
TK-519C					*	0.089				
TK-519A					*	0.00007				
LOAD					*	<				
FUG1	-	-	-	-	*	34.8 [3]	-	-	-	-
FUG2	-	-	-	-	*	0.6 [3]	-	-	-	-
Loadout	-	-	-	-	<	6.4	-	-	-	-

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

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

3 FUG1 emissions are vented to Flares 8F or 10F; FUG2 emissions are vented to Flare 9F.

4 Compliance with emergency flare emission limits is demonstrated by limiting combustion to pilot and/or purge gas only.
5 To report excess emissions for sources with no pound per hour and/or ton per year emission limits, see condition B110.E.
"-" indicates the application represented emissions are not expected for this pollutant.
"<" 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.

B. For Unit 9S, in addition to the hourly limit for SO_2 of 275.3 pounds per hour, the source shall comply with 20 NMAC 2.35.110, which limits the amount of sulfur that can be emitted to the atmosphere. The limit varies depending on the amount of sulfur released in plant processes. In accordance with 20.2.35 NMAC, the averaging time for calculating sulfur released in plant processes shall be monthly. (Settlement Agreement Paragraph 44(2) signed 2/23/2004)

C. Unit 32B shall comply with the 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db and 20.2.33.108.A NMAC NO_x emission limitation of 0.20 lb/MMBtu heat input.

D. Units C1 – C4 shall comply with the 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ emissions limitation of 1.0 g/hp-hr for NO_x, 2.0 g/hp-hr for CO, and 0.7 g/hp-hr for VOC.

E. Units C1 – C4 shall comply with the 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ emission reduction requirements for CO or formaldehyde.

A107 Facility: Allowable Startup, Shutdown, & Maintenance (SSM) and Malfunction Emissions and Flare Pilot & Purge 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.	Description	[1]NOx pph	NOx tpy	CO pph	CO tpy	VOC pph	VOC tpy	SO_2 pph	SO_2 tpy	H_2S pph	H_2S tpy
Flare Unit 9F SSM [4]	Flare Combustion of SSM Emissions	2.0	7.6	16.4	25.1	0.4	6.6	3,820.9	130.4[3]	40.6	1.5
Flare Unit 10F SSM [4]	Non-turbine Flare Combustion of SSM Emissions	430.1[2]		1,630.6[2]		1,008.6[2]		2,773.2[2]		29.5[2]	
C1 – C4 SSM [5]	C1 – C4 SSM			21.5	2.1	5.0	0.5				
Malfunc-	Malfunction	*[3]	10.0	*[3]	10.0	*[3]	10.0	*[3]	10.0	*[3]	10.0

Unit No.	Description	[1]NOx pph	NOx tpy	CO pph	CO tpy	VOC pph	VOC tpy	SO_2 pph	SO_2 tpy	H_2S pph	H_2S tpy
tion	Emissions										
Totals[6]			17.6		37.2		17.1		140.4		11.5

1. Nitrogen dioxide emissions include all oxides of nitrogen expressed as NO_2.
2. Indicates that non-turbine emissions to flare pph emissions shall not exceed this rate.
3. "*" Indicates that the Malfunction emission rates shall not exceed the combined pph SSM emission limits for Units 9F and 10F.
4. This allowable SSM emission limit does not supersede emission standards required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and/or 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
5. Totals are for information only and not enforceable conditions.
6. To report excess emissions for sources with no pound per hour and/or ton per year emission limits, see condition B110.E.

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

C. SSM Flaring Emissions for Unit 9F and 10F

Requirement: The permittee shall not exceed emission limits in Table 107.A and shall demonstrate compliance with these limits by calculating and summarizing these emission rates as required in recordkeeping.

The permittee shall perform a facility inlet 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. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A107.D)

Monitoring: A gas flowmeter and flow totalizer, equipped with a chart recorder or data logger (electronic storage), shall be installed in each flare line to measure and record the total standard cubic feet (scf) of gas sent to the flare during each hour and each month.

The permittee shall measure the H_2S content, the total sulfur content, the VOC content, and the heating value (Btu/scf) of the gas sent to the flare for combustion. H_2S shall be measured at least quarterly using a stain tube of the appropriate size range or an inline H_2S monitor; or measured annually with an extended gas analysis. The total sulfur content, VOC content, and heating value (Btu/scf) of the natural gas sent to each flare shall be measured at least once annually with an extended gas analysis.

The flow meter, totalizer, and if used, the inline monitor shall be operated, calibrated, and maintained as specified by the manufacturer or equivalent and as necessary to ensure correct and accurate readings.

The permittee shall monitor the routine and predictable startups and shutdowns and scheduled maintenance events.

Recordkeeping:

(1) The following records shall be kept:
- stain tube and/or inline H_2S measurements

- annual extended gas analyses
- hourly and monthly flowmeter and flow totalizer measurements of gas sent to the flare

(2) Each month, the permittee shall record and summarize in a table format the following.
- H_2S and the total sulfur content
- percent VOC content
- gas heating value (Btu/scf)
- hourly flow rates
- the total month's scf of gas sent to the flare
- during the first 12-months of monitoring, the cumulative total of gas sent to the flare (scf/yr) including the pilot and purge
- after the first 12-months of monitoring, the monthly rolling 12-month total of gas sent to the flare (scf/yr)

(3) Each month, the permittee shall record all routine and predictable startups, shutdowns, and scheduled maintenance events and 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.

(4) Records of flowmeter, totalizer, and inline monitor certifications, calibrations, breakdowns, reasons for the breakdown, and corrective actions taken shall be maintained.

(5) Each month to demonstrate compliance with emission limits, the permittee shall calculate and summarize the pounds per hour and tons per year emission rates of NOx, CO, VOC, SO_2, and H_2S using the following information:
- the H_2S content, total sulfur content, VOC content, and the gas heating value (MMBtu/scf) from the most recent H_2S measurements and gas analyses
- the maximum hourly gas flow rate (SCF/hr) that occurred during the month
- the emission factors used to calculate NOx and CO
- during the first 12 months of monitoring, the cumulative total of gas sent to the flare after the first 12-months of monitoring, the monthly rolling 12-month total of gas sent to the flare (scf/yr)

(6) To demonstrate compliance, records shall be kept of the monthly sum of total NOx, CO, VOC, SO_2, and H_2S emissions during the first 12 months and, thereafter of the monthly rolling 12-month total of NOx, CO, VOC, SO_2, and H_2S emissions.

(7) Records shall also be kept of the inlet 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.

(8) The permittee shall record the demonstrated compliance in accordance with Condition B109.

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

D. Malfunction Emissions

Requirement: The combined emission rates from malfunctions and/or flare SSM events shall

not exceed the pound per hour emission limits required for Units 9F and 10F SSM.

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the ton per year Malfunction emission limits in Table 107.A using the requirements in Condition 107.C for flaring SSM events. Regardless if flaring emissions are due to SSM or malfunction, the permittee shall not exceed the ton per year NOx, CO, VOC, SO_2, and H_2S SSM emission limits for 9F and 10F and only 10 tpy of SO_2 emissions shall be due to malfunctions. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A107.E)

Monitoring: Monitoring shall be completed according to Condition 107.C. For non-flaring events, only monitoring of the VOC and the H_2S content is required.

Recordkeeping:
Records shall be kept according to Condition 107.C for flaring events. Additionally, every month the permittee shall record all malfunction events that result in NOx, CO, VOC, SO_2, and H_2S emissions and shall calculate and record a monthly rolling 12-month total of NOx, CO, VOC, SO_2, and H_2S emissions due to malfunctions.

The permittee shall indicate whether the emissions resulting from a malfunction event will be used toward the permitted tpy malfunction limit or whether the event will be reported under 20.2.7 NMAC and shall include a description of the equipment that is the source of emissions.

The permittee shall record the demonstrated compliance in accordance with Section B109 of this permit.

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

E. Flare Pilot

Requirement: The presence of combustion in the Units 9F and 10F pilots and flares shall be monitored continuously using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. In addition, the flares shall be equipped with a well-maintained alarm that signals non-combustion of gas. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A107.F)

Monitoring: The alarm system shall be tested at least twice each year by disabling the device used to detect the presence of a flame or by following the manufacturer's recommendations for testing the alarm and recording the time required for the alarm to respond.

Recordkeeping: Records shall be kept of the semi-annual flare alarm combustion testing and when non-combustion of the flare is indicated.

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

F. SSM CO and VOC Emissions for Units C1 – C4

Requirement:

(1) The permittee shall comply with the allowable CO and VOC SSM emission limits in Table 107.A.

(2) To demonstrate pound per hour emission limit compliance: the permittee shall measure uncontrolled CO emission upstream of the oxidation catalyst during the initial compliance test in Condition A201.E and during each periodic testing in Condition A201.A. Test

results that demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limits shall also be considered to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits. (3) To demonstrate compliance with the tons per year emission limit: the number of hours that the units may operate without the oxidation catalyst installed and operating is no more than 210 hours/12 months for all four engines combined. The 210 hours applies when the engines first start running after construction and after every major overhaul and is necessary to avoid damage to the catalyst. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A107.G) (4) The SSM emission limits for C1 – C4 do not supersede emission standards required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and/or 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
Monitoring: None. Compliance is demonstrated through records.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record: (1) The measured uncontrolled CO emissions upstream of the oxidation catalyst during the initial compliance test conducted in accordance with Condition A201.E and during each periodic test conducted in accordance with Condition A201.A. (2) The total number of hours and the start and end times and dates that each engine is operating without the catalyst installed and/or not operational. The total number of hours shall be recorded as a monthly rolling 12-month total.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A108 Facility: Hours of Operation

A. This facility is authorized for continuous operation. Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting are not required to demonstrate compliance with continuous hours of operation.

A109 Facility: Reporting Schedules (20.2.70.302.E NMAC)

A. A Semi-Annual Report of monitoring activities is due within 45 days following the end of every 6-month reporting period. The six month reporting periods start on January 1st and July 1st of each year.

