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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. (EPNG), a Kinder Morgan Company, provides natural gas transportation services for natural gas suppliers and end users throughout the southwest United States and owns and operates a large pipeline network. The Wenden Compressor Station (Facility) is one of such stations that provides natural gas compression to the pipeline network. Natural gas compression is needed to maintain enough pressure in the pipeline to keep the natural gas flowing. The Facility is permitted to operate 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. The Wenden Compressor Station is regulated by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and currently operates pursuant to the conditions of ADEQ Class I Air Quality Permit No. 78291.

ADEQ Class I Air Quality Permit No. 78291 was issued on December 19, 2019, and expires on December 17, 2024. EPNG must submit a timely renewal application to ADEQ to maintain the authorization to operate the Wenden Compressor Station. Per Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-2-304(D)(2), a timely renewal application is one that is submitted at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration. This application is being submitted to satisfy this deadline (Application).

The information contained herein includes the applicable information requested by ADEQ's "Application Packet for Class I Permit". A complete set of forms, including the Standard Class I Permit Application Form signed by the Responsible Official, Equipment List, Emission Source Form, and Application Administrative Completeness Checklist is included in Appendix A. Table E-1 identifies each component required for a complete Class I Air Quality Permit Renewal Application and their corresponding section in the document.

Note that EPNG is not proposing a physical change or change in the method of operation as part of the Application and is not proposing any alternate operating scenarios. However, this Application represents an increased potential to emit (PTE) of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) from the General Electric Model MS3102RF natural gas-fired turbine (Equipment ID: A-1) and a decreased PTE of NO_X from the Solar Model Centaur 50 natural gas-fired turbine (Equipment ID: A-2). These changes have been proposed to align their PTE with emissions observed during previous testing. The updates to the PTE are not considered a modification. Therefore, minor New Source Review (NSR) is not applicable to this Application.



EPNG has not reconsidered previous regulatory applicability determinations, except where specifically noted. In some instances, additional information regarding the applicability and compliance determinations has been added for clarification purposes. EPNG anticipates that the renewed Class I Permit will carry forward the policies and understandings set forth in the current permit, including the ability to operate at a range within its permitted capacity and to conduct routine equipment maintenance and inspection activities without notice or prior approval by ADEQ. This was confirmed by ADEQ through approving the classification of such items as insignificant activities. EPNG further understands that changes can be made to insignificant activities without notification to ADEQ provided that such changes remain insignificant.

Application Instructions Section 2.4	Application Component	Location in Application	
1, 2	Process Description	Section 2.1	
3, 4	Alternate Operating Scenarios	Section 4.2	
5	Process Flow Diagram	Section 2.3	
7, 20	Emission Calculations	Section 3, Appendix B	
8	Citations and Descriptions of all Applicable Requirements	Section 5	
9	Proposed Exemptions from Otherwise Applicable Requirements	Section 5.8	
10	Activity Data (process rate, fuel usage, hours of operation, etc.)	Section 4.4	
11	Equipment List	Appendix A	
12	Stack Information	Appendix A	
13	Site Diagram	Section 2.2	
14	Air Pollution Control Information	Section 4.9	
16	Compliance Plan	Section 4.10	
17	Compliance Certification	Section 4.11	
18	Acid Rain Program Compliance Plan	N/A ⁽¹⁾	
19	Major New Sources	Section 4.12	

Table E-1 Application Requirements Index

(1) The Wenden Compressor Station is not subject to the Acid Rain program requirements incorporated into A.A.C. R18-2-333.



1. INTRODUCTION

EPNG provides natural gas transportation services for natural gas suppliers and end users throughout the southwest United States and owns and operates a large pipeline network. The Wenden Compressor Station is one of several stations that provides natural gas compression to the pipeline network. The Facility is permitted to operate 24 hours per day and 365 days per year and is regulated by ADEQ. The Facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), and emissions are below applicable significant levels for all regulated New Source Review (NSR) pollutants except for nitrogen oxides (NO_x). The facility-wide NO_x emissions exceed the major source threshold of 100 tons per year (tpy) described in A.A.C. R18-2-101(75)(c). Therefore, a Class I Air Quality Permit is required per A.A.C. R18-2-302(B)(1)(a). The Facility's emissions and operations are currently authorized by ADEQ Class I Air Quality Permit No. 78291.

1.1 SITE LOCATION

The Wenden Compressor Station is located near mile marker 63.3 along interstate 10 (I-10), and is 33 miles west of Tonopah, AZ and three miles south of I-10. A site diagram of the Wenden Compressor Station is provided in Section 2.3.

1.2 REGULATORY JURISDICTION

The Wenden Compressor Station is under the jurisdiction of the following State and Federal agencies with respect to air quality requirements:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	United States Environmental Protection Agency –
Air Quality Division	Region 9
1110 W. Washington Street	75 Hawthorne Street
Phoenix, AZ 85007	San Francisco, CA 94105



2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OVERVIEW

The following sections provide details on current operations at the Facility, including a site diagram, relevant process flow diagrams, and an overview of the Application.

2.1 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The Wenden Compressor Station is one of several stations that EPNG owns and operates to help provide natural gas compression to their pipeline network. The compression process at the Facility is accomplished with the use of two natural gas-fired centrifugal turbines (General Electric Model MS3102RF, A-1 and Solar Model Centaur 50, A-2) that drive the compressor units. The Wenden Compressor Station is unattended as the equipment is automated. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the Facility is 4922 (Natural Gas Transmission). The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code is 48621 (Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas).

Compressors, driven by the natural gas-fired turbines, receive a flow of natural gas from a common pipeline system. The two compressors are connected in series. The operation of the two turbines is dependent on the amount of natural gas that is being transported to various customers along the pipeline system. Primary electric power at the Wenden Compressor Station is provided by purchased electric power. When the purchased electric power is not available, there is an emergency generator driven by a four-stroke, lean-burn (4SLB) natural gas-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) (Waukesha Model F18GL, Aux-1) that provides backup power to the Facility.

Depending on customer demand for natural gas, the amount of natural gas transported in the EPNG pipeline will vary. Due to this variance, the permit authorizes full operation of the turbines to meet the maximum potential demand for natural gas transportation services. However, for times when compression is not necessary due to the volume of natural gas being transported, EPNG will shut down operation of the turbines. Other factors may also require shutdown, as detailed below:

• Maintenance – EPNG uses an "information-based" equipment maintenance system. EPNG collects and analyzes all available information relating to RICE and turbine conditions so that necessary or required maintenance is performed.



- Malfunctions three typical malfunctions that could automatically shut down a unit include, but are not limited to:
 - Loss of oil pressure;
 - High temperature; and
 - o Vibration.

Any one of these alarms will automatically turn off the unit and block in the fuel line.

• Emergency Shutdown (ESD) – ESD is initiated by the hazardous gas sensors in the compressor building, glass break, pull switches, or fire eyes. When an ESD is performed at the Facility, the main inlet/outlet valve and select station valves will close to isolate portions of the Facility.

When the turbines or entire Facility is shutdown, a small volume of natural gas from the equipment and piping is vented to the atmosphere. These events, referred to as "blowdown", result in insignificant emissions.

2.2 SITE DIAGRAM

There are no physical changes or changes in the method of operation of the emissions sources at the Wenden Compressor Station being proposed in this Application. As a result, the site-diagrams previously provided to ADEQ as part of the 2019 Renewal Application are still applicable and are provided in this section as Figures 2-1 and 2-2.

2.3 PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAMS

Operation of the facility, as detailed in other parts of this Application, is straightforward. In the Solar Centaur 50 turbine, filtered atmosphere air is first compressed and is then fired with natural gas in the combustor. The hot exhaust gases expand through two turbine stages. The gas producer turbine drives the axial flow air compressor while the power turbine stage drives the centrifugal pipeline compressor. The pipeline gas compressors move natural gas through the pipeline by compressing it from an initial "suction" state to a more compressed "discharge" state.

The General Electric Model MS3102RF turbine is a regenerative cycle, natural gas fired, two shaft turbine. In a regenerative cycle turbine, filtered atmosphere air is first compressed by the axial flow compressor. The compressor discharge air is then diverted to the regenerator where the compressed air is heated from



the turbine exhaust gas. The hot compressed air is then fired with natural gas in the combustor. The hot exhaust gases expand through the two turbine stages and into the regenerator where it heats the compressed air. The gas high pressure turbine drives the axial flow air compressor while the low pressure drives the centrifugal pipeline compressor. The pipeline gas compressor moves natural gas through the pipeline by compressing it from an initial "suction" state to a more compressed "discharge" state.

No processing is performed at this facility. Figures 2-3 and 2-4 contain the process flow diagrams for the turbines and Figure 2-5 contains the process flow diagram for the emergency generator at the Wenden Compressor Station.

