CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NO: GCP-1

GENERAL PERMIT CATEGORY: Level One Oil and Gas Installations

ISSUED BY: New Mexico Environment Department

JAMES N. NAJIMA, Director
Environmental Protection Division

Date of Issuance

Air Quality Permit No. GCP-1 for Level One Oil and Gas Installations is issued by the Air Quality Bureau of the New Mexico Environment Department (Department) under 20 New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) 2.72 - Construction Permits, Section 220 - General Permits. The Department issues general construction permits in order to register groups of sources that have similar operations, processes, and emissions and that are subject to similar requirements. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.A.1] General permits provide an additional voluntary permitting option for specific types of sources that can meet the predetermined permit requirements. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.C.1] Sources that register under a general construction permit will receive their permit in less time than those following the standard permitting process. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.C.2]

All terms written with initial capital letters are defined in Section VI, Definitions and Acronyms, of this general permit. Regulatory authority, if applicable, is cited in brackets.

Questions regarding eligibility for this general construction permit can be directed to the Permitting Section of the Air Quality Bureau of the Environment Department at (505) 827-1494.

Section I. Registration Process

I.A. General

1. Construction at a Level One Oil and Gas Installation (Installation) shall not begin until the Department has approved the general permit registration and the owner or operator has been notified by certified mail. [20 NMAC 2.72.200.E and 220.C.6.a]

2. Installations that are registered under this general permit and operate under the conditions of this permit are not major sources subject to 20 NMAC 2.70 - Operating Permits.

I.B. Applicability

1. Qualified Installations. The owner or operator of any Installation that can comply with all of the operating conditions described in Section II of this permit and meet all of the
requirements in this Section may apply for this general construction permit. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.A.2.a]

a. Level One Oil and Gas Installations include any combination of the following emission units and no others on the same property:
(1) engines and turbines that use Low Emission Technology as defined in Section VI and are rated as described in paragraph I.B.2, except that there shall be no more than four (4) engines rated at less than 200 horsepower (hp),
(2) glycol dehydrators that meet the emission restrictions in paragraph II.B.3,
(3) reboilers that meet the emission restrictions in paragraph II.B.4,
(4) flares that meet the emission restrictions in paragraph II.B.5,
(5) separators,
(6) heaters,
(7) tanks,
(8) cryogenic equipment,
(9) flash tanks on glycol dehydrators, only if not vented to atmosphere, and
(10) loading stations.
Ancillary equipment such as valves, pumps, flanges, seals, meters, piping and associated equipment are also allowed. Exempted sources and activities in 20 NMAC 2.72.202.A are also exempted under this general permit.

b. With the exception of glycol dehydration and cryogenic equipment for the removal of natural gas liquids, the Installation’s purpose shall be to extract crude oil and/or natural gas from the earth; move those substances through pipelines; and/or inject those substances or their byproducts into the earth. For example, carbon dioxide (CO₂) removal equipment is not allowed under this general permit.

c. Total emissions from the Installation, calculated as described in paragraph II.B.1, shall not exceed the emission restrictions in paragraph II.B.2.

2. All Installation engines and turbines (engines), including portable equipment under paragraph I.B.4, shall use Low Emission Technology. The manufacturer’s specifications shall state that the maximum emissions from these engines at 100% of the design horsepower prior to any control equipment are no more than:
   a. 2.0 grams per horsepower-hour (g/hp-hr) or less of NOₓ and 3.0 g/hp-hr or less of CO for any engine rated at 800 horsepower or more; or
   b. 5.0 g/hp-hr or less of NOₓ and 7.5 g/hp-hr or less of CO for any engine rated at less than 800 horsepower.

3. Excluded Installations. The following installations may not register for this general construction permit:
   a. Installations in a nonattainment area [defined by 20 NMAC 2.79];
   b. Petroleum refineries, chemical manufacturing plants, bulk gasoline terminals, and installations that contain emission units not authorized by paragraph I.B.1.a; or
   c. Installations located in Bernalillo County or on Indian lands.