B. The Annual Compliance Certification Report is due within 30 days of the end of every 12-month reporting period. The 12-month reporting period starts on January 1st of each year.

C. Pursuant to 20.2.35.112 NMAC, the permittee shall submit to the Department quarterly reports in the months of January, April, July and October of each year.

A110 Facility: Fuel and Fuel Sulfur Requirements

A. Fuel and Fuel Sulfur Requirements

Requirement: All combustion emission units except the flare SSM and Malfunction emissions

shall combust only natural gas containing no more than 5.0 grains of total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet (scf). (NSR 1092M8, Condition A110.A)

Monitoring: None. Compliance is demonstrated through records.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall annually demonstrate compliance with the natural gas total sulfur limit by analyzing a sample of the fuel gas to determine the total sulfur content or by maintaining records of a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 5.0 grains of total sulfur per 100 scf or less.

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

A111 Facility: 20.2.61 NMAC Opacity

A. 20.2.61 NMAC Opacity Requirements

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.

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 Test (Units S1– S5, 1A – 5A, and C1 – C4)

Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A the permittee shall conduct periodic testing. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A201.A and revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall test using a portable analyzer or EPA Reference Method subject to the requirements and limitations of Section B108, General Monitoring Requirements. For periodic testing of 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. (a) The monitoring period shall be quarterly for **Units S1 – S4**. If the quarterly test results show that the NOx pounds per hour emissions for a unit exceeds 7 pph, that unit shall be tested monthly until the next scheduled quarterly testing is completed. The quarterly monitoring period shall be defined as: January 1 to March 31; April 1 to June 30; July 1 to September 30; and October 1 to December 31. (b) The monitoring period shall be quarterly for **Unit S5**. The quarterly monitoring period shall be defined as: January 1 to March 31; April 1 to June 30; July 1 to September 30; and October 1 to December 31. (d) For **Units C1 – C4** the tests shall begin on a quarterly schedule after completion of the initial compliance testing in Condition A201.E. The quarterly monitoring period shall be defined as: January 1 to March 31; April 1 to June 30; July 1 to September 30; and October 1 to December 31. (e) The monitoring period shall be quarterly for **Units 1A – 5A**. The test for units 1A-5A shall continue to be based on the existing schedule. (f) 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. (g) Following the General Testing Procedures of Section B111. (h) Performance testing required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ 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 Sections B109, B110, and B111.

B. Oxidation Catalyst Operation (Units S1 – S5 and C1 – C4)

Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A the permittee shall perform the following: (NSR 1092M8, Condition A201.B and revised)

(1) Units S1 – S5 shall be equipped and operated with an oxidation catalyst to control CO.

(2) Units C1 – C4 shall be equipped and operated with an oxidation catalyst to control VOC, HCHO, and CO emissions, except during the 210 hours that the engines are allowed to operate without the catalytic converter as provided on condition A.107.F.

(3) The SSM emission limits for C1 – C4 do not supersede emission standards required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and/or 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Monitoring:

(1) For units S1-S5: The units shall be operated with the oxidation catalyst, 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.

(2) For Units C1-C4: The units shall be operated with the oxidation catalyst at all times except for the 210 hours that are provided in Condition A.107.F.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.

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

C. Fuel Flow Rate (Units S1 – S5 and 1A – 3A)

Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A the permittee shall perform the following: (NSR 1092M8, Condition A201.C and revised)

(1) A natural gas fuel flow monitor or equivalent measuring device shall be installed on each engine. Although the facility is not subject to 40 CFR 75, Federal Acid Rain Requirements, the fuel flow monitors shall meet the initial certification requirements of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D 2.1.5 and the quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75, Appendix 2.1.6.

(2) The annual fuel consumption of these units shall not exceed:
a) 190.6 MMscf per monthly rolling 12-month total fuel flow for each Unit S1-S4,
b) 140.2 MMscf per monthly rolling 12-month total fuel flow for Unit S5,
c) 82.9 MMscf per monthly rolling 12-month total fuel flow for each Unit 1A – 2A, and
d) 82.9 MMscf per monthly rolling 12-month total fuel flow for Unit 3A.

Monitoring: The permittee shall continuously monitor the fuel flow through each engine.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the monthly total fuel flow and each month the permittee shall use this value to calculate and record a monthly rolling 12-month total fuel flow. The values for the monthly rolling 12-month total throughput shall not exceed the annual fuel consumption values. The permittee shall record the fuel flow through the engines no less than once each calendar month. The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.

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

D. Maintenance and Repair (Units S1 – S5, 1A – 5A, and C1 – C4)

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A.
Monitoring: Maintenance and repair shall meet the minimum manufacturer's or permittee's recommended maintenance schedule. Maintenance and repair activities that involve 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. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A201.D)
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

E. 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ (Units C1 – C4)

Requirement: The units will be subject to 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and JJJJ if the source is constructed (ordered) and manufactured after the applicability dates in 40 CFR 60.4230 and the permittee shall comply with the notification requirements in Subpart A and the specific requirements of Subpart JJJJ.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart JJJJ, including but not limited to 60.4243. Performance testing required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ may be used to satisfy Condition A201.A periodic testing requirements if they meet the requirements of this condition and are completed during the specified monitoring period.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart JJJJ, including but not limited to 60.4245.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart JJJJ, including but not limited to 60.4245.

F. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (Units C1 – C4)

Requirement: The units are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ. Performance testing required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ may be used to satisfy Condition A201.A periodic testing requirements if they meet the requirements of this condition and are completed during the specified monitoring period.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ, including but not limited to 63.6655 and 63.10.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and ZZZZ, including but not limited to 63.6645, 63.6650, 63.9, and 63.10.

A202 Glycol Dehydrators

A. Control Device Inspection (Unit 9F for Unit DR1)

Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with the allowable VOC emission limits for Unit 9F in Table 106.A, the permittee shall operate a condenser in the dehydrator regenerator offgas stream so that all of the dehydrator offgas is first vented to the condenser and then to the treatment flare (unit 9F). The liquids from the condenser shall be directed to pressurized sealed tanks or vessels. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A202.A and revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall inspect the glycol dehydrator and the control equipment semi-annually to ensure it is operating properly. The permittee shall also inspect that the reboiler is operating as initially designed or in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the results of all equipment and control device inspections chronologically, noting any maintenance or repairs needed to bring the dehydrator into compliance. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the manufacturer's maintenance recommendations. The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

B. Extended Gas Analysis and GRI-GLYCalc Calculation (Unit DR1)

Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with the allowable VOC emission limits for Unit 9F in Table 106.A, the permittee shall accomplish the following: 1) The dehydrator shall have a heat dissipation (condenser duty) rate of 0.24 MM Btu/hr or greater. 2) The permittee shall conduct an annual extended gas analysis on the dehydrator inlet gas. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A202.B, and revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall conduct an annual GRI-GLYCalc analysis using the most recent extended gas analysis and verify the input data. The calculations shall include a calculation of the heat dissipation (condenser duty) rate. The permittee may use a method of calculating dehydrator emissions other than the most current version of GRI-GLYCalc if approved by the Department. Changes in the calculated emissions due solely to a change in the calculation methodology shall not be deemed an exceedance of an emission limit.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall identify in a summary table all parameters that were used as inputs in the GRI-GLYCalc model. The permittee shall also include a statement of either compliance or noncompliance with the heat dissipation rate. The permittee shall keep a record of the results, noting the emission rates for the dehydrator obtained from estimates using GRI-GLYCalc. The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

C. Glycol Dehydrator Gas Flow (Unit DR1)

Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with the allowable VOC emission limits for Unit 9F in Table 106.A, the permittee shall accomplish the following: 1) The glycol dehydrator shall not process more than 150 MMscf per day based on a daily

average for each month. 2) The permittee shall maintain a gas flow meter prior to the glycol dehydrator. The meter shall be located upstream from the contactors. 3) The permittee shall conduct an annual extended gas analysis on the dehydrator inlet gas. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A202.C and revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall continuously monitor the inlet gas flow to the dehydrator.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the gas flow to the dehydrator monthly and calculate the average daily flow rate for each month. 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 HH (Unit DR1 and Flare 9F)

Requirement: The unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH and the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements, including the general standards of 40 CFR 63.764. The flare (Unit 9F) shall be the control device used to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63.773.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.774.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.775.

A203 Tanks

A. Tank Throughput (TK-46)

Requirement: Compliance with the emission limits in Table 106.A, shall be demonstrated by limiting the monthly rolling 12-month total condensate throughput to the Unit TK-46 to exceed 56,658 gallons per year. (NSR 1092M8R2, Condition A203.A and revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the monthly total throughput once per month.
Recordkeeping: For the tank (Unit TK-46), the permittee shall record the monthly total throughput of liquids and each month the permittee shall use this value to calculate and record a monthly rolling, 12-month total throughput. The values for the monthly rolling 12-month total throughput shall not exceed the values used by the permittee to calculate the tank emissions. Tank breathing and working losses were computed using the USEPA Tanks Program Version 4.09d. Emission rates computed using the same parameters but with a different Department approved algorithm that exceed the emission limits in Table A106.A 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.

B. Tank Loading – Condensate Loadout (Unit Loadout)

Requirement: Compliance with the annual VOC allowable limit for Loadout in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by limiting the monthly rolling 12-month total condensate Loadout volume to 9.198 million gallons per year. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A203.B and revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the condensate truck loadout volume on a monthly basis.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the monthly total loadout of liquids and each month the permittee shall use this value to calculate and record a monthly rolling, 12-month total loadout volume. The values for the monthly rolling 12-month total loadout shall not exceed the values used by the permittee to calculate the loadout emissions. Records shall also be maintained in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

C. Tank Throughput (TK-3 and TK-4)

Requirement: Compliance with emission limits in Table A106 and as represented in the application, shall be demonstrated by limiting the monthly rolling 12-month total scrubber oil throughput to Units TK-3 and TK-4 to 8,813.0 gallons, per tank, per year. (NSR 1092M8R2, Condition A203.C revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the monthly total throughput once per month.
Recordkeeping: For each tank, Units TK-3 and TK-4, the permittee shall record the monthly total throughput of liquids. Each month during the first 12 months of monitoring the permittee shall record the cumulative total throughput of liquids and after the first 12 months of monitoring, the permittee shall calculate and record a monthly rolling 12-month total throughput of liquids. 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 the emission limits in Table A106.A 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.