Figure 2-1 Wenden Site Diagram - Title V Air Permitting Site Plan

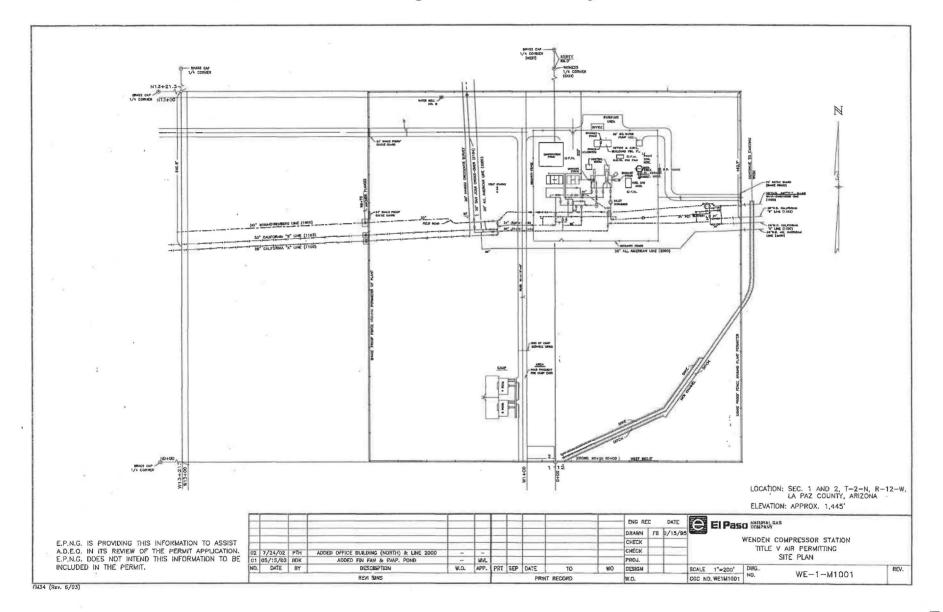
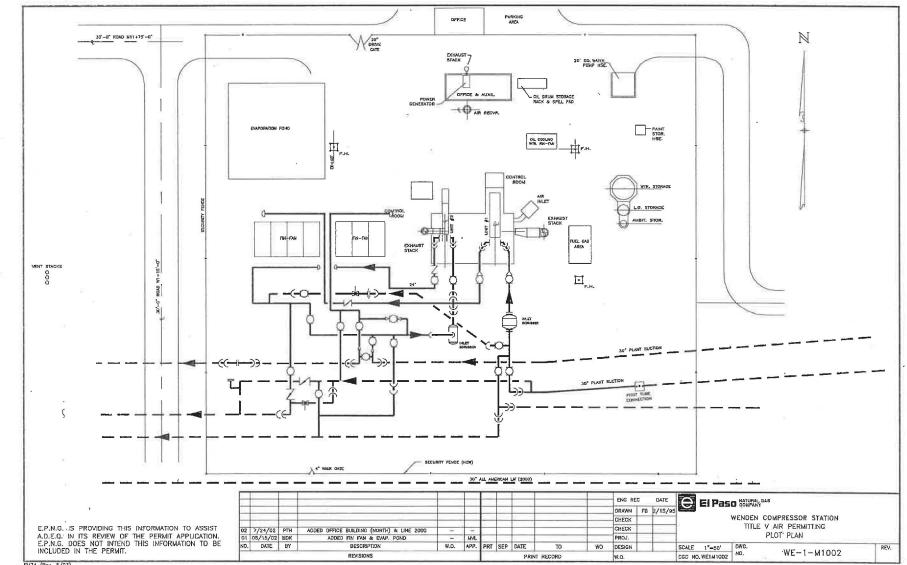


Figure 2-2 Wenden Site Diagram - Title V Air Permitting Plot Plan



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Figure 2-3 GE Turbine Process Flow Diagram

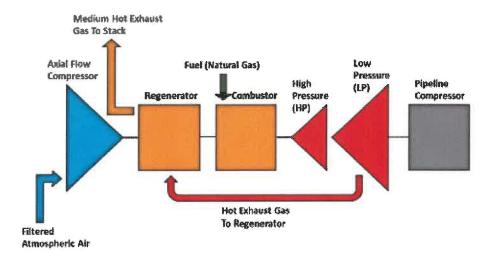
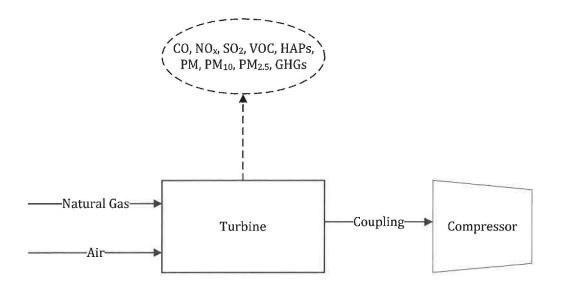
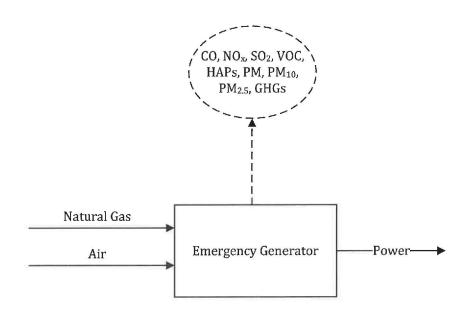


Figure 2-4 Solar Turbine Process Flow Diagram



Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) Carbon Monoxide (CO) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Particulate Matter (PM) Particulate Matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) Particulate Matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

Figure 2-5 Emergency Generator Process Flow Diagram





2.4 RENEWAL APPLICATION OVERVIEW

This submittal is an application for renewal of ADEQ Class I Air Quality Permit No. 78291. The permit was issued on December 19, 2019 and expires on December 17, 2024. Per A.A.C. R18-2-322, EPNG must submit a timely renewal application to ADEQ to avoid the expiration of the permit thereby terminating the source's right to operate. Per A.A.C. R18-2-304(D)(2), a renewal application is considered timely if it is submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration. Therefore, the renewal application is due by June 17, 2024. The submittal of this renewal Application in a timely manner will allow the Facility to continue to operate past the permit expiration date until a new permit has been issued.

There are no physical changes or changes in the method of operation being proposed at this time. Additionally, EPNG is not requesting any changes to the permit.

The information contained in this Application includes the applicable information requested by ADEQ's "Application Packet for Class I Permit" document. Required forms have been included in Appendix A, including the Standard Class I Permit Application Form, Equipment List, Emission Source Form, and Application Administrative Completeness Checklist.



3. EMISSIONS ANALYSIS

The following section describes how the sitewide Potential to Emit (PTE) was calculated for each source and activity associated with the Facility. Although a small increase in the PTE has been requested, there are no physical modifications or changes in the method of operation proposed with this Application. Therefore, Federal NSR is not applicable. For this reason, a discussion of emissions increases for the determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review applicability has not been included in this section.

3.1 EMISSIONS CALCULATION APPROACH

Operations and equipment at the Facility have the potential to emit NO_X, CO, SO₂, PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, VOC, HAP, and GHGs. Emissions associated with the various emissions units are calculated using the methodologies described in the following sections. Detailed emissions calculations are provided in Appendix B.

3.1.1 Turbine Emissions

Emissions from the General Electric MS3102RF and Solar Centaur 50 (Equipment IDs: A-1 and A-2) are calculated based on the heat input, operating hours, emissions test results, the emissions factors from the U.S Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), AP-42 Section 3.1, "Stationary Gas Turbines," dated April 2000, and 40 CFR Part 98 (Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting).

NO_x and CO:

Emissions of NO_x and CO from the turbines are based on test data with safety factors applied. The data is expressed in pounds per hour (lb/hr). Therefore, the short-term emissions rates are set equal to these values. Annual emissions, in tons per year (tpy), are based on the unit operating continuously at these emissions rates for 8,760 hours per year.

- Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) = Test data (lb/hr) * 1.10
- Annual Emissions (tpy) = Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) * 8,760 (hours/yr) * 1/2,000 (tons/pound)



VOC, SO₂, PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and HAP

Emissions of VOC, SO₂, PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and HAP from the turbines are calculated utilizing emissions factors from AP-42 Section 3.1. Specifically, the factors that were utilized are those for stationary natural gas-fired turbines in Table 3.1-2a and Table 3.1-3. These emissions factors are expressed as pounds of pollutant per million British Thermal Units of fuel (Ib/MMBtu). Therefore, to calculate emissions, a heat input to the turbines is necessary. This heat input has been quantified utilizing the turbine's brake-specific fuel consumption (BSFC) and horsepower (hp). For conservative purposes, the hp at 0 degrees Fahrenheit was used. Annual emissions are based on the unit operating continuously for 8,760 hours per year.

- Turbine Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) = BSFC (Btu/hp-hr) * Horsepower (hp) * 1/10^6 (MMBtu/Btu)
- Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) = Emissions factor (lb/MMBtu) * Turbine Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)
- Annual Emissions (tpy) = Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) * 8,760 (hours/yr) * 1/2,000 (tons/pound)

Greenhouse Gases:

Emissions of GHGs [carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O)] from the turbine are calculated utilizing emissions factors from Tables C-1 and C-2 in 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources). The emissions factors are expressed as kilograms of pollutant per MMBtu of fuel (kg/MMBtu). Therefore, to calculate emissions, a heat input to the turbines is necessary. The same heat input that was utilized for determining emissions of VOC, SO₂, particulate matter species, and HAP has been utilized for calculating emissions of GHG. The total GHG emissions are converted to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) by multiplying each individual GHG by the global warming potential (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A (General Provisions).

- Turbine Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) = BSFC (Btu/hp-hr) * Horsepower (hp) * 1/10^6 (MMBtu/Btu)
- Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) = Emissions factor (kg/MMBtu) * Turbine Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) * 1/0.4536 (lb/kg)
- Annual Emissions (tpy) = Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) * 8,760 (hours/yr) * 1/2,000 (tons/pound)
- Annual Greenhouse Gas Equivalents, CO₂e (tpy): CO₂ Annual Emissions (tpy) * CO₂ GWP + CH₄ Annual Emissions (tpy) * CH₄ GWP + N₂O Annual Emissions (tpy) * N₂O GWP



3.1.2 Emergency Generator Emissions

Emissions from the Waukesha F18GL natural gas-fired emergency generator (Equipment ID: Aux-1) is calculated based on the heat input, operating hours, the emission factors from U.S. EPA AP-42 Section 3.2, "Natural Gas-fired Reciprocating Engines," dated July 2000, and 40 CFR Part 98.

NOx, CO, VOC, SO2, PM, PM10, PM2.5 and HAP:

Emissions of NO_x, CO, VOC, SO₂, PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and HAP from the generator are calculated utilizing emissions factors from AP-42 Section 3.2. Specifically, the emissions factors are for 4SLB engines located in Table 3.2-2, expressed as lb/MMBtu. Annual emissions are based on the unit operating for 500 hours per year. The heat input has been set equal to the firing rate measured during historic testing.