4. Portable Equipment. An application may include portable equipment at an Installation that is registered under this general construction permit. While a piece of portable equipment is at a
registered Installation, it shall be included on the registration form and meet all of the equipment limitations, emission restrictions and other operating parameters in Section II of this general permit. A portable engine shall use Low Emission Technology, meet the design specifications of Section I.B.2, and meet the emission restrictions prior to the use of any control technology. If it has also been permitted as a portable stationary source under 20 NMAC 2.72 or issued a Notice of Intent (NOI) under 20 NMAC 2.73, the conditions of this general construction permit apply in lieu of those in the portable stationary source permit or NOI while that equipment is located at the registered Installation. When the portable equipment is removed from the registered Installation, the individual construction permit or NOI issued to the portable stationary source will again be in effect. General construction permits are issued only to qualified fixed Installations and the general permit registration cannot be used for any other location.

I.C. Permitting Alternatives [20 NMAC 2.72.220.C.1]

1. Qualified Installations that have a valid construction permit under 20 NMAC 2.72 may register for this general permit. They shall specify on the registration form that the general permit registration replaces the previously issued Part 72 permit for that fixed site, and agree that the Department will cancel the previously issued fixed site Part 72 permit.

2. Installations subject to 20 NMAC 2.72 that do not choose to register under this general permit shall apply for an individual construction permit using the standard permitting process described in 20 NMAC 2.72.200 or the permit streamlining process described in 20 NMAC 2.72, Subpart III.

I.D. Registration

1. The owner or operator shall complete the Installation registration form provided by the Department and submit it to the Department and provide a copy to the nearest Departmental District or Field Office. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.A.2.b.(1)]

2. The owner or operator shall notify the public of its intent to register for a general construction permit. The registration cannot be granted until at least fifteen (15) calendar days after all public notification has begun. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.C.2] Public notification includes:
   a. posting a notice containing the information specified in 20 NMAC 2.72.203.c at the proposed or existing facility entrance in a publicly accessible and conspicuous place on the property on which the facility is, or is proposed to be, located, until the general permit registration is granted or denied; and
   b. publishing a notice containing the information specified in 20 NMAC 2.72.203.c for one (1) day in the legal section of a local newspaper of general circulation. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.A.2.b.(2)]

3. Completed registration forms shall include:
   a. the Installation's name and address and the permit contact person's name, address, and phone number;
b. the name of the owner and operator of the Installation;

c. the application date;

d. the primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) or North American Industrial Classification (NAIC) code for the Installation;

e. an appropriate map, such as a 7.5 minute United States Geological Survey Topographic Quadrangle map, that shows the location of the Installation;

f. the Section, Range, Township, County, and the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) horizontal and vertical coordinates for the Installation;

g. the name and location of the nearest town;

h. the elevation of the Installation;

i. whether the site is on Indian land;

j. the expected startup date;

k. an engine/turbine list including manufacturer and model number for each unit; equipment size or horsepower rating; operating limitations such as horsepower or revolutions per minute which limit emissions; and the manufacturer’s emission specifications in grams per horsepower-hour (g/hp-hr) for both oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO);

l. a tank list including the type of tank and tank seal, liquid stored in each tank, molecular weight of vapors released from the liquid, true vapor pressure in the tank, vapor control used (if any), tank storage capacity and throughput, tank inside diameter and height, maximum liquid temperature, vent height, date of manufacture, and emissions calculations including flashing losses;

m. a dehydrator list with manufacturer and model number; type of glycol; glycol circulation rate; throughput; and control equipment type, manufacturer, model number, and efficiency;

n. a list of other emission units, including manufacturer and model number, equipment size or capacity, and the unit’s function;

o. the maximum pound per hour (lb/hr) limit for each applicable emission unit for each applicable pollutant for that unit;

