Statement of Basis - Narrative

NSR Permit

Type of Permit Action: Regular-Significant Revision

Facility:	**Road Runner Gas Processing Plant**
Company:	Targa Northern Delaware LLC
Permit No(s).:	7200M4 and No Title V permit Yet.
Tempo/IDEA ID No.:	36536 - PRN20220003
Permit Writer:	Joseph Kimbrell

Fee Tracking (not required for Title V)

Tracking	**NSR tracking entries completed:** [X] Yes [] No
	NSR tracking page attached to front cover of permit folder: [X] Yes [] No
	Paid Invoice Attached: [X] Yes [] No
	Balance Due Invoice Attached: [] Yes [X] No
	Invoice Comments: Paid In Full on 2/8/2023.

Permit Review	**Date to Enforcement:** N/A	**Date of Enforcement Reply:** N/A
	Date to Applicant: 2/13/23	**Date of Applicant Reply:** 2/15/2023
	Date to EPA: N/A	**Date of EPA Reply:** N/A
	Date to Supervisor: DRAFT-2/15/23	

1.0 Plant Process Description:

The Road Runner Gas Processing Plant is a natural gas processing plant located in Eddy County near Loving, NM. The primary function of the plant is to separate natural gas (methane) from heavier (liquid) hydrocarbons, raw sweet field gas so that the gas can meet pipeline specifications. The plant has been designated a primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code of 1311.

The operation of the Road Runner Gas Processing Plant is intended to process 735 MMscfd of gas. The gas will be treated to remove CO_2 and H_2S, dehydrated to remove water, and processed to remove heavy (liquid) hydrocarbons from the gas stream. Several plant systems will be involved to perform these functions.

Slug Catcher / Separator

A large slug catcher has been placed at the front of the plant to catch and separate any free hydrocarbon liquids and water present in the inlet pipeline gas stream. It is capable of handling large slugs of liquid brought into the plant from pipeline pigging operations. The equipment also serves as a three-phase separator to separate the free hydrocarbons, gas to be processed, and any water that may have condensed out in the pipeline after field dehydration.

Stabilizers

The overhead stabilization system is in place to lower the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) of the pipeline liquids and condensate after they are dropped out of the gas stream. Through a process that heats the condensate to flash off lighter hydrocarbons so the RVP is lowered to 9. The liquids out of the slug catcher are stabilized and sent to the tank farm for truck sales. Any remaining vapors are recycled back to the

front of the Slug Catcher. The liquid in the tank farm is then stable and thus does not give off significant flashing vapors. Significant working and standing losses will occur at the tank farm. These emissions will be controlled with a vapor combustor.

Amine Treating

The amine units are designed to remove CO_2 and H_2S (from the natural gas stream) to meet pipeline specifications. Streams containing up to 5 ppm H2S will be processed at the plant. Amine treating is an exothermic chemical reaction process. The treating solution is a mixture of 50% RO water, 40% methyl-diethanolamine (MDEA) and 10% Piperazine. This aqueous mixture is regenerated and reused. Lean MDEA solution is pumped to the top of the contactor and allowed to flow downward. Wet gas is fed into the bottom of the contactor and flows upward.

As the lean MDEA solution flows down through the contactor, it comes into contact with the wet gas. The CO_2 and H_2S are absorbed by amine. The amine is now known as rich amine and the remaining gas is sweet and continues to the dehydration systems.

The regeneration of the amine utilizes one 70.28 MMBtu/hr heater (EP-3A) and one 84.77 MMBtu/hr heater (EP-3B). Significant amounts of VOC and HAP can be generated in this process. The acid gas is sent to a thermal oxidizer where additional combustion will further minimize VOC and H2S emissions.

Glycol Dehydration

Triethylene glycol (TEG) is used to remove water from the natural gas stream. Water is saturated into the sweet gas stream during the Amine Treating process. This water is absorbed by the TEG solution. The wet gas is brought into contact with dry glycol in an absorber. Water vapor is absorbed in the glycol and consequently, the water content is reduced. The wet rich glycol then flows from the absorber to a regeneration system in which the entrained gas is separated and fractionated in a column and re-boiler. The heating allows boiling off the absorbed water vapor and the water dry lean glycol is cooled (via heat exchange) and pumped back to the absorber.

The regeneration of the TEG utilizes small (less than 10 MMBtu/hr) heaters. This process produces VOC and HAP emission. This stream is condensed. The wastewater stream is sent to a wastewater tank. The non-condensable stream is sent to the thermal oxidizer for control where further combustion reduces the emissions. The dehydration flash gas stream is used as plant fuel.