D. Tank Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) Control Device Inspection (TK-519, TK-519C, & TK-519A)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by operating the vapor recovery units at all times as a closed loop system that captures and routes VOCs from tanks TK-519, TK-519C, and TK-519A back to the process stream and does not vent to the atmosphere. (NSR 1092M8R2, Condition A203.C)
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 VRU inspections chronologically, noting any maintenance or repairs that are required. The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A204 Heaters/Boilers

A. Operational Inspection for Heaters & Boilers (Units 7H, 11H, 31B, & 32B)

Requirement: Compliance with the emission limits in Table 106.A, shall be demonstrated by properly operating and maintaining the units in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A204.A, revised)
Monitoring: (1) The permittee shall conduct operational inspections annually for Units 7H, 11H, and 31B. (2) The permittee shall conduct operational inspections monthly for Unit 32B. (3) The permittee shall conduct operational inspections to determine that the heaters and boiler 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 heater or boiler manufacturer, and indications based on operational experience with these units.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records of operational inspections, describing the results of all operational inspections noting chronologically any adjustments needed to bring the heaters and/or boiler into compliance. The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

B. Excess Air (Boilers, Unit 31B and 32B)

Requirement: Compliance with the emission limits in Table 106.A, shall be demonstrated by ensuring excess air measurements conform to the procedures in the manufacturer's recommendations. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A204.B, revised)
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 maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall summarize in chronological order the results of excess air measurements noting any adjustments needed to bring the boiler into compliance with permit conditions. The permittee shall report according to Section B110.

C. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db (Boiler, Unit 32B)

Requirement: The unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db and the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart Db.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring and testing requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.49b.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.49b. The permittee shall report according to B110.

D. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Boiler, Unit 31B)

Requirement: The unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart Dc.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring and testing requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c. The permittee shall report according to B110.

E. 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD (Heaters, Units 7H and 11H and Boilers, Unit 31B and 32B)

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.
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.

F. Initial Compliance Testing for Unit 32B

Requirement: Compliance with the emission limits in Table 106.A, shall be demonstrated by performing initial compliance testing.
Monitoring: The permittee shall perform an initial compliance test in accordance with the General Testing Requirements of Section B111. Emission testing is required for NOx and CO. Test results that demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limits shall also be considered to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits. The monitoring exemptions of Section B108 do not apply to this requirement.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the applicable Sections in B109, B110, and B111.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with the applicable Sections in B109, B110, and B111. The test report shall also include the gas flow rate (or generator load), the stack gas temperature, the level of excess air, and the percent moisture.

A205 Turbines– Not required

A206 Flares

A. Operation (Units 8F, 9F, and 10F)

Requirement: 1) Units 8F and 10F shall be tested in accordance with the requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Section 60.8 (performance tests) and 60.18 (general control device) to comply with 40 CFR 60 or 61 requirements. 2) Unit 9F shall be tested in accordance with the requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, Section 63.7 (performance testing) and 63.11 (control device) to comply with 40 CFR 63 requirements. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A206.A)
Monitoring: The permittee shall conduct the performance test and shall subsequently monitor flare operation in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(c) through (f) for units 8F and 10F and per 40 CFR 63.11(b) for unit 9F.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records of the applicable requirements.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 and 60.19 for units 8F and 10F and 40 CFR 63.10 for unit 9F.

B. Pilot and Purge Flow (Unit 8F)

Requirement: The permittee shall not exceed the pilot/purge pph and tpy allowable emission limits in Table 106.A. Under normal plant operating conditions, the flare shall only have emissions resulting from the pilot flame and purge gas.
Monitoring: The permittee shall: 1) Monitor the manual flare data log for Flare 8F. 2) Continuously monitor the presence of a flare pilot flame using an infrared eye equipped with an alarm, to detect the presence of a flame or any other equivalent device approved by the Department.
Recordkeeping: The following records shall be kept of: 1) The manual flare 8F data logger and the start time and end time of any flaring event. 2) All instances of alarm activation or occurrences of visible emissions, including the date and cause of alarm activation or occurrences of visible emissions, actions taken to bring the flare into normal operating conditions, and maintenance activities. Any flow other than the pilot and purge shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with

20.2.7 NMAC. The permittee shall record the demonstrated compliance in accordance with Condition B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

C. GRI-GLYCalc Calculations (Unit 9F)

Requirement: Compliance with the emission limits in Table 106.A, shall be demonstrated by routing/venting the Glycol Dehydrator condenser offgas to Flare 9F and performing monthly calculation of total emissions from the flare. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A206.D and revised)
Monitoring: Once each calendar month the permittee shall calculate the total emissions from flare 9F using the output values from the GRI-GLYcalc run required in Condition A202.B.
Recordkeeping: All parameters that were used as inputs in the GRI-GLYcalc model shall be shown in a summary table. The permittee shall keep a record of the total emissions from the flare.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A207 Sulfur Recovery Unit

A. Equipment Inspection (Unit SRU and 9S)

Requirement: Compliance with the emission limits in Table 106.A, shall be demonstrated by properly operating and maintaining the units in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A207.A and revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall inspect semi-annually the overall integrity of the SRU in accordance with the facility's operational plan.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record in chronological order all SRU inspections, tests, adjustments, repairs, or replacements needed to bring the SRU into compliance. All records shall describe the overall physical condition of the SRU, describe the problem requiring the maintenance or repair and show the date of inspection. If the permittee keeps records more frequently that the minimum frequency required by this permit, the permittee shall also keep these records for Department inspection.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

B. SO_2 CEMS Operation (Unit SRU and 9S)

Requirement: In accordance with NSPS Subpart LLL, the SRU shall be equipped with a properly operating continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). (NSR 1092M8, Condition A207.B)
Monitoring: Calibration of the SRU SO_2 monitor shall include, at a minimum, a two-point daily calibration using certified gases of known concentrations. The certified low point shall be a certified zero gas. The calibration high point shall be a certified gas of sufficient concentration to produce an instrument reading between 70 and 100 percent of full scale at the scale normally used to measure the emissions. The minimum acceptable level of data capture for the SO2 monitoring system shall be at least ninety percent (90%) for the calibration quarter. The 90% data capture shall be calculated as 100 times the number of hours of monitored SO_2 and stack gas flow data for each calendar quarter

divided by the number of hours in that quarter. Plant shut down periods shall be excluded from the calculation of percent data capture. Only those time periods when the SO_2 monitor, SRU stack flow meter, and acid gas flow meter(s) are operating simultaneously will count toward the 90% data capture. The ten percent (10%) lost data allowed under the data capture requirements shall include all periods when the SO_2 or gas flows are not being measured when calibrations are being conducted or breakdowns occur at CEM or flow meters. The CEMS on the SRU thermal oxidizer shall be recertified every three years according to the methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6. The permittee shall submit a test protocol at least 30 days prior to the anticipated date of the certification.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records of all calibrations carried out on the SO_2 CEMS. The record shall show the date of calibration, and calibration gas data (concentration, gas supplier name and address, mixture serial number and expiration date). The permittee shall maintain records of all service and maintenance performed on the CEMS, including a description of the problem requiring the maintenance or repair. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 regarding any startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the SRU or the thermal oxidizer, or any period when the CEMS required by the subpart is inoperative.
Reporting: The permittee shall prepare semi-annual reports to be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring required in Condition A109.A. The report shall document the percent data capture for each month for the incinerator stack SO_2 mass flow instrumentation and for the acid gas flow meter, and the reason for a data capture rate below the required 90%. The permittee shall also report per B110.

C. 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL (New Treater, Existing Treater, SRU and 9S)

Requirement: Each sweetening unit followed by a sulfur recovery unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and LLL and shall comply with the applicable requirements.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and LLL, including but not limited to 60.644 and 60.646.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and LLL, including but not limited to 60.647.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and LLL, including but not limited to 60.647.

D. Continuous Gas Flowmeters (New Treater, Existing Treater, AGI, SRU, and 9F)

Requirement: The permittee shall maintain continuous gas flowmeters at the locations specified below and calibrate the flowmeters as specified by the manufacturer to continuously measure the acid gas flow rate (scf). 1) The sweetening units discharge lines (acid gas) (new treater, existing treater) 2) To the acid gas injection well (AGI) 3) To the SRU 4) To the treatment flare (unit 9F)

(NSR 1092M8, Condition A207.D)

Monitoring: The permittee shall continually monitor the amount of acid gas generated by the sweetening unit, and the amounts of acid gas sent to the acid gas injection well, SRU, and Flare 9F.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall keep records of the amount of acid gas generated by the sweetening unit, and the amounts of acid gas sent to the acid gas injection well, SRU, and flare.

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

E. Sulfur Monitoring (New Treater, Existing Treater, AGI, SRU, and 9F)

Requirement:
1) The permittee shall comply with the sulfur requirements of 20.2.35.110.A or B NMAC.
2) In accordance with 20.2.35.112.C NMAC the Department hereby alters the sampling period of the requirements of 20.2.35.112.A.1 (sulfur content of the feedstock) to monthly.
(NSR 1092M8, Condition A207.E)

Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor and make a record of each of the parameters listed below. Each time the parameter is measured, the date and time shall be recorded.