- Generator Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) = BSFC (Btu/hp-hr) * Horsepower (hp) * 1/10^6 (MMBtu/Btu)
- Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) = Emissions factor (lb/MMBtu) * Generator Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)
- Annual Emissions (tpy) = Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) * 500 (hours/yr) * 1/2,000 (tons/pound)

Greenhouse Gases:

Emissions of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O from the generator are calculated utilizing emissions factors from Tables C-1 and C-2 in 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C. The emissions factors are expressed as kg/MMBtu. Therefore, to calculate emissions, a heat input to the generator is necessary. The same heat input utilized for determining emissions of the other pollutants has been utilized for calculating emissions of GHGs. Annual emissions are based on the unit operating for 500 hours per year. The total GHG emissions are converted to CO₂e by multiplying each individual GHG by its GWP taken from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

- Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) = Emissions factor (kg/MMBtu) * Generator Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) * 1/0.4536 (lb/kg)
- Annual Emissions (tpy) = Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) * 500 (hours/yr) * 1/2,000 (tons/pound)
- Annual Greenhouse Gas Equivalents, CO₂e (tpy): CO₂ Annual Emissions (tpy) * CO₂ GWP + CH₄ Annual Emissions (tpy) * CH₄ GWP + N₂O Annual Emission (tpy) * N₂O GWP



3.1.3 Fugitive Emissions

Equipment leak fugitive VOC, HAP, and GHG emissions are quantified based on default component counts from GRI-HAPCalc Version 3.01, which uses a worst-case default number of connectors, flanges, openended lines, valves, and other components in gas service for a typical natural gas compression facility. The default numbers were doubled as a conservative estimate. Fugitive emissions are calculated using the total hydrocarbon (THC) emissions factor from Table 2-4 of the U.S. EPA's Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates (November, 1995) and a representative weight percent of VOC, HAP, CO₂, and CH₄. The weight percent of VOC was conservatively assumed to be equal to 4%. For HAP, CO₂, and CH₄, the weight percents were set equal to the percentage determined from a recent gas analysis. Supporting calculations are provided in Appendix B. Annual emissions are based on the Facility continuously operating for 8,760 hours per year.

- Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) = Emissions Factor (lb/hr-component) * # of components * Weight Percent (%) / 100
- Annual Emissions (tpy) = Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) * 8,760 (hours/yr) * 1/2000 (tons/pound)

3.1.4 Startup and Shutdown Emissions

As described in Section 2.1, there are several scenarios which involve the shutdown and startup of the turbines. When this occurs, small amounts of natural gas are vented to atmosphere. EPNG has identified four different events that will result in the venting of natural gas: (1) blowdowns during shutdown of the turbines; (2) venting of gas during subsequent startup of the turbines; (3) venting during an emergency shutdown; and (4) pipeline pigging. The volume of gas vented during each activity and the number of events are based on the Facility's engineering judgment and experience. A representative gas analysis was utilized to quantify VOC, HAP, CO₂, and CH₄ present in the gas when vented. These compositions and the volume of gas vented were utilized to represent emissions from the startup and shutdown activities. The representations made are not intended to create specific limits or restrict how often they occur. As described in Section 4.14, these emissions have been quantified for the purposes of demonstrating that these emissions are insignificant. For this reason, only annual total emissions have been provided.



 Annual VOC Emissions (tpy) = Annual Volume of Gas Vented (Mscf/yr) * VOC Content of Gas (lb/scf) * 1,000 (scf/Mscf) * 1/2,000 (tons/pound)

3.2 SITEWIDE EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Table 3-1 contains a summary of the sitewide PTE emissions. The sitewide PTE of NO_X is above the Title V major source threshold of 100 tpy defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101(75)(c). Due to the sitewide PTE of NO_X exceeding its associated major source threshold in A.A.C. R18-2-101(75)(a)-(c), the Facility is currently and will continue to be authorized by a Class I Air Quality Permit. Detailed calculations can be found in Appendix B.

Table 3-1 Potential to Emit Emissions Rates Sitewide Summary El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. Wenden Compressor Station - Tonopah, AZ

	Estimated Potential Emissions (tpy)					A A C D10 2 101/751(-)	A A C D10 2 101(75)(b) (c)	A & C D10 3 404/4341	Dennalitatione
Pollutant	Turbine (A-1)	Turbine (A-2)	Emergency Generator (Aux-1)	Fugitives ^(a)	Total	 A.A.C. R18-2-101(75){a) Major Source Thresholds (tpy) 	A.A.C. R18-2-101(75)(b),(c) Major Source Thresholds (tpy)	A.A.C. R18-2-101(131) Significant Levels (tpy)	Permitting Exemption Thresholds
NO _x	289.27	26.26	2.08		317.61	250	100	40	20
СО	37.41	26.63	0.28		64.32	250	100	100	50
VOC	0.90	0.46	0.06	1.27	2.69	250	100	40	20
SO ₂	1.46	0.74	3.00E-04		2.20	250	100	40	20
PM	2.83	1.44	5.09E-03	-	4.28	250	100	25	N/A
PM ₁₀	2.83	1.44	5.09E-03	(±)	4.28	250	100	15	7.5
PM _{2.5}	2.83	1.44	5.09E-03		4.28	250	100	10	5
Total HAPs	0.44	0.22	0.04	3.40E-03	0.71	N/A	25	N/A	N/A
CO ₂ e	50,191	25,634	59.72	721.36	76,605	75,000	100,000	75,000	N/A

(a) Fugitive emissions from equipment leaks have been included per Section 2.4, Item 7.a on ADEQ's "Application Packet for a Class | Permit".



4. CLASS I PERMIT APPLICATION COMPONENTS

The following section includes information requested in Section 2.4 of the "Application Packet for Class I Permit" as required by R18-2-304(B).

4.1 PROCESS INFORMATION

A description of the Facility's processes and products by SIC Code has been identified in Section 2 of this application.

4.2 ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

There are no alternative operating scenarios being requested by EPNG at this time. Therefore, this is not applicable to the Application, and no further information has been included.

4.3 PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM, MATERIAL BALANCE, AND SITE DIAGRAM

A process flow diagram and site diagram are included in Section 2 of the Application. A material balance is not required to understand emissions calculations; therefore, it has not been provided.

4.4 EMISSIONS RELATED INFORMATION

The applicable emissions related information from items seven and ten of Section 2.4 of the "Application Packet for a Class I Permit" have been identified below:

• The source shall submit the potential emissions of regulated air pollutants as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101 for all emission sources. Emissions shall be expressed in pounds per hour, tons per year, and such other terms as may be requested. Emissions shall be submitted using the standard "Emission Sources" portion of the "Standard Permit Application Form." Emissions information shall include fugitive emissions in the same manner as stack emissions, regardless of whether the source category in question is included in the list of sources contained in the definition of major source in A.A.C. R18-2-101.



• The source shall identify and describe all points of emissions, and shall submit additional information related to the emissions of regulated air pollutants sufficient to verify which requirements are applicable to the source and sufficient to determine any fees under this Chapter.

Appendix A includes the "Emissions Sources' portion of the application form. Appendix B provides emissions calculations to support the information included on the form.

- Maximum annual process rate for each piece of equipment which generates air emissions.
- Maximum annual process rate for the whole plant.
- Maximum rated hourly process rate for each piece of equipment which generates air emissions.
- Maximum rated hourly process rate for the whole plant.

No processing is done at this Facility. The maximum annual and hourly process rate are not applicable to this Application.

• For all fuel burning equipment including generators, a description of fuel use, including the type used, the quantity used per year, the maximum and average quantity used per hour, the percent used for process heat, and higher heating value of the fuel. For solid fuels and fuel oils, state the potential sulfur and ash content.

The fuel used in all of the units at the Facility is natural gas. The usage rates have been included in the emissions calculations provided in Appendix B.

• A description of all raw materials used and the maximum annual and hourly, monthly, or quarterly quantities of each material used.

There are no raw materials used as inputs at this Facility.

• Anticipated Operating Schedules

The equipment at the Facility can operate continuously (24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 8,760 hours per year). The anticipated operating schedule is as follows:

WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER	FALL
25%	25%	25%	25%

• Limitations on source operations and any work practice standards affecting emissions.

There are no limitations on source operations or work practice standards proposed with this Application that would impact emissions rates. Therefore, this is not applicable and no additional information has been provided.



4.5 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

There are no changes to applicable requirements as contained in the current ADEQ Class I Air Quality Permit, and all applicable requirements have been addressed in Section 5.

4.6 EXEMPTIONS FROM OTHERWISE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

There are no changes to exemptions from otherwise applicable requirements as contained in the current ADEQ permit, and all exemptions from otherwise applicable requirements have been addressed in Section 5.8.

4.7 VOLUNTARILY ACCEPTED LIMITS

There are no voluntary limitations being proposed to avoid classification as a major source or major modification. Therefore, no information on such limitations has been included with the Application.

4.8 SOURCE INFORMATION AND STACK CHARACTERISTICS

ADEQ's "Emissions Sources" form with emissions rates and stack characteristics as well as the "Equipment List" form have been included in Appendix A of the Application. Note that for the Solar turbine, the skid number has been provided in lieu of the serial number. This approach was proposed with the last renewal application so that like-kind replacement of components can be completed without impacting the identifier listed in the permit. The replacement of certain components can result in serial numbers being changed. However, the skid number will remain the same for the life of the Solar turbine.

4.9 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL INFORMATION

The Facility does not contain air pollution control devices; therefore, the air pollution control information is not applicable and is not included in the Application. The Facility will continue to remain in compliance with the necessary air pollution control requirements.



4.10 COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

The Wenden Compressor Station is currently in compliance with all applicable requirements. Additionally, the Facility has no new sources or modifications; thus, a compliance plan has not been included with this Application.

4.11 COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

The Standard Class I Permit Application Form in Appendix A includes a certification of compliance with all applicable requirements and has been signed by a responsible official as required by A.A.C. R18-2-304(B)(9). The Facility will continue to submit semi-annual compliance certifications as required by the permit.

4.12 NEW MAJOR SOURCES OR MAJOR MODIFICATIONS

The Facility has no new sources or modifications; thus, the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-401 are not applicable to the Application.