Molecular Sieve Dehydration

Molecular sieve dehydration is used upstream of the cryogenic processes to achieve a -160°F water dew point. The process uses three molecular sieve vessels with two vessels in service adsorbing moisture from the gas stream and the other vessel in the regeneration mode.

During the regeneration mode, hot, dry gas (regen gas) is passed up through the vessel to drive off the adsorbed moisture from the molecular sieve. The gas comes from the discharge of the residue compressors and it is passed through a heat exchanger and a heater to achieve a temperature of approximately 500°F. After the gas passes through the bed it is cooled in an air cooled exchanger. The water in the gas condenses and is separated from the gas stream in a separator. The regen gas is routed to the inlet of the cryogenic unit.

Cryogenic Unit (3)

The cryogenic units are designed to liquefy natural gas components from the sweet, dehydrated inlet gas by removing work from the gas by means of the turbo expander/compressor. The cryogenic unit recovers natural gas liquids (NGL) by cooling the gas stream to extremely cold temperatures (-160°F and lower) and condensing components such as ethane, propane, butanes and heavier. The gas is cooled by a series of heat exchangers and by lowering the pressure of the gas from around 950 PSIG to approximately 190 PSIG. Once the gas has passed through the system of heat exchangers and expansion it is re-compressed using the energy obtained from expanding the gas.

The gas will flow through the following heat exchangers:

- **Gas to Gas Exchanger –** This unit exchanges heat from the warm inlet gas and the cold residue gas that has already been expanded. This cools the inlet gas.
- **Product Heater –** This unit will cool the inlet gas by exchanging heat with the cold liquid product that has been recovered.
- **Side-Reboiler –** This unit uses heat from the inlet gas to boil the methane out of the liquid. One stream comes off the side of the tower and one stream comes off of the bottom of the tower. This also cools the inlet gas.

The gas is expanded and recompressed in the expander/compressor.

Emergency Flares

Three flares are proposed. These flares' header system gathers hydrocarbons from Pressure Safety Devices in the plant, and routes them to the flares. These systems are also used to safely control blow-down hydrocarbons from equipment in the plant.

Compressors

The site will operate a total of 23 electric-driven compressors. No internal combustion engines or turbines will be used to drive compressors.

2.0 Description of this Modification:

Targa Resources, LLC (Targa) owns and operates the Road Runner Gas Processing Plant located near Loving in Eddy County, NM. The site was acquired by Targa on August 1, 2022 from Lucid Energy. The most recent New Source Review (NSR) permit No. 7200-M3 was issued on February 19, 2021. Targa is proposing a significant revision to NSR Permit No.7200-M3 to authorize design changes for proposed processing trains 2 and 3 and to update representations and permit limits for existing processes at the site, including processing train 1.

The primary function of the Road Runner Gas Processing Plant is to separate natural gas (methane) from heavier (liquid) hydrocarbons, raw sweet field gas so that the gas can meet pipeline specifications. The plant has been designated a primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code of 1311. The gas is treated to remove CO_2, H_2S, water and heavy (liquid) hydrocarbons from the gas stream. Stabilized condensate is removed from the site via pipeline with the option to truck it out as needed. Produced water is trucked out from the site. The amine treater vent flows to a thermal oxidizer to remove volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

Following is a summary of changes being proposed in this application:

- Remove processing train 4 and associated equipment from the permit; Units 4-EP-1, 4-EP-2, 4-EP-4, 4-EP-5, 4-EP-7, FUG2, 4-D-1 to 4-D-4. Train 4 has not been constructed.

- decrease site processing throughput.
- Update specifications and permit limits for proposed processing trains 2 and 3.
- Increase permit limits to allow the ability to process gas containing up to 5 ppm H2S.
- Update the permit representation for heaters to be equal to maximum heat output as opposed to design heat duty output.
- Add 10 tpy VOC and 1 tpy HAPs for upsets.
- Add exempt methanol tanks.
- Increase plant fugitives to use updated counts.
- Update tank emission calculations to account for maximum hourly emissions.
- Update the number of electric compressors initially installed on existing train 1 and renumber the compressors in Form UA-2 Table 2-A for all electric compressors. (Units D-1 thru D-7, 2-D-1 thru 2-D-8, 3-D-1 thru 3-D-8)
- Update representations to separately list the amine sweetening unit for each train.

This project will not trigger Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review, as the facility is currently a minor NSR source and the proposed emission changes are less than 250 tons per year (tpy) for each criteria pollutant and will remain an area source of HAPs.