p. a total of the emissions from all the emission units on the property, excluding those exempted in 20 NMAC 2.72.202.A, to show that the Installation meets the total emissions limits in paragraph II.B, including the basis for emission calculations;

q. a process flow diagram;

r. a list of NSPS and NESHAP requirements that apply to the equipment on the Installation’s list;

s. stack parameters including the height, diameter, exit orientation, and exit gas velocity and temperature;

t. documentation that the applicant has given the public notice described in I.D.2.b and a description of the actions taken to comply with I.D.2.a;

u. a certified check or money order for the fees required by 20 NMAC 2.75; and

v. certification by the Installation owner, operator, or authorized representative before a notary public that all of the information included in the registration form is true and complete to the best of his or her knowledge. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.A.2]
I.E.  Modeling

Owners or operators shall not submit air dispersion modeling for their Installation. The Department completed air dispersion modeling for Level One Oil and Gas Installations in developing the emission rates and other operating limits described in Section II.

I.F.  Registration Review

Within thirty (30) days of receiving an application to register under this general construction permit, the Department shall review the application for completeness and shall grant or deny the registration. The Department shall notify the applicant of its decision by certified mail. Installations approved for registration will receive a copy of the general permit, which specifies the conditions the Installation shall meet. The registration will not be granted until at least fifteen (15) calendar days after the public notice has commenced as specified in Section I.D.2 above. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.C.2]

I.G.  Reasons for Denial

The Department may deny registration under the general permit if the registration form is not complete, and shall deny a registration form if:

1. the Installation is not one of the sources qualified to register for this general permit, or
2. the Installation cannot meet the terms and conditions of the general permit.

[20 NMAC 2.72.220.C.3]

Section II. Operating Terms and Conditions [20 NMAC 2.72.220 A.2.c. (1)]

II.A.  General Terms and Conditions

The registered Installation shall be operated using the equipment described in the registration form. The equipment shall be maintained in good working order so that it can meet the permit requirements. The equipment maintenance schedule and the maintenance records shall be kept and made available on site or at the nearest operations office for Departmental inspection.

II.B.  Emission Restrictions

1. Actual emissions shall not exceed the hourly emission limits specified in the registration form and the annual emissions limits described in this Section.
   a. Actual emissions for all equipment except glycol dehydrators are calculated without consideration of any control equipment. Calculations of emissions from glycol dehydrators may take into consideration control equipment listed in the registration form.
   b. The Department will not approve any registration if the sum of the maximum annual emissions exceed any of the emission limits set out in paragraphs 2 through 5 below. For tanks, loading stations and glycol dehydrators, annual emissions shall be calculated using a Department approved emissions estimations program. All other emissions units shall have annual emissions calculated as the maximum hourly limits listed in the registration
form in lb/hr multiplied by 8760 hours per year. Hourly emission limits, when approved by the Department, are enforceable as permit conditions.

c. Since this Installation is not allowed to use diesel or No. 2 fuel as a fuel source, particulate emissions would be negligible.

2. The annual emissions from the entire Level One Oil and Gas Installation (including all stacks at the Installation) cannot be greater than:
   a. 95 tons per year (TPY) of NOx, based on total oxides of nitrogen;
   b. 95 TPY of CO;
   c. 95 TPY of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from all sources;
   d. 8 TPY of any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP); and
   e. 20 TPY of all HAPs combined.
   These limits ensure that the Installation will not be a major source under 20 NMAC 2.70.

3. The annual emissions from all glycol dehydrator still vents at the Installation shall not exceed:
   a. 0.5 TPY of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in the Pecos-Permian basin; or
   b. 0.05 TPY of H2S in the rest of the state.
   These limits ensure that the New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standards (NMAAQS) for H2S are not exceeded.

4. The sum of the annual emissions from all combustion equipment other than engines, turbines and flares at the Installation shall not exceed 10 TPY of SO2. This limit ensures that the NMAAQS for SO2 are not exceeded.