Calculations demonstrating compliance with the requirements of 20.2.35.110 A or B NMAC shall be based on a 24-hour period, midnight to midnight. If the calculations required in the table indicate the facility does not meet the control efficiency required by 20.2.35 NMAC, then the H_2S concentration in the acid gas from the sweetening unit shall be sampled and analyzed no less than hourly until the facility has demonstrated compliance with the control efficiency.

1) The H_2S concentration in the acid gas from each sweetening unit for each 24-hour period: At least one sample per 24-hour period from each unit shall be collected and analyzed;
2) The flow rate of acid gas from each sweetening unit measured at least once per hour, with all readings in a 24-hour period averaged to compute the average acid gas flow rate;
3) The quantity of sulfur released in plant processes (S) from each sweetening unit for each 24-hour period, computed from (a) the acid gas concentration and (b) acid gas flow rate;
4) A continuous monitoring system to measure the total sulfur emission rate of SO_2 in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from Unit 9S. The sulfur emission rate (E_1) shall be derived from the measured SO_2 emission rate and expressed in 24-hour sulfur mass flow rates (lb/24-hr); and
5) The total sulfur emission rate of SO_2 (E_2), as determined for flare Unit 9F in A107.C and A107.D and expressed in 24-hour sulfur mass flow rates (lb/24-hr).

The actual sulfur emission control efficiency (R) for the 24-hour period, is computed as follows:

$$R = 100 \times \frac{E_1 + E_2}{S}, where\ R\ is\ expressed\ as\ \left(\frac{lbs\ S_{emissions\ to\ atmosphere}}{100\ lbs\ S_{released\ in\ plant\ processes}} \right)$$

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall keep records of the monitoring parameters required above and in accordance with Section B109.

Reporting: The permittee shall report the information required per 20.2.35.112 NMAC and according to Section B110.

F. Periodic Emissions Test (Unit 9S)

Requirement: The SRU thermal oxidizer shall undergo periodic emissions tests to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for Unit 9S in Table 106.A. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A207.F)
Monitoring: The permittee shall measure the CO and NOx concentration of the incinerator flue gas. The measurement may be carried out using a portable flue gas analyzer in accordance with the requirements of ASTM D 6522-00. However, if a facility has met a previously approved Department criterion for portable analyzers, the analyzer may be operated in accordance with that criterion until the analyzer is replaced. Each test shall be carried out while the SRU is operating at a load representative of the load during the relevant time period. Emissions test results shall be reported in lbs/hr. Periodic emissions tests shall be conducted annually. The test schedule is contingent on maintaining test data that indicates compliance. If any test indicates non-compliance, the periodic emissions test sequence shall revert to the beginning of the schedule below starting with the date of the most recent test. First Test --- six (6) months of most recent test Second Test --twelve (12) months of most recent test All subsequent testing shall be done annually.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the periodic emissions test results of the incinerator, including all original data and records showing concentrations of relevant species or data and records needed to compute such pollutant concentrations. The permittee shall summarize the results of each test in tabular form with concentrations expressed in lbs/hr. The table shall include the incinerator combustion zone temperature, the level of excess air, and the SRU bed temperatures. The permittee shall also maintain records showing calibration results on any instrument or apparatus used to determine pollutant concentration species, process stream flows, or temperatures.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A208 Amine Unit

A. Sulfur Throughput (New Treater & Existing Treater)

Requirement: To comply with 20.2.35.110.A or B NMAC, combined throughput to the amine units are limited to 50 long tons of sulfur per day. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A208.A)
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the sulfur throughput to the amine units daily and assure emissions do not exceed the limits in 20.2.35.110.A or B NMAC.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report per 20.2.35.112 NMAC and per Section B110.

B. Acid Gas Control Options (New Treater & Existing Treater)

Requirement: The acid gas stream from the amine units shall be routed to one of the following acid gas control options.

1) An acid gas injection system that injects the acid gas stream into an underground formation as authorized by the Oil Conservation Division (OCD), or 2) An SRU prior to being combusted in the thermal oxidizer (9S), or 3) Treatment Flare (9F) during periods of startup, shutdown, or maintenance when the acid gas injection system and SRU/thermal oxidizer are not operational and shall not to exceed the emission limits in Table 107.A. (NSR 1092M8, Condition A208.B)
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the routing of the acid gas to each option, noting the date and duration for each option.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A209 Fugitives

A. 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK (S1 compressor, S2 compressor, New Treater, 8F, & 10F)

Requirement: The units shall comply with both the notification requirements in Subpart A and with the specific requirements of Subpart KKK.
Monitoring: The permittee shall implement a Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) leak detection, monitoring, and repair program and comply with the standards as specified in 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 (C1 compressor – C4 compressor)

Requirement: The compressors of engine units C1 – C4 shall comply with both the notification requirements in Subpart A and with the specific requirements of 60.5385.
Monitoring: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance as required in 60.5410 and 60.5415.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5420.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5420.

A210 Acid Gas Injection System

A. Facility CAM Requirement per 40 CFR 64 and Section C103 CAM Plan for Unit No. AGI

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements in 40 CFR 64. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) contained in 40 CFR 64 applies to the AGI from facility H_2S emissions. The permittee shall meet the requirements of the Provisions in Subparts 64.3(a) and (b); 64.7(d)(2); and 64.8, if applicable.
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor as required by 40 CFR 64 and the Title V permit. The permittee shall monitor the following indicators according to the approved CAM Plan in

Section C103 and pursuant to 40 CFR 64.3(a) and (b): the presence of wellhead pressure in the 700 – 1700 psig range and duct integrity, with no visible or detectable leaks in piping. The permittee shall continue the monitoring pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7. The permittee shall comply with the measurement approach, performance criteria, and defined excursion for each indicator range or condition that is described in the approved CAM Plan in Section C103 (40 CFR 64.6(c)). The frequency of data collection shall be at least once every 24 hours per 40 CFR 64.3(b)(4)(i) and (iii). The permittee shall respond to any excursion of indicator range or condition in accordance with the CAM Plan and 40 CFR 64.7(d).
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record as required by 40 CFR 64 and the Title V permit. The permittee shall meet the recordkeeping requirements of the CAM Plan and of 40 CFR 64.9(b).
Reporting: The permittee shall report as required by 40 CFR 64 and the Title V permit. The permittee shall meet the reporting requirements in 40 CFR 64.9(a) and in Section B110. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(e), the permittee shall document and promptly notify the Department's Permit Section, and modify the permit as necessary, of the need for improved monitoring or the need to modify existing indicator ranges or designated conditions pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(e).

PART B GENERAL CONDITIONS (Attached)

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

C103 Appendix A

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan for AGI

The key elements of compliance assurance monitoring approach are presented in Table A-3. The permittee plans to measure the following indicator of AGI performance:

- Wellhead pressure (psig)
- Inspection of piping

Monitoring Approach Justification

Proper operation of the AGI results in zero emissions to atmosphere. Proper operation is demonstrated by monitoring wellhead pressure and by inspecting piping for integrity. Wellhead pressure indicates that the acid gas is being injected into the formation. Monitoring of this pressure can also indicate any problems with the well or problems injecting gas into formation. A low wellhead pressure could indicate problems with the well or piping to the well. A high wellhead pressure could indicate difficulty injecting the gas into formation. Both situations could result in AGI shut-down and flaring of acid gas. Visual or other inspection of piping indicates that acid gas is directed to compressor and not vented prior to injection point.

CAM Implementation

Wellhead pressure will be recorded on a daily basis. Records of this pressure will be maintained. Any reading outside of the ranges defined above will initiate logging and corrective action.

Piping will be inspected daily. Visible piping will be inspected by observation; other piping, if any, will be inspected by any practical means including detection of odor, disruption of surface or nearby objects, etc. Portions that cannot be readily inspected, if any, will be identified and a record made of their location.

The justification for monitoring these particular parameters is explained following Table A-3.

TABLE A-3. JAL #3 GAS PLANT - CAM APPROACH - AGI

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Other Monitoring and Verification
I. AGI Performance Indicator	Wellhead pressure (psig).	Duct integrity	NA
II. Indicator Range *	Low 1 psig High 1700 psig	No visible or readily detectable leaks, gaps, or failures in piping.	Permittee will investigate any excursion of indicators 1 & 2 and perform corrective action, logging, and reporting in semiannual report.
III. Performance Criteria			
A. Data Representativeness	Pressure is measured by a pressure transducer or gauge.	Piping is inspected visually and by any other appropriate means	NA
B. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	1) Pressure transducer or gauge is verified annually. 2) Proper operation of the transducer is verified annually. 3) AGI motor and compressor are maintained according to manufacturer's specifications.	Instrumentation, if any, calibrated in accordance with good practice	NA
C. Monitoring Frequency	Wellhead pressure is monitored once per day.	Piping is inspected daily	
D. Data Collection Procedures	1) Wellhead pressure recorded daily. No observation required for days when AGI is not operated. 2)Verification of gauge or transducer recorded. 3)Maintenance of AGI motor and compressor recorded.	Written record of inspection and of any repairs needed.	Record any AGI shutdowns.
E. Averaging Period	None, not to exceed ranges.	NA	NA

* Ranges may need to be revised in the future.

Air Quality Bureau
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
Issued under 20.2.70 NMAC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B100 Introduction

A. Not Applicable

B101 Legal

A. Permit Terms and Conditions (20.2.70 sections 7, 201.B, 300, 301.B, 302, 405 NMAC)

(1) The permittee shall abide by all terms and conditions of this permit, except as allowed under Section 502(b)(10) of the Federal Act, and 20.2.70.302.H.1 NMAC. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action, and significant or repetitious noncompliance may result in termination of this permit. Additionally, noncompliance with federally enforceable conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Federal Act. (20.2.70.302.A.2.a NMAC)

(2) Emissions trading within a facility (20.2.70.302.H.2 NMAC)

(a) The Department shall, if an applicant requests it, issue permits that contain terms and conditions allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases in the permitted facility solely for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap that is established in the permit in addition to any applicable requirements. Such terms and conditions shall include all terms and conditions required under 20.2.70.302 NMAC to determine compliance. If applicable requirements apply to the requested emissions trading, permit conditions shall be issued only to the extent that the applicable requirements provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval.