3.0 Source Determination:

1. The emission sources evaluated include **Road Runner Gas Processing Plant**.

2. Single Source Analysis:
   A. SIC Code: Do the facilities belong to the same industrial grouping (i.e., same two-digit SIC code grouping, or support activity)? **Yes**
   B. Common Ownership or Control: Are the facilities under common ownership or control? **Yes**
   C. Contiguous or Adjacent: Are the facilities located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties? **Yes**

3. Is the source, as described in the application, the entire source for 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.73, or 20.2.74 NMAC applicability purposes? **Yes**

4.0 PSD Applicability:

A. The source, as determined in 3.0 above, is **a PSD minor source before and after this modification.**
B. The project emissions for this modification are **not significant.**
C. Netting **is not required (project is not significant).**
D. BACT is **not required for this modification (minor Mod).**

5.0 **History (In descending chronological order, showing NSR and TV):** *The asterisk denotes the current active NSR and Title V permits that have not been superseded.

Permit Number	Issue Date	Action Type	Description of Action (Changes)
			PSD Minor Source (not counting fugitive VOCs)
		Initial Title V Permit	Title V application due 12 months following date when source starts operating as a major source.
*7200M4	TBD	NSR Significant Revision (Joe Kimbrell)	Following is a summary of changes being proposed in this application: remove processing train 4 and associated equipment from the permit. Train 4 has not been constructed; increase site processing throughput; update specifications and permit limits for proposed processing trains 2 and 3; increase permit limits to allow the ability to process gas containing up to 5 ppm H2S; update the permit representation for heaters to be equal to maximum heat output as opposed to design heat duty output; add 10 tpy VOC and 1 tpy HAPs for upsets; reduce the amount of routine SSM emissions represented in the permit; add exempt methanol tanks; increase plant fugitives to use updated counts; update tank emission calculations to account for maximum hourly emissions; update the number of electric compressors initially installed on existing train 1 and renumber the compressors in Form UA-2 Table 2-A for all electric compressors; update representations to separately list the amine sweetening unit for each train. This project will not trigger Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review, as the facility is currently a minor NSR source and the proposed emission changes are less than 250 tons per year (tpy) for each criteria pollutant and will remain an area source of HAPs.
7200-M3	02/19/2021	NSR Significant Revision (Vanessa Springer)	Increasing the facility processing capacity to 321,200 MMScf/yr; Adding two process trains (with identical equipment including reboilers, heaters, glycol dehydrators, and electric compressors) to the facility; Increasing the facility fugitives (Unit FUG2) and correcting fugitive emissions calculations; Adding two SSM flares (one for trains 2 and 3 and one for train 4) and revising the calculations for the existing flare so that the three flare units' emissions are based on actual SSM flare data from the facility (plus a 25% safety factor); And removing one thermal oxidizer, one amine unit, and two amine reboilers from the permit (these units were never installed).

5.0 **History (In descending chronological order, showing NSR and TV):** *The asterisk denotes the current active NSR and Title V permits that have not been superseded.

Permit Number	Issue Date	Action Type	Description of Action (Changes)
7200-M2	11/28/18	NSR Significant Revision	This modification consists of adding a second processing train and changing facility source classification to Major Title V. The added units are 2-EP-1, 2-EP-2, 2-EP-3A, 2-EP-3B, 2-EP-4, 2-EP-5, 2-EP-7, 2-EP-8, 2-EP-9, 2-D-1, 2-D-2, 2-D-3, 2-D-4, T-6.
7200-M1	1/19/2018	NSR Significant Revision	This modification consists of changes to the facility layout, updated emissions, and modeling.
7200	4/3/2017	NSR- New	This permitting action authorized a new gas processing plant. The operation of the Roadrunner Gas Processing Plant is intended to process 220 MMscfd of gas. The gas will be treated to remove CO_2, dehydrated to remove water and processed to remove heavy (liquid) hydrocarbons from the gas stream. Several plant systems will be involved to perform these functions.

6.0 **Public Response/Concerns:** As of the issuance date of this permit, this permit writer is not aware of any public comment or concern.
Public Involvement Plan (PIP) was approved on January 26, 2023.

Previously for NSR 7200M3, WildEarth Guardians submitted a comment and hearing request on June 12, 2020. A hearing request was submitted to the Secretary. On January 22, 2021, the EIB Board voted 6 to 1 to deny WEG's previous permit appeals.