5. The annual emissions from all routine, non-emergency flares at the Installation shall not exceed 27 TPY of SO2. No flare pits are allowed under this general permit. This limit ensures that the NMAAQS, National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), and Potential for Significant Deterioration (PSD) increment for SO2 are not exceeded.

II.C. Glycol Dehydrators

1. If any thermal oxidizer(s), condensing unit(s), and other vapor recovery equipment are used to control VOC emissions from glycol dehydrators, they shall be installed, operated, and maintained in such a manner that they continuously achieve the level of control and emission rate represented in the application and for which this general permit is issued. This may include, for thermal oxidizers and condensers, a temperature sufficient to achieve the desired control efficiency. Other vapor recovery equipment is acceptable to control emissions from dehydrator still vents only if unrecovered gases are not vented to atmosphere.

2. If a thermal oxidizer, condenser or other vapor recovery equipment is used, one hundred percent (100%) of the still vent emissions shall be ducted to that device.

3. The condensate from a condensing unit shall be contained in a covered tank or vessel that minimizes VOC evaporation.
II.D. NSPS, NESHAP and NMAC Compliance

Owners or operators of these Installations shall comply with any New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) requirements, and applicable portions of Title 20 of the New Mexico Administrative Code, Chapter 2, Air Quality, that apply to the equipment at the Installation.

II.E. Engine and Turbine Stack Parameters and Sampling Ports

1. Stacks shall be at least 15 feet high and at least 1.5 times the height of any buildings, tanks, fans, or other equipment within 5 stack lengths of the stack.

2. Stacks shall be equipped with sampling ports, utilities, and equipment sufficient to verify compliance with the lb/hr emission limits in the registration form using applicable test methods. Safe access shall be provided to sampling ports. Flow straighteners shall be installed where necessary to prevent cyclonic flow in the stack. [20 NMAC 2.72.210.C]

II.F. Pre-Registration Location Restrictions

1. No stack at the Installation may be located within:
   a. one-half (0.5) mile of any source with the potential to emit more than 25 TPY of NOx;
   b. two (2) miles of any source with the potential to emit more than 250 TPY of NOx;
   c. one and one-half (1.5) miles of a Federal Class I area boundary;
   d. two (2) miles of the boundary of any ozone or NO2 nonattainment area;
   e. one (1) mile of any state park boundaries; and
   f. one-quarter (0.25) mile of a school, residence, office building, or human-occupied structure. Buildings and structures within the immediate industrial complex of the source are not included.

2. Each engine stack shall be located more than 825 feet from terrain where the ground level is higher than the stack.

These location restrictions ensure compliance with the NMAAQS, the NAAQS, the PSD increment for NO3, and the annual averaged ambient impact of NO2 at any Federal Class I area. They also ensure that the Installation does not contribute to any nonattainment area exceeding the EPA significance levels at its boundary.

II.G. Fuel Requirements

Gaseous fuel used at the Installation shall be produced natural gas, sweet natural gas, liquid petroleum gas, or fuel gas.

1. Engines and turbines. All gas fuel used in engines and turbines shall contain less than 0.25 grains of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) per 100 dry standard cubic feet.
2. Other equipment. Gas fuel used in other combustion equipment may exceed 0.25 grains of \( \text{H}_2\text{S} \) per 100 dry standard cubic feet provided that the emission restrictions in Section II.B are met.

II.H. Emissions during Upsets, Startup, and Maintenance

Owners or operators of registered Installations shall comply with the regulation 20 NMAC 2.7, *Excess Emissions during Malfunction, Startup, Shutdown, or Scheduled Maintenance.* [20 NMAC 2.72.220.A.2.c.(3)] Installations that have thermal oxidizers on glycol dehydrators shall report periods when the combustion zone temperature falls below the registered minimum operating temperature.