(b) The applicant shall include in the application proposed replicable procedures and permit terms that ensure the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable. The Department shall not include in the emissions trading provisions any emissions units for which emissions are not quantifiable or for which there are no replicable procedures to enforce the emissions trades. The permit shall require compliance with all applicable requirements.

(3) It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action to claim that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (20.2.70.302.A.2.b NMAC)

(4) If the Department determines that cause exists to modify, reopen and revise, revoke and reissue, or terminate this permit, this shall be done in accordance with 20.2.70.405 NMAC. (20.2.70.302.A.2.c NMAC)

(5) The permittee shall furnish any information the Department requests in writing to determine if cause exists for reopening and revising, revoking and reissuing, or

terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. This information shall be furnished within the time period specified by the Department. Additionally, the permittee shall furnish, upon request by the Department, copies of records required by the permit to be maintained by the permittee. (20.2.70.302.A.2.f NMAC)

(6) A request by the permittee that this permit be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated, or a notification by the permittee of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any conditions of this permit. (20.2.70.302.A.2.d NMAC)

(7) This permit does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (20.2.70.302.A.2.e NMAC)

(8) In the case where an applicant or permittee has submitted information to the Department under a claim of confidentiality, the Department may also require the applicant or permittee to submit a copy of such information directly to the Administrator of the EPA. (20.2.70.301.B NMAC)

(9) The issuance of this permit, or the filing or approval of a compliance plan, does not relieve the permittee from civil or criminal liability for failure to comply with the state or Federal Acts, or any applicable state or federal regulation or law. (20.2.70.302.A.6 NMAC and the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act NMSA 1978, Chapter 74, Article 2)

(10) If any part of this permit is challenged or held invalid, the remainder of the permit terms and conditions are not affected and the permittee shall continue to abide by them. (20.2.70.302.A.1.d NMAC)

(11) A responsible official (as defined in 20.2.70.7.AE NMAC) shall certify the accuracy, truth and completeness of every report and compliance certification submitted to the Department as required by this permit. These certifications shall be part of each document. (20.2.70.300.E NMAC)

(12) Revocation or termination of this permit by the Department terminates the permittee's right to operate this facility. (20.2.70.201.B NMAC)

(13) The permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the term of the permit, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis. (Sections 300.D.10.c and 302.G.3 of 20.2.70 NMAC)

B. Permit Shield (20.2.70.302.J NMAC)

(1) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed to be compliance with any applicable requirements existing as of the date of permit issuance and identified in Table 103.A. The requirements in Table 103.A are applicable to this facility with specific requirements identified for individual emission units.

(2) The Department has determined that the requirements in Table 103.B as identified in the permit application are not applicable to this source, or they do not impose any conditions in this permit.

(3) This permit shield does not extend to administrative amendments (Subsection A of 20.2.70.404 NMAC), to minor permit modifications (Subsection B of 20.2.70.404 NMAC), to changes made under Section 502(b)(10), changes under Paragraph 1 of subsection H of 20.2.70.302 of the Federal Act, or to permit terms for which notice has been given to reopen or revoke all or part under 20.2.70.405 and 20.2.70.302J(6).

(4) This permit shall, for purposes of the permit shield, identify any requirement specifically identified in the permit application or significant permit modification that the department has determined is not applicable to the source, and state the basis for any such determination. (20.2.70.302.A.1.f NMAC)

C. The owner or operator of a source having an excess emission shall, to the extent practicable, operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollutant control practices for minimizing emissions. (20.2.7.109 NMAC). The establishment of allowable malfunction emission limits does not supersede this requirement.

B102 Authority

A. This permit is issued pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act ("Federal Act"), the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act ("State Act") and regulations adopted pursuant to the State and Federal Acts, including Title 20, New Mexico Administrative Code, Chapter 2, Part 70 (20.2.70 NMAC) - Operating Permits.

B. This permit authorizes the operation of this facility. This permit is valid only for the named permittee, owner, and operator. A permit modification is required to change any of those entities.

C. The Department specifies with this permit, terms and conditions upon the operation of this facility to assure compliance with all applicable requirements, as defined in 20.2.70 NMAC at the time this permit is issued. (20.2.70.302.A.1 NMAC)

D. Pursuant to the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act NMSA 1978, Chapter 74, Article 2, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit this facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Department. All terms and conditions are enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and citizens under the Federal Act, unless the term or condition is specifically designated in this permit as not being enforceable under the Federal Act. (20.2.70.302.A.5 NMAC)

E. The Department is the Administrator for 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63 pursuant to the Modification and Exceptions of Section 10 of 20.2.77 NMAC (NSPS), 20.2.78 NMAC (NESHAP), and 20.2.82 NMAC (MACT).

B103 Annual Fee

A. The permittee shall pay Title V fees to the Department consistent with the fee schedule in 20.2.71 NMAC - Operating Permit Emission Fees. The fees will be assessed and invoiced separately from this permit. (20.2.70.302.A.1.e NMAC)

B104 Appeal Procedures
(20.2.70.403.A NMAC)

A. Any person who participated in a permitting action before the Department and who is adversely affected by such permitting action, may file a petition for a hearing before the Environmental Improvement Board ("board"). The petition shall be made in writing to the board within thirty (30) days from the date notice is given of the Department's action and shall specify the portions of the permitting action to which the petitioner objects, certify that a copy of the petition has been mailed or hand-delivered, and attach a copy of the permitting action for which review is sought. Unless a timely request for a hearing is made, the decision of the Department shall be final. The petition shall be copied simultaneously to the Department upon receipt of the appeal notice. If the petitioner is not the applicant or permittee, the petitioner shall mail or hand-deliver a copy of the petition to the applicant or permittee. The Department shall certify the administrative record to the board. Petitions for a hearing shall be sent to:

For Mailing:
Administrator, New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board
P.O. Box 5469
Santa Fe, NM 87502-5469

For Hand Delivery:
Administrator, New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board
1190 St. Francis Drive, Harold Runnels Bldg.
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

B105 Submittal of Reports and Certifications

A. Stack Test Protocols and Stack Test Reports shall be submitted electronically to the Air Quality Bureau Compliance Reporting (AQBCR) system or as directed by the Department.

B. Excess Emission Reports shall be submitted as directed by the Department. (20.2.7.110 NMAC)

C. Compliance Certification Reports, Semi-Annual monitoring reports, compliance schedule progress reports, and any other compliance status information required by this permit shall

be certified by the responsible official and submitted to the mailing address below, or as directed by the Department:

Manager, Compliance and Enforcement Section
New Mexico Environment Department
Air Quality Bureau
525 Camino de los Marquez Suite 1
Santa Fe, NM 87505-1816

D. Compliance Certification Reports shall also be submitted to the Administrator at the address below (20.2.70.302.E.3 NMAC):

Chief, Air Enforcement Section
US EPA Region-6, R6 ECD-A
1201 Elm Street, Suite 500
Dallas, TX 75270

B106 NSPS and/or MACT Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Operations

A. If a facility is subject to a NSPS standard in 40 CFR 60, each owner or operator that installs and operates a continuous monitoring device required by a NSPS regulation shall comply with the excess emissions reporting requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c).

B. If a facility is subject to a NSPS standard in 40 CFR 60, then in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(c), operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

C. If a facility is subject to a MACT standard in 40 CFR 63, then the facility is subject to the requirement for a Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (SSM) under 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), unless specifically exempted in the applicable subpart. (20.2.70.302.A.1 and A.4 NMAC)

B107 Startup, Shutdown, and Maintenance Operations

A. The establishment of permitted startup, shutdown, and maintenance (SSM) emission limits does not supersede the requirements of 20.2.7.14.A NMAC. Except for operations or equipment subject to Condition B106, the permittee shall establish and implement a plan to minimize emissions during routine or predictable start up, shut down, and scheduled maintenance (SSM work practice plan) and shall operate in accordance with the procedures set forth in the plan. (20.2.7.14.A NMAC)

B108 General Monitoring Requirements
(20.2.70. 302.A and C NMAC)

A. These requirements do not supersede or relax requirements of federal regulations.

B. The following monitoring and/or testing requirements shall be used to determine compliance with applicable requirements and emission limits. Any sampling, whether by portable analyzer or EPA reference method, that measures an emission rate over the applicable averaging period greater than an emission limit in this permit constitutes noncompliance with this permit. The Department may require, at its discretion, additional tests pursuant to EPA Reference Methods at any time, including when sampling by portable analyzer measures an emission rate greater than an emission limit in this permit; but such requirement shall not be construed as a determination that the sampling by portable analyzer does not establish noncompliance with this permit and shall not stay enforcement of such noncompliance based on the sampling by portable analyzer.

C. If the emission unit is shutdown at the time when periodic monitoring is due to be completed, the permittee is not required to restart the unit for the sole purpose of conducting the monitoring. Using electronic or written mail, the permittee shall notify the Department's Compliance and Enforcement Section of a delay in emission tests prior to the deadline for completing the tests. Upon recommencing operation, the permittee shall submit pre-test notification(s) to the Department's Compliance and Enforcement Section and shall complete the monitoring.

D. The requirement for monitoring during any monitoring period is based on the percentage of time that the unit has operated. However, to invoke monitoring period exemptions at B108.D(2), hours of operation shall be monitored and recorded.

(1) If the emission unit has operated for more than 25% of a monitoring period, then the permittee shall conduct monitoring during that period.

(2) If the emission unit has operated for 25% or less of a monitoring period then the monitoring is not required. After two successive periods without monitoring, the permittee shall conduct monitoring during the next period regardless of the time operated during that period, except that for any monitoring period in which a unit has operated for less than 10% of the monitoring period, the period will not be considered as one of the two successive periods.