4.13 MINOR NSR APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION

Per A.A.C. R18-2-334, any new stationary source subject to the Class I permitting requirements or modification of a Class I source is required to complete Minor NSR. The Minor NSR provisions mandate that applicants either prepare an ambient air quality assessment or implement Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT). This Application is for renewal of an existing Class I permit with no proposed modifications. There is a small increase in the PTE of NO_X proposed with this Application. This is in response to results that were observed during testing that was conducted in February 2020. The increase in PTE does not impact the type of permit required for the Facility as the sitewide PTE of NO_X is already above all associated major source thresholds. Additionally, the increase is not associated with a physical change or a change in the method of operation. Therefore, the Minor NSR provisions are not applicable, and the Application does not include a RACT analysis or air dispersion modeling.



4.14 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

In addition to the emissions units detailed in other parts of this Application, EPNG may conduct any of the following non-exclusive insignificant activities at the Wenden Compressor Station:

- Liquid Storage and Piping
 - Petroleum product storage tanks containing the following substances: lubricating oil and used oil.
 - Piping of natural gas.
 - Piping of used oil.
 - Storage and handling of drums or other transportable containers where the containers are sealed during storage and covered during loading and unloading, including containers of waste and used oil regulated under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901-6992k.
- Internal combustion engine-driven compressors and internal combustion engine-driven electrical generator sets, used for less than 500 hours per calendar year for emergency replacement or standby service.
- Low Emitting Processes: Equipment using water, water and soap or detergent for purposes of cleaning.
- Site Maintenance
 - Housekeeping activities and associated products used for cleaning purposes, including collecting spilled and accumulated materials at the source.
 - Architectural painting and associated surface preparation for maintenance purposes at industrial or commercial facilities.
- Ancillary Non-Industrial Activities
 - General office activities, such as paper shredding, copying, photographic activities, and blueprinting, but not to include incineration.
 - Use of consumer products, including hazardous substances as that term is defined in the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261 et seq.) where the product is used at a source in the same manner as normal consumer use.



- Miscellaneous Activities
 - o Operation of cooling water, plant water, wastewater, and other water systems.
 - o Cathodic protection systems.
 - o Natural gas blowdowns.
 - Operation of battery systems.
 - $\circ~$ Operation of natural gas-fired appliances (heaters) rated less than 1 MMBtu/hr, for human comfort.
 - o Operation of vents, valves, and flanges.

Furthermore, with this Application, EPNG is providing information and emissions calculations for ESDs and blowdowns associated with startup and shutdown events. EPNG is providing this additional information, with associated emissions calculations, to assist ADEQ in its review of the Application. This information is not intended to be included in the permit or used as the basis for a limit on a number of events. It is included only to demonstrate that ESD and blowdown emissions at the Facility are insignificant. Detailed emissions calculations associated with ESDs and blowdowns are provided in Appendix B.

4.15 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

This Application does not contain any confidential information. Therefore, the requirement to follow notice obligations in Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S). §49-432 and A.A.C. R18-2-305 is not applicable to the Application.



5. REGULATORY APPLICABILITY ANALYSIS

The Facility is subject to certain Federal and State air regulations. This section summarizes the key air quality regulations that apply to the Facility under both Federal and State programs. Based on the information included, there should be no change to applicable requirements as contained in the current ADEQ permit.

5.1 FEDERAL APPLICABILITY ANALYSIS

This section summarizes the key Federal air quality regulations that are applicable or potentially applicable to the Facility. There are no physical changes or changes in the method of operation to the emissions sources at the Wenden Compressor Station being proposed with this permit renewal Application. In addition, there have been no changes in the past 5 years to the Federal requirements applicable to the operations at the Wenden Compressor Station, which are already contained in the current permit. Potentially applicable Federal emissions standards include those from 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, which have been addressed in the following sections.

5.1.1 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources

This section discusses New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), located in 40 CFR Part 60, that are applicable or potentially applicable to sources at the Facility.

5.1.1.1 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions

The Facility is subject to at least one NSPS standard. Therefore, the general provisions in Subpart A are applicable. EPNG will comply with all applicable requirements in Subpart A.

5.1.1.2 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines

The General Electric MS3102RF and Solar Centaur 50 turbines are natural gas-fired stationary turbines. They are potentially subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas



Turbines) because they have heat inputs at peak load that exceed 10 MMBtu/hr. However, per 40 CFR §60.330(b), this subpart applies only to turbines constructed, reconstructed, or modified after October 3, 1977. The General Electric MS3102RF turbine was installed prior to October 3, 1977 and has not been modified since. It is not subject to the requirements in Subpart GG. However, the Solar Centaur 50 turbine was installed in 2003 and is subject to Subpart GG. There are no changes proposed to the Solar Centaur 50 turbine as part of this Application. EPNG will continue to comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart GG.

5.1.1.3 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

The Waukesha F18GL emergency generator (Equipment ID: Aux-1) is a natural gas-fired stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine. Therefore, the generator is potentially applicable to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines). However, the unit was constructed prior to June 12, 2006, and has not been modified or reconstructed since that time. Therefore, it is not subject to the standards in Subpart JJJJ.

5.1.1.4 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK – Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

The General Electric MS3102RF and Solar Centaur 50 turbines are natural gas-fired stationary turbines. Both are potentially subject to the 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK (Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines) because they have a heat input at peak load that exceeds 10 MMBtu/hr. However, both turbines were constructed prior to February 18, 2005. Therefore, per §60.4300, the turbines are not subject to the standards in Subpart KKKK.

5.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

The Facility does not include sources or activities subject to any National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); therefore, it is not subject to the regulations of 40 CFR Part 61.



5.1.3 Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Standards

This section discusses NESHAP for source categories, otherwise referred to as MACT standards, located in 40 CFR Part 63 that are applicable or potentially applicable to the Facility.

5.1.3.1 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions

The Facility is subject to at least one MACT standard. Therefore, the general provisions in Subpart A are applicable. EPNG will comply with all applicable requirements in Subpart A.

5.1.3.2 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines

The Facility is potentially subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines). The turbines are stationary combustion turbines. However, the Facility is not a major source of HAPs. Therefore, the requirements in Subpart YYYY are not applicable.

5.1.3.3 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

The Facility is an area source of HAP emissions. The Waukesha F18GL emergency generator is a 4SLB engine with less than 500 hp and was constructed before June 12, 2006. As described in 40 CFR §63.6590(a)(1)(iii), it is considered an "existing stationary RICE". Therefore, the emergency generator is subject to the requirements in Subpart ZZZZ. EPNG will continue to comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart ZZZZ.

5.2 FEDERAL NEW SOURCE REVIEW APPLICABILITY

The Federal NSR permitting programs generally require that a stationary source obtain a permit and undertake other obligations prior to construction of a Facility if the proposed project results in emissions increase or PTE of regulated NSR pollutants in excess of certain significance levels. The requirements for



these programs have been included as Article 4 of Chapter 2 of Title 18 of the A.A.C. (R18-2-401 through R18-2-412).

Two distinct Federal NSR permitting programs apply depending on whether the Facility is located in an attainment or nonattainment area for a particular pollutant. These are PSD and Nonattainment NSR (NNSR). The PSD permitting program requirements are prescribed in A.A.C. R18-2-406 and apply to projects with emissions increases of conventional pollutants [those with a primary or secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)] for which the area is classified as attainment or unclassifiable. PSD can also apply to projects with emissions increases of unconventional pollutants (those regulated NSR pollutants without a primary or secondary NAAQS) if their corresponding major source threshold or significant emissions rate are exceeded. NNSR permitting program requirements are prescribed in A.A.C. R18-2-403 and apply to new construction or modifications that result in emission increases of a particular pollutant or precursor pollutant for which the area is classified as nonattainment.

The Facility is located in La Paz County. The county has been classified as attainment with the NAAQS or unclassifiable for all regulated NSR pollutants. Therefore, with respect to the Federal NSR permitting program, only PSD requirements are potentially applicable to the Facility. Although the Facility is a major stationary source as defined in the PSD regulations, PSD Requirements are not applicable to the Application. There are no newly proposed physical modifications or changes in the method of operation.

5.3 TITLE V APPLICABILITY

The requirements of the Federal Title V operating permit program are contained in 40 CFR Part 70 and incorporated into the Class I Air Quality Permit program at A.A.C. R18-2-304. The major source thresholds for the Title V program are 100 tpy for each air pollutant subject to regulation, 10 tpy of any single HAP, and 25 tpy of any combination of HAP. As noted in 40 CFR 70.2 and A.A.C. R18-2-101(75), non-HAP fugitive emissions are not considered unless the source belongs to one of the source categories listed under the definition of "major source". The Facility is not one of the listed source categories and is not required to consider fugitive emissions when determining the sitewide PTE of non-HAP air pollutants. However, fugitive emissions are always required when determining the PTE of HAP, regardless of the source category. Additionally, Item 7.a of Section 2.4 of ADEQ's "Application Packet for Class I Permit" requires



fugitive emissions be included regardless of source category. Therefore, as summarized in Table 3-1, emissions from all point sources and fugitive sources have been included. The result is that the sitewide PTE is greater than the thresholds for NO_x and the Facility is subject to the Title V program.

5.4 COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING

Pursuant to the requirement of 40 CFR Part 64, the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) regulations, facilities are required to prepare and submit monitoring plans for certain emission units with a Title V application. The CAM Plans provide an assurance of compliance with applicable emission limits. CAM is not applicable to the Application because the Facility does not use a control device to meet a standard. Therefore, none of the sources have pre-control emissions that exceed the major source threshold.

5.5 CHEMICAL ACCIDENT PREVENTION

Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 68 outlines requirements for risk management prevention (RMP) plans pursuant to Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r). Applicability of 40 CFR Part 68 Subparts B and G is determined based on the type and quantity of the chemicals stored at the Facility. The Facility will not store RMP chemicals in quantities greater than the RMP trigger thresholds. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 are not applicable. However, the Facility will be subject to the provisions of the CAA General Duty Clause, Section 112, as it pertains to accidental releases of hazardous materials.