Section III. Compliance Terms and Conditions

III.A. General

The owner or operator of the registered Installation shall construct, modify, and operate according to the general construction permit operating conditions described in Section II, the lb/hr emission limits specified in the registration, and the documentation requirements listed in this section.

III.B. Notification

The owner or operator of the registered Installation shall notify the Department in writing:
1. within fifteen (15) days of actual Installation startup. [20 NMAC 2.72.212.B] A site diagram and engine serial numbers shall be provided as part of this notification;
2. within thirty (30) days of start of construction;
3. within one (1) year of cessation of construction;
4. within five (5) years of cessation of operations; and
5. of any Installation changes that affect the registration form information, as required in Section IV. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.D]

III.C. Monitoring [20 NMAC 2.72.220.A.2.c.(2)]

1. Registered Installations shall operate, maintain and make available to the Department the equipment maintenance schedule and maintenance records in accordance with paragraphs II.A and III.D of this permit.

2. Owners or operators with thermal oxidizers shall record the oxidizer operating temperature at least once every four (4) hours. Twenty-four (24) hours shall be used as the averaging period for temperature in emissions calculations.

3. Owners or operators with glycol dehydrators, with and without control equipment, shall perform an initial extended gas analysis which includes an analysis for \( \text{H}_2\text{S} \) of the inlet gas to the glycol dehydrator to determine emissions, including VOCs, \( \text{H}_2\text{S} \) and HAPs. The initial
extended gas analysis shall be submitted with the application for registration. At its discretion, the Department may require owners and operators with glycol dehydrators, with or without control equipment, to perform additional extended gas analyses.

4. Owners or operators that have glycol dehydrators with condensers that vent directly to atmosphere shall record the condenser temperature at least once every six (6) hours. This monitoring requirement does not apply to owners or operators that have glycol dehydrators with condensers that do not vent directly to atmosphere. An example of a condenser that does not vent directly to atmosphere is a condenser from which the vapors are redirected to a heater or reboiler for combustion.

III.D. Recordkeeping [20 NMAC 2.72.220.A.2.c.(2)]

Owners or operators shall keep equipment maintenance instructions and manuals while operating the equipment under this general permit, and shall retain maintenance records and records of the measurements required in Section III.C for at least two (2) years. These records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

III.E. Reporting [20 NMAC 2.72.220.A.2.c.(2)]

1. There are no reports required for Installations registered under this permit that do not have glycol dehydrators. The owner or operator of the registered Installation shall provide the Department with information if requested.

2. Reports of the analysis required in paragraph III.C.3 shall include a copy of the analytical laboratory’s extended gas analysis.

3. Installations that have glycol dehydrators with condensers that vent directly to atmosphere shall submit to the Department a report every six (6) months of the monthly average condenser temperatures and a rolling 12-month average condenser temperature based on monthly average temperatures. Reports shall be submitted within forty-five (45) days following the end of the six (6) month reporting period. The first six-month report shall be due within forty-five (45) days following the end of the first six (6) months after approval of the registration under this permit.

III.F. Compliance Testing

1. This general permit requires no initial or periodic compliance tests, except for any tests required by an applicable NSPS or NESHAP. Initial compliance tests may be required for Installations with thermal oxidizers. The Department may, at its discretion, require the owner or operator to perform a compliance test at the Installation. If the Department requires a compliance test, it shall be performed according to 20 NMAC 2.72.213, Startup and Followup Testing.
2. Owners or operators who have thermal oxidizers on glycol dehydrators may operate using:
   a. the manufacturer’s specified temperature to achieve the control efficiency needed to meet
      the emissions limitations for each dehydrator; or
   b. they may choose to perform a compliance test to determine the required operating
      temperature. Those choosing the compliance test shall perform it for each thermal
      oxidizer within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum throughput at which the
      Installation will normally be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up of
      the Installation. [20 NMAC 2.72.213] The test will determine the minimum thermal
      oxidizer temperature, within plus or minus 25 degrees Fahrenheit, needed to achieve the
      VOC emission limit specified in the registration form.