(3) If invoking the monitoring period exemption in B108.D(2), the actual operating time of a unit shall not exceed the monitoring period required by this permit before the required monitoring is performed. For example, if the monitoring period is annual, the operating hours of the unit shall not exceed 8760 hours before monitoring is conducted. Regardless of the time that a unit actually operates, a minimum of one of each type of monitoring activity shall be conducted during the five year term of this permit.

E. For all periodic monitoring events, except when a federal or state regulation is more stringent, three test runs shall be conducted at 90% or greater of the unit's capacity as stated in this permit, or in the permit application if not in the permit, and at additional loads when requested by the Department. If the 90% capacity cannot be achieved, the monitoring will

be conducted at the maximum achievable load under prevailing operating conditions except when a federal or state regulation requires more restrictive test conditions. The load and the parameters used to calculate it shall be recorded to document operating conditions and shall be included with the monitoring report.

F. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall provide schedules of testing and monitoring activities. Compliance tests from previous NSR and Title V permits may be re-imposed if it is deemed necessary by the Department to determine whether the source is in compliance with applicable regulations or permit conditions.

G. If monitoring is new or is in addition to monitoring imposed by an existing applicable requirement, it shall become effective 120 days after the date of permit issuance. For emission units that have not commenced operation, the associated new or additional monitoring shall not apply until 120 days after the units commence operation. All pre-existing monitoring requirements incorporated in this permit shall continue to apply from the date of permit issuance. All monitoring periods, unless stated otherwise in the specific permit condition or federal requirement, shall commence at the beginning of the 12 month reporting period as defined at condition A109.B.

H. Unless otherwise indicated by Specific Conditions or regulatory requirements, all instrumentation used for monitoring in accordance with applicable requirements including emission limits, to measure parameters including but not limited to flow, temperature, pressure and chemical composition, or used to continuously monitor emission rates and/or other process operating parameters, shall be subject to the following requirements:

(1) The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain monitoring instrumentation (monitor) according to the manufacturer's procedures and specifications and the following requirements.

(a) The monitor shall be located in a position that provides a representative measurement of the parameter that is being monitored.

(b) At a minimum, the monitor shall complete one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

(c) At a minimum, the monitor shall be spanned to measure the normal range +/- 5% of the parameter that is being monitored.

(d) At least semi-annually, perform a visual inspection of all components of the monitor for physical and operational integrity and all electrical connections for oxidation and galvanic corrosion.

(e) Recalibrate the monitor in accordance with the manufacturer's procedures and specifications at the frequency specified by the manufacturer, or every two years, whichever is less.

(2) Except for malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall operate and maintain all monitoring equipment at all times that the emissions unit or the associated process is operating.

(3) The monitor shall measure data for a minimum of 90 percent of the time that the emissions unit or the associated process is in operation, based on a calendar monthly average.

(4) The owner or operator shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109 to demonstrate compliance with the requirements in B108H (1)-(3) above, as applicable.

I. The permittee is not required to report a deviation for any monitoring or testing in a Specific Condition if the deviation was authorized in this General Condition B108.

B109 General Recordkeeping Requirements
(20.2.70.302.D NMAC)

A. The permittee shall maintain records to assure and verify compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and any applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit. The minimum information to be included in these records is as follows (20.2.70.302.D.1 NMAC):

(1) Records required for testing and sampling:

(a) equipment identification (include make, model and serial number for all tested equipment and emission controls)

(b) date(s) and time(s) of sampling or measurements

(c) date(s) analyses were performed

(d) the qualified entity that performed the analyses

(e) analytical or test methods used

(f) results of analyses or tests

(g) operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement

(2) Records required for equipment inspections and/or maintenance required by this permit:

(a) equipment identification number (including make, model and serial number)

(b) date(s) and time(s) of inspection, maintenance, and/or repair

(c) date(s) any subsequent analyses were performed (if applicable)

(d) name of the person or qualified entity conducting the inspection, maintenance, and/or repair

(e) copy of the equipment manufacturer's or the owner or operator's maintenance or repair recommendations (if required to demonstrate compliance with a permit condition)

(f) description of maintenance or repair activities conducted

(g) all results of any required parameter readings

(h) a description of the physical condition of the equipment as found during any required inspection

(i) results of required equipment inspections including a description of any condition which required adjustment to bring the equipment back into compliance and a description of the required adjustments

B. The permittee shall keep records of all monitoring data, equipment calibration, maintenance, and inspections, Data Acquisition and Handling System (DAHS) if used, reports, and other supporting information required by this permit for at least five (5) years from the time the data was gathered or the reports written. Each record shall clearly identify the emissions unit and/or monitoring equipment, and the date the data was gathered. (20.2.70.302.D.2 NMAC)

C. If the permittee has applied and received approval for an alternative operating scenario, then the permittee shall maintain a log at the facility, which documents, contemporaneously with any change from one operating scenario to another, the scenario under which the facility is operating. (20.2.70.302.A.3 NMAC)

D. The permittee shall keep a record describing off permit changes made at this source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. (20.2.70.302.I.2 NMAC)

E. Unless otherwise indicated by Specific Conditions, the permittee shall keep the following records for malfunction emissions and routine and predictable emissions during startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance (SSM):

(1) The owner or operator of a source subject to a permit, shall establish and implement a plan to minimize emissions during routine or predictable startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance through work practice standards and good air pollution control practices. This requirement shall not apply to any affected facility defined in and subject to an emissions standard and an equivalent plan under 40 CFR Part 60 (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 63 (MACT), or an equivalent plan under 20.2.72 NMAC - Construction Permits, 20.2.70 NMAC - Operating Permits, 20.2.74 NMAC - Permits - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), or 20.2.79 NMAC - Permits - Nonattainment Areas. (20.2.7.14.A NMAC) The permittee shall keep records of all sources subject to the plan to minimize emissions during routine or predictable SSM and shall record if the source is subject to an alternative plan and therefore, not subject to the plan requirements under 20.2.7.14.A NMAC.

(2) If the facility has allowable SSM emission limits in this permit, the permittee shall record all SSM events, including the date, the start time, the end time, a description of the event, and a description of the cause of the event. This record also shall include a copy of the manufacturer's, or equivalent, documentation showing that any maintenance qualified as scheduled. Scheduled maintenance is an activity that

occurs at an established frequency pursuant to a written protocol published by the manufacturer or other reliable source. The authorization of allowable SSM emissions does not supersede any applicable federal or state standard. The most stringent requirement applies.

(3) If the facility has allowable malfunction emission limits in this permit, the permittee shall record all malfunction events to be applied against these limits. The permittee shall also include the date, the start time, the end time, and a description of the event. **Malfunction means** any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment beyond the control of the owner or operator, including malfunction during startup or shutdown. A failure that is caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered a malfunction. (20.2.7.7.E NMAC) The authorization of allowable malfunction emissions does not supersede any applicable federal or state standard. The most stringent requirement applies. This authorization only allows the permittee to avoid submitting reports under 20.2.7 NMAC for total annual emissions that are below the authorized malfunction emission limit.

(4) The owner or operator of a source shall meet the operational plan defining the measures to be taken to mitigate source emissions during malfunction, startup or shutdown. (20.2.72.203.A(5) NMAC)

B110 General Reporting Requirements
(20.2.70.302.E NMAC)

A. Reports of required monitoring activities for this facility shall be submitted to the Department on the schedule in section A109. Monitoring and recordkeeping requirements that are not required by a NSPS or MACT shall be maintained on-site or (for unmanned sites) at the nearest company office, and summarized in the semi-annual reports, unless alternative reporting requirements are specified in the equipment specific requirements section of this permit.

B. Reports shall clearly identify the subject equipment showing the emission unit ID number according to this operating permit. In addition, all instances of deviations from permit requirements, including those that occur during emergencies, shall be clearly identified in the reports required by section A109. (20.2.70.302.E.1 NMAC)

C. The permittee shall submit reports of all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. These reports shall be submitted as follows:

(1) Deviations resulting in excess emissions as defined in 20.2.7.7 NMAC (including those classified as emergencies as defined in section B114.A) shall be reported in

accordance with the timelines specified by 20.2.7.110 NMAC and in the semi-annual reports required in section A109. (20.2.70.302.E.2 NMAC)

(2) All other deviations shall be reported in the semi-annual reports required in section A109. (20.2.70.302.E.2 NMAC).

D. The permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions in accordance with 20.2.7.110.A NMAC.

E. Allowable Emission Limits for Excess Emissions Reporting for Flares and Other Regulated Sources with No Pound per Hour (pph) and/or Ton per Year (tpy) Emission Limits.

(1) When a flare has no allowable pph and/or tpy emission limits in Sections A106 and/or A107, the authorized allowable emissions include only the combustion of pilot and/or purge gas. Compliance is demonstrated by limiting the gas stream to the flare to only pilot and/or purge gas.

(2) For excess emissions reporting as required by 20.2.7 NMAC, the allowable emission limits are 1.0 pph and 1.0 tpy for each regulated air pollutant (except for H2S) emitted by that source as follows:

(a) For flares, when there are no allowable emission limits in Sections A106 and/or A107.

(b) For regulated sources with emission limits in Sections A106 or A107 represented by the less than sign ("<").

(c) For regulated sources that normally would not emit any regulated air pollutants, including but not limited to vents, pressure relief devices, connectors, etc.

(3) For excess emissions reporting as required by 20.2.7 NMAC for H2S, the allowable limits are 0.1 pph and 0.44 tpy for each applicable scenario addressed in paragraph (2) above.

F. Results of emission tests and monitoring for each pollutant (except opacity) shall be reported in pounds per hour (unless otherwise specified) and tons per year. Opacity shall be reported in percent. The number of significant figures corresponding to the full accuracy inherent in the testing instrument or Method test used to obtain the data shall be used to calculate and report test results in accordance with 20.2.1.116.B and C NMAC. Upon request by the Department, CEMS and other tabular data shall be submitted in editable, MS Excel format.