5.6 STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION REGULATIONS

The requirements originating from Title VI of the CAA, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone, are contained in 40 CFR Part 82. Subparts A, B, C, D, E, G, H, and I of 40 CFR Part 82 will not be applicable to the Facility because the Facility operations do not fall under the activities highlighted. 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction, potentially apply if the Facility maintains, repairs, services, or disposes of appliances that utilize Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances. Subpart F generally requires persons completing the repairs, service, or disposal to be properly certified. An appropriately certified technician will complete all repairs, service, and disposal of ozone depleting substances from the comfort cooling components at the Facility.



5.7 STATE APPLICABILITY ANALYSIS

This section summarizes the key State air quality regulations that are applicable or potentially applicable to the Facility.

5.7.1 Applicability; Registration; Classes of Permits, A.A.C. R18-2-302

As discussed in previous sections, sitewide NO_X emissions from the Facility remain above the applicable major source threshold. For this reason, per A.A.C. R18-2-302(B)(1)(a), the Facility is currently and will continue to be authorized by a Class I Permit.

5.7.2 Permit Application Processing Procedures, A.A.C. R18-2-304

This section addresses specific subparagraphs of A.A.C. R18-2-304 regarding information that should be included in a Class I Air Quality Permit application.

5.7.2.1 Required Forms and Information, A.A.C. R18-2-304(B)

A.A.C. R18-2-304(B) includes provisions related to required forms and information from a Class I Air Quality Permit application. The requirements of a Class I Application are included in the instructions on the form for Class I Applications. Each of these requirements has been addressed in Section 4. EPNG satisfies all required forms and information necessary according to R18-2-304(B) in the permit application and supplemental documents.

5.7.2.2 Request to Waive Requirement, A.A.C. R18-2-304(C)

The information required to support a request, as outlined in A.A.C. R18-2-304(C), does not apply to this Application since it falls under the Class I category; therefore, it has not been included with this Application.



5.7.2.3 Request for Alternative Emission Limit, A.A.C. R18-2-304(E)

A.A.C. R18-2-304(E) describes the procedures that must be followed to request an alternative emissions limit from an applicable standard in a State or Federal implementation plan, when allowed by the relevant plan. It states the following:

If an applicable implementation plan allows the determination of an alternative emission limit, a source may, in its application, propose an emission limit that is equivalent to the emission limit otherwise applicable to the source under the applicable implementation plan. The source shall also demonstrate that the equivalent limit is quantifiable, accountable, enforceable, and subject to replicable compliance determination procedures.

There are no alternative emissions limits being requested at this time. Therefore, the requirement in A.A.C. R18-2-304(E) is not applicable to this Application and no demonstrations for equivalent limits have been included with this Application.

5.7.2.4 Information for a Complete Application, A.A.C. R18-2-304(F)

A.A.C. R18-2-304(F) specifies the information that is required for an application to be considered complete. Each element of this subsection is described in further detail, with information describing how this Application complies with each requirement.

A.A.C. R18-2-304(F)(1). To be complete, an application shall provide all information required by subsection (B) (standard application form section). An application for permit revision only need supply information related to the proposed change, unless the source's proposed permit revision will change the permit from a Class II permit to a Class I permit. A responsible official shall certify the submitted information consistent with subsection (I) (Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness).

This Application includes a completed "Application Packet for Class I Permit" form. It has been provided in Appendix A. The remaining sections of this submittal include all information required by the form. The Application is limited in scope to renewal of Class I Air Quality Permit No. 78291. There are no changes proposed to the permit or Facility with the Application.



A.A.C. R18-2-304(F)(2). An application for a new permit or permit revision shall contain an assessment of the applicability of the requirements of Article 4 of this Chapter. If the applicant determines that the proposed new source is a major source as defined in R18-2-401, or the proposed permit revision constitutes a major modification as defined in R18-2-101, then the application shall comply with all applicable requirements of Article 4.

Article 4 of Chapter 2 applies to new major sources and major modifications to existing major sources. There are no physical modifications or changes in the method of operation proposed with the Application. The Application is limited in scope to renewal of Class I Air Quality Permit No. 78291. Therefore, the requirements in Article 4 are not applicable to the Application.

A.A.C. R18-2-304(F)(3). An application for a new permit or permit revision shall contain an assessment of the applicability of Minor New Source Review requirements in R18-2-334. If the applicant determines that the proposed new source is subject to R18-2-334, or the proposed permit revision constitutes a Minor NSR Modification, then the application shall comply with all applicable requirements of R18-2-334.

As described in Section 4.13, the Minor NSR requirements are not applicable to the Application as it is limited in scope to renewal of Class I Air Quality Permit No. 78291. For this reason, the Application does not include a RACT analysis or air dispersion modeling results.

A.A.C. R18-2-304(F)(4). Except for proposed new major sources or major modifications subject to the requirements of Article 4 of this Chapter, an application for a new permit, a permit revision, or a permit renewal shall be deemed to be complete unless, within 60 days of receipt of the application, the Director notifies the applicant by certified mail that the application is not complete.

This requirement is informational only and does not prescribe any additional information that must be provided to support the application. EPNG will comply with all requirements and will respond to ADEQ as necessary following submittal of the application.

A.A.C. R18-2-304(F)(5). If a source wishes to voluntarily enter into an emissions limitation, control, or other requirement pursuant to R18-2-306.01, the source shall describe that emissions limitation, control, or



other requirement in its application, along with proposed associated monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements necessary to demonstrate that the emissions limitation, control, or other requirement is permanent, quantifiable, and otherwise enforceable as a practical matter.

The Application is limited in scope to renewal of Class I Air Quality Permit No. 78291. There are no voluntarily accepted emissions limitations or standards proposed with the Application.

A.A.C. R18-2-304(F)(6). If, while processing an application that has been determined or deemed to be complete, the Director determines that additional information is necessary to evaluate or take final action on that application, the Director may request such information in writing and set a reasonable deadline for a response. Except for minor permit revisions as set forth in R18-2-319, a source's ability to continue operating without a permit, as set forth in subsection (K), shall be in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the final permit is issued, provided that the applicant submits any requested additional information by the deadline specified by the Director.

This requirement is informational only and does not prescribe any additional information that must be provided to support the application. EPNG will comply with all requirements and will respond to ADEQ as necessary following submittal of the Application.

A.A.C. R18-2-304(F)(7). The completeness determination shall not apply to revisions processed through the minor permit revision process.

This requirement is informational only and does not prescribe any additional information that must be provided to support the application. EPNG will comply with all requirements and will respond to ADEQ as necessary following submittal of the Application.

A.A.C. R18-2-304(F)(8). Activities which are insignificant pursuant to the definition of insignificant activities in R18-2-101 shall be listed in the application. Except as necessary to complete the assessment required by subsections (F)(2) or (3), the application need not provide emissions data regarding insignificant activities. If the Director determines that an activity listed as insignificant does not meet the requirements of the definition of insignificant activities in R18-2-101 or that emissions data for the activity is required to



complete the assessment required by subsections (F)(2) or (3), the Director shall notify the applicant in writing and specify additional information required.

The activities at the Facility that meet the definition of insignificant activity prescribed in R18-2-101(68) have been included in Section 4.14 of the Application. EPNG can provide additional information regarding these activities upon request by ADEQ.

A.A.C. R18-2-304(F)(9). If a permit applicant requests terms and conditions allowing for the trading of emission increases and decreases in the permitted Facility solely for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emission cap that is established in the permit independent of otherwise applicable requirements, the permit applicant shall include in its application proposed replicable procedures and permit terms that ensure the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable.

EPNG is not requesting terms and conditions allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases for the purposes of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap. Therefore, the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-302(F)(9) are not applicable to the Application.

A.A.C. R18-2-304(F)(10). The Director is not in disagreement with a notice of confidentiality submitted with the application pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-432.

None of the information submitted with the Application has been labeled confidential.

5.7.3 Fees Related to Individual Permits, A.A.C. R18-2-326

In accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-326 and the Permit Fee Schedule, effective November 1, 2023, no fee is being submitted with this permit renewal Application. However, upon receipt of the ADEQ invoice following permit processing, EPNG agrees to pay the fee of \$196.40 per hour (based on the total actual time spent by ADEQ staff on processing this Application) as well as any fees associated with public notice.



5.7.4 Minor New Source Review Applicability, A.A.C. R18-2-334

Per A.A.C. R18-2-334(A), ADEQ minor NSR requirements apply to the construction of a new Class I or Class II source or to any minor NSR modification to a Class I or Class II source. EPNG is not proposing any modifications or changes in the method of operation with this submittal. The Application is limited in scope to renewal of Class I Permit No. 78291. Therefore, minor NSR requirements are not required to support the approval of the permit renewal Application.

5.7.5 Emissions from Existing and New Nonpoint Sources, Article 6

Article 6 regulates emissions from sources which due to lack of an identifiable emission point or plume cannot be considered a point source. The following sections of Article 6 have historically been identified as applicable to the Facility:

- A.A.C. R18-2-604 Open Areas, Dry Washes, or Riverbeds
- A.A.C. R18-2-605 Roadways and Streets
- A.A.C. R18-2-606 Material Handling
- A.A.C. R18-2-607 Storage Piles
- A.A.C. R18-2-614 Evaluation of Nonpoint Source Emissions

These sections have not been updated in the last five years (since issuance of the current permit). For this reason, it is not necessary to make any revisions to the permit regarding Article 6 requirements. EPNG will continue to comply with all applicable standards.

5.7.6 Existing Stationary Source Performance Standards, Article 7

Article 7 regulates emissions from existing point sources. The following sections of Article 7 have historically been identified as applicable to the Facility:

- A.A.C. R18-2-702 General Provisions
- A.A.C. R18-2-719 Standards of Performance for Existing Stationary Rotating Machinery
- A.A.C. R18-2-726 Standards of Performance for Sandblasting Operations
- A.A.C. R18-2-727 Standards of Performance for Spray Painting Operations



These sections have not been updated in the last five years (since issuance of the current permit). For this reason, it is not necessary to make any revisions to the permit regarding Article 7 requirements. EPNG will continue to comply with all applicable standards.