   (1) The test shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1 through 4
       and EPA Reference Method 25A for VOCs, described in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix
       A, and with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8(f) - General Provisions. Other
       requirements for compliance testing are specified in 20 NMAC 2.72.213.

   (2) The test shall be conducted at 90% or greater of the Installation’s maximum
       throughput and at additional loads specified by Department personnel.

   (3) During the compliance test, the following parameters shall be recorded and
       submitted with the test report:
       (a) the inlet gas flow rate to the dehydrator being tested (measured once per hour);
       (b) the temperature in the combustion zone of the thermal oxidizer;
       (c) the excess oxygen in the flue gas (measured once per run) of the thermal
           oxidizer, if applicable; and
       (d) all of the other dehydrator operating variables needed to estimate emissions
           using GRI-GLYCalc (measured once per run) including gas moisture content
           glycol flow rate, and absorber tower temperature and pressure.

   (4) A sample of the inlet gas to each dehydrator shall be drawn within three hours of the
       start or end of each test. The extended gas analysis shall be performed on these
       samples using GPA Method 2286 or an equivalent test method approved by the
       Department and submitted with the test report.

   (5) One copy of the compliance test report shall be submitted to the Enforcement
       Section of the Air Quality Bureau within thirty (30) days after completion of testing.

III.G. Permit Posting

The general construction permit, including the completed registration form and approval letter,
shall be posted at the Installation or available at the nearest operations office.

Section IV. Changes by the Registered Installation

Owners or operators of registered Installations shall report to the Department any Installation
change that alters information on the registration form, including any change to or addition of
equipment that has a portable source permit, according to paragraph I.B.4.
IV.A. Changes that Do Not Require Advance Notification

Owners or operators shall report the following changes by notifying the Department in writing within fifteen (15) calendar days after the change occurs:

1. Replacement of an emissions unit with an identical model with the same performance and emissions specifications. The new serial number shall be provided;
2. Removal of an emissions unit. The serial number of the removed unit shall be provided;
3. Operator changes. The new operator's name shall be provided; and
4. Owner changes. The owner's name, address, and telephone number shall be provided.

All other installation changes shall comply with Sections IV.B. or IV.C. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.D.1]

IV.B. Changes that Require Advance Notification, but Still Meet General Permit Limits

Owners or operators shall report any changes, other than those in paragraph IV.A, that alter information on the registration form, including changes in equipment or operation and portable equipment relocations described in paragraph I.B.4. The Department must approve these changes prior to the owner or operator making the change. The owner or operator shall provide the Department with the information it needs to evaluate the change for each new piece of equipment, including the lb/hr emission limit for all equipment. This information shall be certified as required in Section I.D.3.v. Within thirty (30) days of receiving notice of a proposed change, the Department will determine whether the change is allowed under this general permit, and will notify the Installation operator if the Installation can make the change and continue to operate under the general permit. The revised lb/hr emission limits become part of the registration and are enforceable. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.D.1]

IV.C. Changes that Prevent Meeting General Permit Limits

Changes or equipment additions that prevent the Installation from meeting the requirements of this general permit shall not occur before the owner or operator applies for and is issued an individual construction permit under Part 72, Section 200. [20 NMAC 2.72.220.D.2]

Section V. Rights of the Environment Department and the Registered Installation

V.A. Property Access and Record Review

The Department may access the Installation and the nearest operations office of the Installation at any reasonable time to inspect the equipment listed in the registration form and required records to ensure that the Installation has operated and continues to operate according to the general permit conditions. [Air Quality Control Act, New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978, Section 74-2-5.1.A]
V.B. Cancellation

1. No Construction. The Department may cancel registration under this general permit if the owner or operator of the Installation has not notified the Department within two (2) years of approved registration that the construction or modification has begun. The Department may also cancel the registration if construction work is suspended for one (1) year.