G. At such time as new units are installed as authorized by the applicable NSR Permit, the permittee shall fulfill the notification requirements in the NSR permit.

H. Periodic Emissions Test Reporting: The permittee shall report semi-annually a summary of the test results.

I. The permittee shall submit an emissions inventory report for this facility in accordance with the schedule in subparagraph (5), provided one or more of the following criteria is met in subparagraphs (1) to (4): (20.2.73 NMAC)

(1) The facility emits, or has the potential to emit, 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds, or 100 tons per year or more of PM10, PM2.5, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, or volatile organic compounds.

(2) The facility is defined as a major source of hazardous air pollutants under 20.2.70 NMAC (Operating Permits).

(3) The facility is located in an ozone nonattainment area and which emits, or has the potential to emit, 25 tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides or volatile organic compounds.

(4) Upon request by the department.

(5) The permittee shall submit the emissions inventory report by April 1 of each year, unless a different deadline is specified by the current operating permit.

J. Emissions trading within a facility (20.2.70.302.H.2 NMAC)

(1) For each such change, the permittee shall provide written notification to the department and the administrator at least seven (7) days in advance of the proposed changes. Such notification shall state when the change will occur and shall describe the changes in emissions that will result and how these increases and decreases in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

(2) The permittee and department shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.

B111 General Testing Requirements

Unless otherwise indicated by Specific Conditions or regulatory requirements, the permittee shall conduct testing in accordance with the requirements in Sections B111A, B, C, D and E, as applicable.

A. Initial Compliance Tests

The permittee shall conduct initial compliance tests in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Initial compliance test requirements from previous permits (if any) are still in effect, unless the tests have been satisfactorily completed. Compliance tests may be re-imposed if it is deemed necessary by the Department to determine whether the source is in compliance with applicable regulations or permit conditions. (20.2.72 NMAC Sections 210.C and 213)

(2) Initial compliance tests shall be conducted within sixty (60) days after the unit(s) achieve the maximum normal production rate. If the maximum normal production rate does not occur within one hundred twenty (120) days of source startup, then

the tests must be conducted no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after initial startup of the source.

(3) The default time period for each test run shall be at least 60 minutes and each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable emission limit, the arithmetic mean of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Department approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

(4) Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operating rate allowed by the permit. If it is not possible to test at that rate, the source may test at a lower operating rate.

(5) Testing performed at less than 90 percent of permitted capacity will limit emission unit operation to 110 percent of the tested capacity until a new test is conducted.

(6) If conditions change such that unit operation above 110 percent of tested capacity is possible, the source must submit a protocol to the Department within 30 days of such change to conduct a new emissions test.

B. EPA Reference Method Tests

The test methods in Section B111.B(1) shall be used for all initial compliance tests and all Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATAs), and shall be used if a permittee chooses to use EPA test methods for periodic monitoring. Test methods that are not listed in Section B111.B(1) may be used in accordance with the requirements at Section B111.B(2).

(1) All compliance tests required by this permit shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of CFR Title 40, Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, and the following EPA Reference Methods as specified by CFR Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A:

(a) Methods 1 through 4 for stack gas flowrate

(b) Method 5 for particulate matter (PM)

(c) Method 6C for SO_2

(d) Method 7E for NO_X (test results shall be expressed as nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) using a molecular weight of 46 lb/lb-mol in all calculations (each ppm of NO/NO_2 is equivalent to 1.194 x 10-7 lb/SCF)

(e) Method 9 for visual determination of opacity

(f) Method 10 for CO

(g) Method 19 for particulate, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides emission rates. In addition, Method 19 may be used in lieu of Methods 1-4 for stack gas flowrate. The permittee shall provide a contemporaneous fuel gas analysis (preferably on the day of the test, but no earlier than three months prior to the test date) and a recent fuel flow meter calibration certificate (within the most recent quarter) with the final test report.

(h) Method 7E or 20 for Turbines per §60.335 or §60.4400

(i) Method 22 for visual determination of fugitive emissions from material sources and smoke emissions from flares

(j) Method 25A for VOC reduction efficiency

(k) Method 29 for Metals

(l) Method 30B for Mercury from Coal-Fired Combustion Sources Using Carbon Sorbent Traps

(m) Method 201A for filterable PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$

(n) Method 202 for condensable PM

(o) Method 320 for organic Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

(2) Permittees may propose test method(s) that are not listed in Section B111.B(1). These methods may be used if prior approval is received from the Department.

C. Periodic Monitoring and Portable Analyzer Requirements for the Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters

Periodic emissions tests (periodic monitoring) shall be conducted in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Periodic emissions tests may be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Methods or by utilizing a portable analyzer. Periodic monitoring utilizing a portable analyzer shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current version of ASTM D 6522. However, if a facility has met a previously approved Department criterion for portable analyzers, the analyzer may be operated in accordance with that criterion until it is replaced.

(2) The default time period for each test run shall be **at least** 20 minutes.

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs. The arithmetic mean of results of the three runs shall be used to determine compliance with the applicable emission limit.

(3) Testing of emissions shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements at Section B108.E.

(4) During emissions tests, pollutant and diluent concentration shall be monitored and recorded. Fuel flow rate shall be monitored and recorded if stack gas flow rate is

determined utilizing Reference Method 19. This information shall be included with the test report furnished to the Department.

(5) Stack gas flow rate shall be calculated in accordance with Reference Method 19 utilizing fuel flow rate (scf) determined by a dedicated fuel flow meter and fuel heating value (Btu/scf). The permittee shall provide a contemporaneous fuel gas analysis (preferably on the day of the test, but no earlier than three months prior to the test date) and a recent fuel flow meter calibration certificate (within the most recent quarter) with the final test report. Alternatively, stack gas flow rate may be determined by using EPA Reference Methods 1-4.

(6) The permittee shall submit a notification and protocol for periodic emissions tests upon the request of the Department.

D. Initial Compliance Test and RATA Procedures

Permittees required to conduct initial compliance tests and/or RATAs shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) The permittee shall submit a notification and test protocol to the Department's Program Manager, Compliance and Enforcement Section, at least thirty (30) days before the test date and allow a representative of the Department to be present at the test. Proposals to use test method(s) that are not listed in Section B111.B(1) (if applicable) shall be included in this notification.

(2) Contents of test notifications, protocols and test reports shall conform to the format specified by the Department's Universal Test Notification, Protocol and Report Form and Instructions. Current forms and instructions are posted to NMED's Air Quality web site under Compliance and Enforcement Testing.

(3) The permittee shall provide (a) sampling ports adequate for the test methods applicable to the facility, (b) safe sampling platforms, (c) safe access to sampling platforms and (d) utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

(4) Where necessary to prevent cyclonic flow in the stack, flow straighteners shall be installed

E. General Compliance Test Procedures

The following requirements shall apply to all initial compliance and periodic emissions tests and all RATAs:

(1) Equipment shall be tested in the "as found" condition. Equipment may not be adjusted or tuned prior to any test for the purpose of lowering emissions, and then returned to previous settings or operating conditions after the test is complete.

(2) The stack shall be of sufficient height and diameter and the sample ports shall be located so that a representative test of the emissions can be performed in accordance with the requirements of EPA Reference Method 1 or the current version of ASTM D 6522, as applicable.

(3) Test reports shall be submitted to the Department no later than 30 days after completion of the test.

B112 Compliance

A. The Department shall be given the right to enter the facility at all reasonable times to verify the terms and conditions of this permit. Required records shall be organized by date and subject matter and shall at all times be readily available for inspection. The permittee, upon verbal or written request from an authorized representative of the Department who appears at the facility, shall immediately produce for inspection or copying any records required to be maintained at the facility. Upon written request at other times, the permittee shall deliver to the Department paper or electronic copies of any and all required records maintained on site or at an off-site location. Requested records shall be copied and delivered at the permittee's expense within three business days from receipt of request unless the Department allows additional time. Required records may include records required by permit and other information necessary to demonstrate compliance with terms and conditions of this permit. (NMSA 1978, Section 74-2-13)

B. A copy of the most recent permit(s) issued by the Department shall be kept at the permitted facility or (for unmanned sites) at the nearest company office and shall be made available to Department personnel for inspection upon request. (20.2.70.302.G.3 NMAC)

C. Emissions limits associated with the energy input of a Unit, i.e. lb/MMBtu, shall apply at all times unless stated otherwise in a Specific Condition of this permit. The averaging time for each emissions limit, including those based on energy input of a Unit (i.e. lb/MMBtu) is one (1) hour unless stated otherwise in a Specific Condition of this permit or in the applicable requirement that establishes the limit. (20.2.70.302.A.1 and G.3 NMAC)

D. The permittee shall submit compliance certification reports certifying the compliance status of this facility with respect to all permit terms and conditions, including applicable requirements. These reports shall be made on the pre-populated Compliance Certification Report Form that is provided to the permittee by the Department, and shall be submitted to the Department and to EPA at least every 12 months. For the most current form, please contact the Compliance Reports Group at: submittals.aqb@state.nm.us. For additional reporting guidance see https://www.env.nm.gov/air-quality/compliance-submittal-forms/ (20.2.70.302.E.3 NMAC)

E. The permittee shall allow representatives of the Department, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to do the following (20.2.70.302.G.1 NMAC):

(1) enter the permittee's premises where a source or emission unit is located, or where records that are required by this permit to be maintained are kept;

(2) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required by this permit to be maintained;

(3) inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), work practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(4) sample or monitor any substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Act.

B113 Permit Reopening and Revocation

A. This permit will be reopened and revised when any one of the following conditions occurs, and may be revoked and reissued when A(3) or A(4) occurs. (20.2.70.405.A.1 NMAC)

(1) Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to a major source three (3) or more years before the expiration date of this permit. If the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, then the permit is not required to be reopened unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended due to the Department's failure to take timely action on a request by the permittee to renew this permit.