5.8 REGULATORY EXEMPTION DOCUMENTATION

As part of this Application in response to Paragraph F of Section 2.4 of the "Application Packet for Class I Permit", EPNG is presenting the following exemptions which have been historically claimed in other permit actions:

- There is lubricating oil in tanks at the Facility that meets ADEQ's definition for petroleum liquid (A.A.C. R18-2-701(29)). However, the tanks are less than 40,000 gallons in capacity and vapor pressure is less than that for fuel oils exempted in A.A.C R18-2-701(29). ADEQ previously exempted these tanks as A.A.C. R18-2-710(B) and (E) and A.A.C. R18-2-905(1) are not on the list of applicable requirements in the current Class I permit. Accordingly, EPNG requests that ADEQ reaffirm the exemption of the oil storage tanks from the provisions of A.A.C. R18-2-710(B) and (E) and A.A.C. R18-2-710(B).
- Because the units at the Facility subject to A.A.C. R18-2-719 burn only pipeline quality natural gas
 that contains less than 0.8% sulfur by weight, EPNG requests exemption from the provisions of
 A.A.C. R18- 2-719(I) and (J) to record the sulfur content and lower heating value of the fuel on a
 daily basis, and to report instances where the sulfur exceeds 0.8%. The requirement to use only
 natural gas that meets this fuel sulfur limit is already incorporated in the current permit for this
 Facility.

APPENDIX A -ADEQ FORMS

SECTION 2.1 ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Air Quality Division

1110 West Washington • Phoenix, AZ 85007 • Phone: (602) 771-2338

STANDARD CLASS I PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

	(As required by A.R.S. § 49-426, and Chapter 2, Article 3, Arizona Administrative Code)
1.	Permit to be issued to (Business license name of organization that is to receive permit): El Paso Natural Gas Company, LLC (EPNG) – Wenden Compressor Station
2.	Mailing Address: 5151 E. Broadway, Suite 1680
	City: <i>Tucson</i> State: <i>AZ</i> ZIP: <i>85711</i>
3.	Name (or names) of Owners/ Principals: <i>Philip Baca</i>
	Phone: (520) 663-4224 Fax: (520) 663-4259 Email: Philip Baca@Kindermorgan.com
4.	Name of Owner's Agent:
	Phone:Fax:Email:E
5.	Plant/Site Manager/ Contact Person and Title: Dave Carroll, Operations Manager
	Phone: (520) 509-3251 Fax:Email:david_carroll@kindermorgan.com
6.	Plant Site Name: Wenden Compressor Station
7.	Plant Site Location Address: 33 miles West of Tonopah, AZ on I-10 mile marker 63.3, 3 miles South of I-10 City: Tonopah County: La Paz Indian Reservation (if applicable, which one): N/A Latitude/ Longitude, Elevation: Lat. 33.538889 / Long113.454167, Approx. elevation: 1,445 ft Section/ Township/ Range:
8.	General Nature of Business: Pipeline transmission of natural gas
9.	Type of Organization: ௺Corporation IIIndividual Owner IIPartnership IIGovernment Entity (Government Facility Code)
	Other
8.	Permit Application Basis: 22 New Source 22 Revision 26 Renewal of Existing Permit (Check all that apply.)
	For renewal or modification, include existing permit number (and exp. date): <u>Permit #78291, exp Dec. 17, 2024</u> Date of Commencement of Construction or Modification: <u>N/A</u> Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code <u>: 4922 (NAICS 48621)</u>
9.	I certify that I have knowledge of the facts herein set forth, that the same are true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that all information not identified by me as confidential in nature shall be treated by ADEQ as public record. I also attest that I am in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Permit and will continue to comply with such requirements and any future requirements that become effective during the life of the Permit. I will present a certification of compliance to ADEQ no less than annually and more frequently if specified by ADEQ. I further state that I will assume responsibility for the construction, modification,

thereof. Signature of Responsible Official: <u>Price Barrow</u> Official Title of Signer: <u>Director</u>

Typed or Printed Name of Signer: Philip Baca

6-3-24 Date:

Class I Permit Application

Page 1 of 6

Telephone Number: (520) 663-4224

or operation of the source in accordance with Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 2 and any permit issued

December 7, 2021

Definitions for all terms that are **bolded and italicized** can be found starting on page 26

SECTION 2.2 - EMISSION SOURCES

PAGE____OF____

DATE_____

Estimated "Potential to Emit" per A.A.C. R18-2-101.

Review of applications and issuance of permits will be expedited by supplying all necessary information on this Table.

	REGULATED AIF	POLLUTANT DATA						E	MISSION POIR PARAN	NT DISCHA	RGE			
EMISSION POINT [1] CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF TOTAL STREAM		AIR POLLUTANT EMISSION RATE		UTM COORDINATES OF EMISSION POINT [5] NAD83		STACK SOURCES [6]				NONPOINT				
			#1					HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (feet)	HEIGHT	EXIT DATA			SOURCES [7]	
NUMBER	NAME	REGULATED AIR POLLUTANT NAME [2]	#/ HR. [3]	TONS/ YEAR [4]	ZONE	EAST (Mtrs)	NORTH (Mtrs)		ABOVE STRUC. (feet)	DIA (ft.)	VEL. (fps)	TEMP. (°F)	LENGTH (ft.)	WIDTH (ft.)
A-1	Natural Gas Turbine	NOx	66.04	289.27	12N	271971	3713840	51	18	7	29.3	580		
		со	8.54	37.41										
		VOC	0.21	0.90										
		SO ₂	0.33	1.46										
		PM/PM10/PM2.5	0.65	2.83										
		HAPs	0.10	0.44										
		CO ₂ e	11,459	50,191										
A-2	Natural Gas Turbine	NOx	6.00	26.26	12N	271998	3713834	35	2	4	112	1000		
		со	6.08	26.63										
		VOC	0.10	0.46										
		SO ₂	0.17	0.74										
		PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	0.33	1.44										
		HAPs	0.05	0.22										
		CO ₂ e	5,852	25,634										
Aux-1	Natural Gas Backup Generator	NOx	8.32	2.08	12N	271986	3713881	12	0.5	0.5	100	900		
		со	1.14	0.28										
		VOC	0.24	0.06										
		SO ₂	1.20E-03	3.00E-04										
		PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	0.02	5.09E-03										

Class I Permit Application

	REGULATED AIR	POLLUTANT DATA						E	MISSION POIN PARAM		RGE			
	EMISSION POINT [1]	CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF TOTAL STREAM	AIR POLLU EMISSION			M COORDIN MISSION PO NAD83	INT [5]		STAC	SOURCES [6]	5		NONF	POINT
	NAME	REGULATED AIR	#/	TONS/				HEIGHT ABOVE	HEIGHT	EXIT DATA		SOURCES [7]		
NUMBER		POLLUTANT NAME	HR. YEAR [3] [4]	ZONE	EAST ZONE (Mtrs)	NORTH (Mtrs)	GROUND (feet)	STRUC. (feet)	DIA (ft.)	VEL. (fps)	TEMP. (°F)	LENGTH (ft.)	WIDTH (ft.)	
		HAPs	0.15	0.04										
		CO2e	238.88	59.72										

GROUND ELEVATION OF FACILITY ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL **1,445** feet ADEQ STANDARD CONDITIONS ARE 293K AND 101.3 KILOPASCALS (A.A.C. R18-2-101)

****Submit emission calculations spreadsheet with your application****

General Instructions:

- 1. Identify each emission point with a unique number for this plant site, consistent with emission point identification used on plot plan, previous permits, and Emissions Inventory Questionnaire. Include fugitive emissions. Limit emission point number to eight (8) character spaces. For each emission point use as many lines as necessary to list regulated air pollutant data. Typical emission point names are: heater, vent, boiler, tank, reactor, separator, baghouse, fugitive, etc. Abbreviations are O.K.
- Components to be listed include regulated air pollutants as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101. Examples of typical component names are: Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x), Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), particulate matter (PM), particulate less than 10 microns (PM₁₀), etc. Abbreviations are O.K.
- 3. Pounds per hour (#/HR) is maximum potential emission rate expected by applicant.
- 4. Tons per year is annual maximum potential emission expected by applicant, which takes into account process operating schedule.
- 5. As a minimum applicant shall furnish a facility plot plan as described in the filing instructions. UTM coordinates are required only if the source is a major source or is required to perform refined modeling for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with ambient air quality guidelines.
- 6. Supply additional information as follows if appropriate:
 - (a) Stack exit configuration other than a round vertical stack. Show length and width for a rectangular stack. Indicate if horizontal discharge with a note.
 - (b) Stack's height above supporting or adjacent structures if structure is within 3 "stack height above the ground" of stack.
- 7. Dimensions of nonpoint sources as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101.

SECTION 2.3 - EQUIPMENT LIST

The following table should include all equipment utilized at the facility, and should be completed with all the requested information. Be sure to notate the units (tons/hour, horsepower, etc.) when recording the Maximum Rated Capacity information, the Serial Number and/or the Equipment ID Number. The date of manufacture must be included in order to determine if portions of the facility are NSPS applicable. Make additional copies of this form if necessary.

Submit photographs of the faceplates for all engines listed below. If an engine is certified, please also include a copy of the engine certification with the application. For any newly added equipment, include a copy of the specification sheet. These documents will be used to verify equipment information and determine applicable regulations.

Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity [1]	Make	Model	Serial/Skid Number	Date of Manufacture	Equipment ID Number
Natural Gas Turbine	8,500 hp @ 80°F	General Electric	M3102RF	Serial #: 179180	1969	A-1
Natural Gas Turbine	4,500 hp @ 80°F	Solar	Centaur 50	Skid # HC90887	2003	A-2
Natural Gas Backup Generator	250 hp	Waukesha	F18GL	Serial #: 402618	1988	Aux-1

[1] For generator sets, enter the maximum rated capacity of the engine rather than the maximum rated capacity of the generator

		MEETS	REQUIRI	EMENTS	
	REQUIREMENT	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENT
1	Has the standard application form been completed?	х			
2	Has the responsible official signed the standard application form?	х			
3	Has a process description been provided?	х			
4	Are the facility's emissions documented with all appropriate supporting information?	х			
5	Is the facility subject to Minor NSR requirements? If the answer is "YES", answer 6a, 6b and 6c as applicable. If the answer is "NO", skip to 7.			x	No modifications or changes in method of operation
6.a	If the facility chooses to implement RACT, is the RACT determination included for the affected pollutants for all affected emission units?			x	Minor NSR not applicable
6.b	If the facility chooses to demonstrate compliance with NAAQS by screen modeling, is the modeling analysis included?			x	Minor NSR not applicable
6.c	If refined modeling has been conducted, is a comprehensive modeling report along with all modeling files included?			х	Minor NSR not applicable
7	Does the application include an equipment list with the type, name, make, model, serial number, maximum rated capacity, and date of manufacture?0	х			
8	Does the application include an identification and description of Pollution Controls? (if applicable)			x	
9	For any application component claimed as confidential, are the requirements of AR.S. 49-432 and A.A.C. R18-2-305 addressed?			x	No confidential information
10	For any current non-compliance issue, is a compliance schedule attached?			x	No non-compliance issues
11	For minor permit revision that will make a modification upon submittal of application, has a suggested draft permit been attached?			x	No modifications proposed
12	For major sources, have all applicable requirements been identified?	х			
13	For major sources, has a CAM applicability analysis been provided? For CAM applicable units, have CAM plans been provided?			x	CAM not applicable to sources at Facility
14	For major sources subject to requirements under Article 4 of the A.A.C., have all necessary New Source Review analyses identified in the application been presented?			x	

SECTION 4.0 - APPLICATION ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST

APPENDIX B -EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

Table B-1 Potential to Emit Emissions Rates Natural Gas Turbine (General Electric MS3102RF), A-1 El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. Wenden Compressor Station - Tonopah, AZ

Pollutant	Emissions Factor		Basis	Emissions Rate		
Pollutant	Value	Units	Dasis	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
Regulated NSR Pollut	ants					
NO _x	66.04	lb/hr	Testing conducted February 2020 w/ 10% safety factor	66.04	289.27	
CO	8.54	lb/hr	Test data w/ safety factor	8.54	37.41	
VOC	2.10E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-2a (April 2000)	0.21	0.90	
SOz	3.40E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-2a (April 2000), S unknown	0.33	1.46	
PM	6.60E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-2a (April 2000) ^(a)	0.65	2.83	
PM10	6.60E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-2a (April 2000) ^(a)	0.65	2.83	
PM _{2.5}	6.60E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-2a (April 2000) ^(a)	0.65	2.83	
Hazardous Air Polluta	ints					
1,3-Butadiene	4.30E-07	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	4.21E-05	1.84E-04	
Acetaldehyde	4.00E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	3.91E-03	0.02	
Acrolein	6.40E-06	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	6.26E-04	2.74E-03	
Benzene	1.20E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	1.17E-03	5.14E-03	
Ethylbenzene	3.20E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	3.13E-03	0.01	
Formaldehyde	7.10E-04	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	0.07	0.30	
Naphthalene	1.30E-06	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	1.27E-04	5.57E-04	
PAH	2.20E-06	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	2.15E-04	9.43E-04	
Propylene Oxide	2.90E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	2.84E-03	0.01	
Toluene	1.30E-04	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	0.01	0.06	
Xylenes	6.40E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	6.26E-03	0.03	
			Total	0.10	0.44	
Greenhouse Gases	Sec. Sec.					
CO2	53.06	kg/MMBtu	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-1	11,447	50,139	
CH ₄	1.00E-03	kg/MMBtu	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2	0.22	0.94	
N₂O	1.00E-04	kg/MMBtu	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2	0.02	0.09	
CO ₂ e ^(b)			40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1 GWPs	11,459	50,191	

Unit	Туре	Make and Model	Rating ^(c)	BSFC	Heat Input	Annual Operating Hours
			(hp @ 0 °F)	(Btu/hp-hr)	(MMBtu/hr)	(hours)
	Natural Gas	General				
A-1	Turbine	Electric	11,650	8,400		8,760
c	rubine	MS3102RF			·	

 $\ensuremath{^{(a)}}\xspace{\mathsf{PM}}$ emissions factors are the sum of filterable and condensible PM.

^(b)CO₂e based on multiplying CO₂ and CH₄ and N₂O by the Global Warming Potentials contained in 40 CFR 98 Subpart A as follows:

CO2	1
CH ₄	25
N ₂ O	298

(c) Turbine horsepower (hp) assumed to be conservative based on rating at 0 °F. The turbine horsepower is 8,500 hp at 80 °F.

Table B-2 Potential to Emit Emissions Rates Natural Gas Turbine (Solar Centaur 50), A-2 El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. Wenden Compressor Station - Tonopah, AZ

Pollutant	Emissio	ns Factor	Basis	Emissions Rate		
Pollutant	Value	Units	Dasis	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	
Regulated NSR Pollu	itants					
NOx	6.00	lb/hr	Highest test result last 10 years w/10% safety factor	6.00	26.26	
со	6.08	lb/hr	Test data w/ safety factor	6.08	26.63	
VOC	2.10E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-2a (April 2000)	0.10	0.46	
SO ₂	3.40E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-2a (April 2000), S unknown	0.17	0.74	
PM	6.60E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-2a (April 2000) ^(a)	0.33	1.44	
PM ₁₀	6.60E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-2a (April 2000) ^(a)	0.33	1.44	
PM _{2.5}	6.60E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-2a (April 2000) ^(a)	0.33	1.44	
Hazardous Air Pollu	tants					
1,3-Butadiene	4.30E-07	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	2.15E-05	9.41E-05	
Acetaldehyde	4.00E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	2.00E-03	8.76E-03	
Acrolein	6.40E-06	ib/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	3.20E-04	1.40E-03	
Benzene	1.20E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	6.00E-04	2.63E-03	
Ethylbenzene	3.20E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	1.60E-03	7.01E-03	
Formaldehyde	7.10E-04	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	0.04	0.16	
Naphthalene	1.30E-06	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	6.50E-05	2.85E-04	
PAH	2.20E-06	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	1.10E-04	4.82E-04	
Propylene Oxide	2.90E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	1.45E-03	6.35E-03	
Toluene	1.30E-04	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	6.50E-03	0.03	
Xylenes	6.40E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.1, Table 3.1-3 (April 2000)	3.20E-03	0.01	
			Total	0.05	0.22	
Greenhouse Gases						
CO2	53.06	kg/MMBtu	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-1	5,846	25,607	
CH ₄	1.00E-03	kg/MMBtu	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2	0.11	0.48	
N _z O	1.00E-04	kg/MMBtu	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2	0.01	0.05	
CO ₂ e ^(b)			40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1 GWPs	5,852	25,634	

Unit	Type Make and Model		Rating ^(c)	BSFC	Heat Input	Annual Operating Hours
			(hp @ 0 °F)	(Btu/hp-hr)	(MMBtu/hr)	(hours)
A-2	Natural Gas	Solar	5,697	8,773	50.0	8,760
A-2	Turbine	Centaur 50	5,057	0,775	50.0	0,700

^(a)PM emissions factors are the sum of filterable and condensible PM.

^(b)CO₂e based on multiplying CO₂ and CH₄ and N₂O by the Global Warming Potentials contained in 40 CFR 98 Subpart A as follows:

CO ₂	1
CH4	25
N ₂ O	298

(c) Engine horsepower (hp) assumed to be conservative based on rating at 0 °F. The turbine horsepower is 4,500 hp at 80 °F.

Table B-3 Potential to Emit Emissions Rates Natural Gas Backup Generator (Waukesha F18GL), Aux-1 El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. Wenden Compressor Station - Tonopah, AZ