2. End of Operation. The Department shall cancel the registration if the Installation ceases operation for five (5) years or more. [20 NMAC 2.72.211.A]

V.C. Revocation

The Department may revoke a registration under this general construction permit in writing if the owner or operator of the Installation has knowingly and willfully misrepresented a fact on the registration form. If the Department revokes an Installation’s registration, the Installation may appeal to the Secretary of the Department within thirty (30) days. The Department will process appeals according to the Department’s Adjudicatory Procedures, 20 NMAC 1.5.

V.D. Appeal Procedures

Any party may appeal the decision of the Department to approve or reject a registration by requesting a hearing of the Environmental Improvement Board (EIB) within thirty (30) days of the Department’s decision under this general permit. [20 NMAC 2.72.207.E-G and 220.C.5]

V.E. Revision

The Department may revise this general permit pursuant to 20 NMAC 2.72.220.B in accordance with the provisions of that paragraph. Provisions include public notice including a forty-five (45) day public comment period, a public hearing, notification to registered sources, and a transition schedule to allow registered sources to comply with the revised permit.

Section VI. Definitions and Acronyms

Acronyms

Acronym  Definition
CFR    Code of Federal Regulations
CO    carbon monoxide
EIB    Environmental Improvement Board
EPA    United States Environmental Protection Agency
g/hp-hr grams per horsepower-hour
GPA    Gas Processors of America
H2S    hydrogen sulfide
HAP    hazardous air pollutant
lb/hr   pounds per hour
NAAQS  National Ambient Air Quality Standards [40 CFR Part 50]
NAIC   North American Industrial Classification
NMAAQS    New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standards [20 NMAC 2.3]
NMAC      New Mexico Administrative Code
NMED      New Mexico Environment Department
NOx       oxides of nitrogen
NO2       nitrogen dioxide
NSPS      New Source Performance Standard [40 CFR Part 60]
PSD       Prevention of Significant Deterioration [20 NMAC 2.74]
SIC       Standard Industrial Classification
SO2       sulfur dioxide
TPY       tons per year
VOC       volatile organic compound

Definitions
“Control equipment” is any device, equipment, process, or combination thereof, the operation of which would limit, capture, confine, or otherwise control air contaminants or convert for the purpose of control any air contaminant to another form, another chemical state, or another physical state. This definition includes catalytic converters.

“Department” is the State of New Mexico Environment Department.

“Hazardous air pollutants” are air pollutants that are designated as hazardous by the U.S. EPA in the Clean Air Act and listed in 40 CFR Part 61.

“Horsepower” can be the manufacturer’s maximum rating at sea level without deration, or the derated horsepower at the site’s elevation, using the deration method approved by the Department.

“Level One Oil and Gas Installations” or “Installations” which meet the applicability requirements for this general permit are defined in Section I.B.1.

“Local newspaper of general circulation” is a newspaper in general circulation in the county or counties where the Installation is or will be located.

“Low Emission Technology” is an engine or turbine which incorporates into its design and manufacture combustion technology limiting the formation of nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide emissions in the exhaust to the limits in paragraph I.B.2.a and b, without the use of exhaust control equipment. Design and combustion technology can include prechamber ignition, reduced air/fuel mixtures, reduced firing temperatures, improved valve timing, reduced compression ratios, more complete and even combustion, electronic ignition systems, fuel injection, smooth and even fuel combustion, and reduced fuel combustion. These engines may also include sophisticated systems to monitor engine performance and operating parameters to ensure that the engines maintain the level of performance necessary to achieve the low emission rates.
“Nonattainment area” is an area that has been designated by the U.S. EPA as not meeting one or more of the NAAQS.

“Pecos-Permian Basin” is comprised of Chaves, Curry, De Baca, Eddy, Lea, Quay, and Roosevelt Counties in New Mexico. [40 CFR 81.332]