(2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to this source under Title IV of the Federal Act (the acid rain program). Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans will be incorporated into this permit.

(3) The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the terms and conditions of the permit.

(4) The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with an applicable requirement.

B. Proceedings to reopen or revoke this permit shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen or revoke exists. Emissions units for which permit conditions have been revoked shall not be operated until new permit conditions have been issued for them. (20.2.70.405.A.2 NMAC)

B114 Emergencies
(20.2.70.304 NMAC)

A. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the permittee, 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, or careless or improper operation.

B. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations contained in this permit if the permittee has demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

(2) This facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit; and

(4) The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Department within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirement of 20.2.70.302.E.2 NMAC. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

C. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

D. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

B115 Stratospheric Ozone
(20.2.70.302.A.1 NMAC)

A. If this facility is subject to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, the permittee shall comply with the following standards for recycling and emissions reductions:

(1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices, except for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) and MVAC-like appliances. (40 CFR 82.156)

(2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment. (40 CFR 82.158)

(3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program. (40 CFR 82.161)

B116 Acid Rain Sources
(20.2.70.302.A.9 NMAC)

A. If this facility is subject to the federal acid rain program under 40 CFR 72, this section applies.

B. Where an applicable requirement of the Federal Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Federal Act, both provisions are incorporated into this permit and are federally enforceable.

C. Emissions exceeding any allowances held by the permittee under Title IV of the Federal Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are prohibited.

D. No modification of this permit is required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, provided that such increases do not require a permit modification under any other applicable requirement.

E. The permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

F. No limit is placed on the number of allowances held by the acid rain source. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Federal Act.

G. The acid rain permit is an enclosure of this operating permit.

B117 Risk Management Plan
(20.2.70.302.A.1 NMAC)

A. If this facility is subject to the federal risk management program under 40 CFR 68, this section applies.

B. The owner or operator shall certify annually that they have developed and implemented a RMP and are in compliance with 40 CFR 68.

C. If the owner or operator of the facility has not developed and submitted a risk management plan according to 40 CFR 68.150, the owner or operator shall provide a compliance schedule for the development and implementation of the plan. The plan shall describe, in detail, procedures for assessing the accidental release hazard, preventing accidental releases, and developing an emergency response plan to an accidental release. The plan shall be submitted in a method and format to a central point as specified by EPA prior to the date specified in 40 CFR 68.150.b.

PART C MISCELLANEOUS

C100 Supporting On-Line Documents

A. Copies of the following documents can be downloaded from NMED's web site under Compliance and Enforcement or requested from the Bureau.

(1) Excess Emission Form (for reporting deviations and emergencies)

(2) Compliance Certification Report Form

(3) Universal Stack Test Notification, Protocol and Report Form and Instructions

C101 Definitions

A. **"Daylight"** is defined as the time period between sunrise and sunset, as defined by the Astronomical Applications Department of the U.S. Naval Observatory. (Data for one day or a table of sunrise/sunset for an entire year can be obtained at http://aa.usno.navy.mil/. Alternatively, these times can be obtained from a Farmers Almanac or from http://www.almanac.com/rise/).

B. **"Decommission"** and **"Decommissioning"** applies to units left on site (not removed) and is defined as the complete disconnecting of equipment, emission sources or activities from the process by disconnecting all connections necessary for operation (i.e. piping, electrical, controls, ductwork, etc.).

C. **"Exempt Sources"** and **"Exempt Activities"** is defined as those sources or activities that are exempted in accordance with 20.2.72.202 NMAC. Note; exemptions are only valid for most 20.2.72 permitting action.

D. **"Fugitive emission"** means those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. (20.2.70.7M NMAC)

E. **"Insignificant Activities"** means those activities which have been listed by the department and approved by the administrator as insignificant on the basis of size, emissions or production rate. (20.2.70.7Q NMAC)

F. **"Malfunction"** for the requirements under 20.2.7 NMAC**,** means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment beyond the control of the owner or operator, including malfunction during startup or shutdown. A failure that is caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered a malfunction.

G. **"Natural Gas"** is defined as a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons that contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet (SCF) and is either

composed of at least 70% methane by volume or has a gross calorific value of between 950 and 1100 Btu per standard cubic foot. (40 CFR 60.331)

H. **"Natural Gas Liquids"** means the hydrocarbons, such as ethane, propane, butane, and pentane, that are extracted from field gas. (40 CFR 60.631)

I. **"National Ambient Air Quality Standards"** means the primary (health-based) and secondary (welfare-related) federal ambient air quality standards promulgated by the US EPA pursuant to Section 109 of the Federal Act. (20.2.72.7Q NMAC)

J. **"NO_2"** or **"Nitrogen dioxide"** means the chemical compound containing one atom of nitrogen and two atoms of oxygen, for the purposes of ambient determinations. The term **"nitrogen dioxide,"** for the purposes of stack emissions monitoring, shall include nitrogen dioxide (the chemical compound containing one atom of nitrogen and two atoms of oxygen), nitric oxide (the chemical compound containing one atom of nitrogen and one atom of oxygen), and other oxides of nitrogen which may test as nitrogen dioxide and is sometimes referred to as NOx or NO_2. (20.2.2.7U NMAC)

K. **"NOx"** see NO_2

L. "**Paved Road**" is a road with a permanent solid surface that can be swept essentially free of dust or other material to reduce air re-entrainment of particulate matter. To the extent these surfaces remain solid and contiguous they qualify as paved roads: concrete, asphalt, chip seal, recycled asphalt and other surfaces approved by the Department in writing.

M. **"Potential Emission Rate"** means the emission rate of a source at its maximum capacity to emit a regulated air contaminant under its physical and operational design, provided any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a regulated air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed, shall be treated as part of its physical and operational design only if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is enforceable by the department pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act or the Federal Act. (20.2.72.7Y NMAC)

N. "**Restricted Area-Non Military**" is an area to which public entry is effectively precluded. Effective barriers include continuous fencing, continuous walls, or other continuous barriers approved by the Department, such as rugged physical terrain with a steep grade that would require special equipment to traverse. If a large property is completely enclosed by fencing, a restricted area within the property may be identified with signage only. Public roads cannot be part of a Restricted Area.

O. **"Shutdown"** for requirements under 20.2.72.7BB NMAC, means the cessation of operation of any air pollution control equipment, process equipment or process for any purpose, except routine phasing out of batch process units.

P. **"SSM"** for requirements under 20.2.7 NMAC, means routine or predictable startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

(1) **"Shutdown"** for requirements under 20.2.7.7H NMAC, means the cessation of operation of any air pollution control equipment or process equipment.

(2) **"Startup"** for requirements under 20.2.7.7I NMAC, means the setting into operation of any air pollution control equipment or process equipment.

Q. **"Startup"** for requirements under 20.2.72.7DD NMAC, means the setting into operation of any air pollution control equipment, process equipment or process for any purpose, except routine phasing in of batch process units.

C102 Acronyms

2SLB ..... 2-stroke lean burn
4SLB ..... 4-stroke lean burn
4SRB ..... 4-stroke rich burn
acfm ..... actual cubic feet per minute
AFR ..... air fuel ratio
AP-42 ..... EPA Air Pollutant Emission Factors
AQB ..... Air Quality Bureau
AQCR ..... Air Quality Control Region
ASTM ..... American Society for Testing & Materials
Btu ..... British thermal unit
CAA ..... Clean Air Act of 1970 and 1990 Amendments
CEM ..... continuous emissions monitoring
cfh ..... cubic feet per hour
cfm ..... cubic feet per minute
CFR ..... Code of Federal Regulation
CI ..... compression ignition
CO ..... carbon monoxide
COMS ..... continuous opacity monitoring system
EIB ..... Environmental Improvement Board
EPA ..... United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/100 cf ..... grains per one hundred cubic feet
gr/dscf ..... grains per dry standard cubic foot
GRI ..... Gas Research Institute
H_2S ..... hydrogen sulfide
HAP ..... hazardous air pollutant
hp ..... horsepower
IC ..... Internal Combustion
KW/hr ..... kilowatts per hour
lb/hr ..... pounds per hour
lb/MMBtu ..... pounds per million British thermal unit
MACT ..... Maximum Achievable Control Technology

MMcf/hr ..... million cubic feet per hour
MMscf ..... million standard cubic feet
N/A ..... not applicable
NAAQS ..... National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP ..... National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NG ..... natural gas
NGL ..... natural gas liquids
NMAAQS ..... New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standards
NMAC ..... New Mexico Administrative Code
NMED ..... New Mexico Environment Department
NMSA ..... New Mexico Statues Annotated
NOx ..... nitrogen oxides
NSCR ..... non-selective Catalytic Reduction
NSPS ..... New Source Performance Standard
NSR ..... New Source Review
PEM ..... parametric emissions monitoring
PM ..... particulate matter (equivalent to TSP, total suspended particulate)
PM_{10} ..... particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$ ..... particulate matter 2.5 microns and less in diameter
pph ..... pounds per hour
ppmv ..... parts per million by volume
PSD ..... Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RATA ..... relative accuracy test assessment
RICE ..... reciprocating internal combustion engine
rpm ..... revolutions per minute
scfm ..... standard cubic feet per minute
SI ..... spark ignition
SO_2 ..... sulfur dioxide
SSM ..... Startup Shutdown Maintenance (see SSM definition)
TAP ..... Toxic Air Pollutant
TBD ..... to be determined
THC ..... total hydrocarbons
TSP ..... Total Suspended Particulates
tpy ..... tons per year
ULSD ..... ultra-low sulfur diesel
USEPA ..... United States Environmental Protection Agency
UTM ..... Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinate System
UTMH ..... Universal Transverse Mercator Horizontal
UTMV ..... Universal Transverse Mercator Vertical
VHAP ..... volatile hazardous air pollutant
VOC ..... volatile organic compounds