Pollutant		ns Factor	Basis		ons Rate
	Value	Units		(lb/hr)	(tpy)
Regulated NSR Pollutants				1999 B 19	
NO _x	4.08	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	8.32	2.08
СО	0.56	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	1.14	0.28
VOC	0.12	lb/MM8tu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	0.24	0.06
SO ₂	5.88E-04	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	1.20E-03	3.00E-04
PM	9.99E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2 (July 2000), PM _{fil} + PM _{con})	0.02	5.09E-03
PM ₁₀	9.99E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2 (July 2000), PM _{fil} + PM _{con})	0.02	5.09E-03
PM _{2.5}	9.99E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2 (July 2000), PM _{fl} + PM _{con})	0.02	5.09E-03
lazardous Air Pollutants					1.30
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	4.00E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	8.16E-05	2.04E-05
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	3.18E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	6.49E-05	1.62E-05
1,1-Dichloroethane	2.36E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	4.81E-05	1.20E-05
1,2-Dichloroethane	2.36E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	4.81E-05	1.20E-05
1,2-Dichloropropane	2.69E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	5.49E-05	1.37E-05
1,3-Butadiene	2.67E-04	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	5.45E-04	1.36E-04
1,3-Dichloropropene	2.64E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	5.39E-05	1.35E-05
2-Methylnaphthalene	3.32E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	6.77E-05	1.69E-05
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	2.50E-04	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	5.10E-04	1.28E-04
Acenaphthene	1.25E-06	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	2.55E-06	6.38E-07
Acenaphthylene	5.53E-06	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	1.13E-05	2.82E-06
Acetaldehyde	8.36E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	0.02	4.26E-03
Acrolein	5.14E-03	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	0.01	2.62E-03
Benzene	4.40E-04	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	8.98E-04	2.24E-04
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.66E-07	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	3.39E-07	8.47E-08
Benzo(e)pyrene	4.15E-07	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	8.47E-07	2.12E-07
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	4.14E-07	Ib/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	8.45E-07	2.11E-07
Biphenyl	2.12E-04	Ib/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	4.32E-04	1.08E-04
Carbon Tetrachloride	3.67E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	7.49E-05	1.87E-05
Chlorobenzene	3.04E-05	Ib/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	6.20E-05	1.55E-05
Chloroethane	1.87E-06	Ib/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	3.81E-06	9.54E-07
Chloroform	2.85E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	5.81E-05	1.45E-05
Chrysene	6.93E-07	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	1.41E-06	3.53E-07
Ethylbenzene	3.97E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	8.10E-05	2.02E-05
Ethylene Dibromide	4.43E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	9.04E-05	2.26E-05
Fluoranthene	1.11E-06	Ib/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	2.26E-06	5.66E-07
Fluorene	5.67E-06	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	1.16E-05	2.89E-06
Formaldehyde	5.28E-02	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	0.11	0.03
Methanol	2.50E-02	Ib/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	5.10E-03	1.28E-03
Methylene Chloride	2.00E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	4.08E-05	1.02E-05
n-Hexane	1.11E-03	Ib/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	2.26E-03	5.66E-04
Naphthalene	7.44E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	1.52E-04	3.79E-05
PAH	2.69E-05	Ib/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000) AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	5.49E-05	1.37E-05
Phenanthrene	1.04E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	2.12E-05	5.30E-06
Phenol	2.40E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	4.90E-05	1.22E-05
Styrene	2.36E-05	Ib/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	4.81E-05	1.20E-05
Tetrachloroethane	2.48E-06	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	5.06E-06	1.26E-06
Toluene	4.08E-04	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	8.32E-04	2.08E-04
Vinyl Chloride	1.49E-05	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	3.04E-05	7.60E-06
Xylene	1.84E-04	lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Section 3.2, Table 3.2-2, (July 2000)	3.75E-04	9.38E-05
			Total	0.15	0.04
ireenhouse Gases					
CO2	53.06	kg/MMBtu	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-1	238.63	59.66
CH ₄	1.00E-03	kg/MMBtu	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2	4.50E-03	1.12E-03
N ₂ O	1.00E-04	kg/MMBtu	40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-2	4.50E-04	1.12E-04
CO ₂ e ^(a)			40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1 GWPs	238.88	59.72

Table B-3 Potential to Emit Emissions Rates Natural Gas Backup Generator (Waukesha F18GL), Aux-1 El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. Wenden Compressor Station - Tonopah, AZ

Unit	Туре	Make and Model	Rating ^(b)	BSFC	Heat Input ^(b)	Annual Operating Hours
			(hp)	(Btu/hp-hr)	(MMBtu/hr)	(hours)
Aux-1	Natural Gas Four-Stroke, Lean Burn Engine	Waukesha F18GL	250	7,720	2.04	500

^(a)CO₂e based on multiplying CO₂ and CH₄ and N₂O by the Global Warming Potentials contained in 40 CFR 98 Subpart A as follows:

CO2	1
CH4	25
N ₂ O	298

(b) Engine horsepower (hp) assumed to be conservative based on rating at site conditions. The heat input is based on historic testing conducted on the engine.

Table B-4 Potential to Emit Emissions Rates Equipment Leak Fugitives El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. Wenden Compressor Station - Tonopah, AZ

		Stream Content (c)			Emissions										
Component	Component Count ^(a)	THC Emissions Factor		(wt	t %)		vo	С	H.	AP	Cł	1 4	со	2	CO2e(d)
	Count	(lbs/hr-component) ^(b)	VOC	НАР	CH₄	CO2	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(tpy)
Valves	514	9.92E-03	4.00%	0.011%	90.87%	2.15%	0.20	0.89	5.46E-04	2.39E-03	4.63	20.30	0.11	0.48	507.86
Flanges	240	8.60E-04	4.00%	0.011%	90.87%	2.15%	8.25E-03	0.04	2.21E-05	9.68E-05	0.19	0.82	4.43E-03	0.02	20.55
Connectors	1,474	4.41E-04	4.00%	0.011%	90.87%	2.15%	0.03	0.11	6.96E-05	3.05E-04	0.59	2.59	0.01	0.06	64.73
Open-ended lines	28	4.41E-03	4.00%	0.011%	90.87%	2.15%	4.94E-03	0.02	1.32E-05	5.79E-05	0.11	0.49	2.65E-03	0.01	12.30
Others	60	0.02	4.00%	0.011%	90.87%	2.15%	0.05	0.20	1.25E-04	5.46E-04	1.06	4.63	0.02	0.11	115.93
Totals							0.29	1.27	7.76E-04	3.40E-03	6.58	28,83	0.16	0.68	721.36

(a) Component counts default values obtained from GRI-HAPCalc Version 3.01 for a "typical" compressor station, doubled as a conservative measure' The GRI-HAPCalc Version 3.01 for a "typical" compressor station assumes six turbines and six reciprocating engines.

^(b)THC emission factors from Table 2-4 of EPA-453/R-95-017, Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates (November, 1995). The THC emissions factors were multiplied by the VOC weight percent and HAP weight percent to calculate VOC lb/hr and HAP lb/hr. The THC emissions factors were multiplied by the CO₂ weight percent and CH₄ weight percent to calculate CO₂ lb/hr and CH₄ lb/hr.

^(c)Stream content calculated using the gas analysis provided by Kinder Morgan in May 2024.

VOC was estimated from gas analysis, and an additional safety margin was applied. VOC wt% was assumed to be 4 wt% in calculation rather than as shown on Gas Analysis Spreadsheet.

^(d)CO₂e based on multiplying CO₂ and CH₄ and N₂O by the Global Warming Potentials contained in 40 CFR 98 Subpart A as follows:

CO2	1
CH4	25
N ₂ O	298

Table B-5 Potential to Emit Emissions Rates Insignificant Activities - Startup and Shutdown Emissions El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. Wenden Compressor Station - Tonopah, AZ

Pollutant	Emissions Factor ^(a)	Emissions	
Polititant	(lb/scf)	(tpy)	
VOC	1.87E-04	0.86	
НАР	4.75E-06	2.18E-02	
CO ₂	9.51E-04	4.37	
CH ₄	0.04	185.26	
GHG, CO ₂ e ^(b)	-	4,636	

Emission Unit ID	Event	Volume Vented per Event ^(c)	Annual Events ^(c)	Annual Volume Vented	
		(Mscf/event)	(event/yr)	(Mscf/yr)	
A-1	Unit Blowdown	20	50	1,000	
A-2	Unit Blowdown	20	50	1,000	
A-1	Starting Gas		-	2,500	
A-2	Starting Gas	-	-	450	
Station	Station ESD	350	12	4,200	
Station	Pipeline Pigging	-	-	50	
			Total	9,200	

 $^{(a)}$ The CO₂ and CH₄ emission factors are from Table B-6 (weight of component per volume of gas).

The VOC emission factor is the sum of the NM/E VOC emission factors from Table B-6.

^(b)GHG, CO_2e Tons = CO_2 Emissions + (CH₄ Emissions x GWP of 25).

^(c)Facility events based on operational history and professional experience. Note that these emissions are considered insignificant activities, as confirmed by ADEQ. For this reason they have not been considered as part of the sitewide PTE summary presented in Table 3-1 and the representations above are not intended to establish limits.

Table B-6 Potential to Emit Emissions Rates Gas Analysis El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. Wenden Compressor Station - Tonopah, AZ

Component	voc	НАР	Molecular Weight	Density ^(a)	Mole Percent ^(b)	lb Constituent/ lb-mol of Gas	Weight Percent ^(c)	Weight of Component per Volume of Gas ^(d)
			(ib/lb-mol)	(lb/scf)	(%)	(lb/lb-mol)	(%)	(lb/scf)
Nitrogen	N	N	28.01	0.07	1.12%	0.31	1.87%	8.27E-04
Carbon Dioxide	N	N	44.01	0.12	0.82%	0.36	2.15%	9.51E-04
Methane	N	N	16.04	0.04	95.28%	15.28	90.87%	0.04
Ethane	N	N	30.07	0.08	2.63%	0.79	4.70%	2.08E-03
Propane	Y	N	44.10	0.12	0.12%	0.05	0.30%	1.34E-04
i-Butane	Y	N	58.12	0.15	0.010%	5.83E-03	0.03%	1.54E-05
n-Butane	Y	N	58.12	0.15	0.011%	6.48E-03	0.04%	1.71E-05
i-Pentane	Y	N	72.15	0.19	0.0032%	2.31E-03	0.0137%	6.08E-06
n-Pentane	Y	N	72.15	0.19	0.00213%	1.53E-03	0.0091%	4.04E-06
Hexane	Y	Y	86.18	0.23	0.0021%	1.80E-03	0.011%	4.75E-06
Heptane	Y	N	100.21	0.26	0.0021%	2.10E-03	0.01%	5.52E-06
		~		Total	100%	16.82	100%	0.04

^(a)Density estimated assuming standard conditions of 60 degrees F and 14.969 psia, 379.5 ft^3/lb-mol.

^(b)From gas analysis provided by Kinder Morgan in May 2024

(c)Calculated as the individual component's (Molecular Weight x Mole Percent), divided by the total (Molecular Weight x Mole Percent).

^(d)Calculated as the density times the mole percent.

Pollutant	Gas Content (Ib/scf) ^(e)	Gas Weight Percent (%) ^{(e], (f)}
VOC	1.87E-04	4.00%
HAP	4.75E-06	0.011%
CO ₂	9.51E-04	2.15%
CH4	0.04	90.87%

(e) The gas content (lb/scf) is utilized for estimating emissions from SSM. The gas weight percent is utilized for estimating emissions from equipment leak fugitives.

^(f) For the purposes of estimating VOC emissions from equipment leak fugitive components, it was conservatively assumed that the VOC content of the gas is 4%. However, for purposes of demonstrating that SSM emissions are insignificant, the actual VOC content (1.87E-04 lb/scf) from a recent gas analysis was utilized as this is more representative of emissions as a result of SSM.