7.0 **Compliance Testing:**

Unit No.	Compliance Test	Test Dates
EP-9	Initial Compliance Test for NOx, CO	03/14/2019

8.0 **Startup and Shutdown:**

A. If applicable, did the applicant indicate that a startup, shutdown, and emergency operational plan was developed in accordance with 20.2.70.300.D(5)(g) NMAC? No
B. If applicable, did the applicant indicate that a malfunction, startup, or shutdown operational plan was developed in accordance with 20.2.72.203.A.5 NMAC? Yes
C. Did the applicant indicate that a startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance plan was developed and implemented in accordance with 20.2.7.14.A and B NMAC? Yes
D. Does the facility have emissions due to routine or predictable startup, shutdown, and maintenance? If so, have all emissions from startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance operations been permitted? The facility has permitted SSMs.

9.0 **Compliance and Enforcement Status:**

Verification of Compliance email received 1/3/2023 from Jeremy Espinosa (Terry McDill) and stated: "There is no outstanding notice of violation and no settlement agreement for which all actions have not

been completed. Conditions from a settlement agreement, or any other applicable requirements, do not need to be included in the NSR permit."

10.0 Modeling:

For NSR 7200M4: Email sent to Sufi on 12/30/2022 requesting completeness determination on modeling files. Modeling review assigned to Angela Rosa.
Don Shepard, NPS, on 2/6/2023, requested copies of draft permit, staff analysis and public notice, stating there may be modeling impacts of the parks in the area of this facility.

11.0 State Regulatory Analysis(NMAC/AQCR):

Citation 20 NMAC	Title	Applies (Y/N)	Unit(s) or Facility	Justification:
2.1	General Provisions	Yes, Always	Entire Facility	The facility is subject to Title 20 Environmental Protection Chapter 2 Air Quality of the New Mexico Administrative Code so is subject to Part 1 General Provisions, Update to Section 116 of regulation for Significant figures & rounding. Applicable with no permitting requirements.
2.3	Ambient Air Quality Standards	Yes for NSR	Entire Facility	**NSR:** 20.2.3 NMAC is a SIP approved regulation that limits the maximum allowable concentration of Sulfur Compounds, Carbon Monoxide and Nitrogen Dioxide.
2.7	Excess Emissions	Yes, Always	Entire Facility	Applies to all facilities' sources
2.33	Gas Burning Equipment - Nitrogen Dioxide	No		This facility has no new gas burning equipment having a heat input of greater than 1,000,000 million British Thermal Units per year per unit.
2.34	Oil Burning Equipment - Nitrogen Dioxide	No		This facility has no oil burning equipment having a heat input of greater than 1,000,000 million British Thermal Units per year per unit.
2.35	Natural Gas Processing Plant – Sulfur	No	Entire Facility	AQB determined on 3/04/16 that 20.2.35 NMAC does not apply to natural gas processing plants that do not use a Sulfur Recovery Unit to control sulfur emissions but instead use acid gas injection (AGI), flaring, enclosed combustion, re-routing, and/or any other type of sulfur control other than an SRU. See "Guidance and Clarification Regarding Applicability to 20.2.35 NMAC". This facility does not use an SRU.
2.38	Hydrocarbon Storage Facilities	No		The proposed facility is not a tank battery or petroleum production facility as defined in this regulation [20.2.38.7 (D) and (E) NMAC]. The facility does not receive crude oil or condensate from a well. All gas and liquids enter the facility through a pipeline.

20.2.50 NMAC	Oil and Gas Sector – Ozone Precursor Pollutants	Yes		The site is a natural gas processing facility in Eddy County, NM. Parts of the site commenced operation prior to the effective date (8/5/2022) of this Part and will therefore comply with provisions for Existing units. The proposed equipment will be treated as New units for the rule. Targa will comply with all applicable elements of this Part. 20.2.50.113 – Engines and Turbines- The site has no engines or turbines. As such, this section does not apply. 20.2.50.114 – Compressor Seals. Reciprocating compressors D-1 to D-4 are existing reciprocating compressors; and 2-D-1 to 2-D-4; 3-D-1 to 3-D-4; 3D-1 to 3-D-4 are new reciprocating compressors for Part 50. Compliance will be achieved through rod packing replacements and compliance with NSPS OOOOa. 20.2.50.115 – Control Devices and Closed Vent Systems (including flares EP-a, 2-EP-1, 3-EP1)- A control device will be used to comply with 20.2.50.121 NMAC upon it becoming effective for the facility. Targa will comply with the requirements of this section within three years of the effective date of this Part, as per 20.2.50.115.B(5)(d). 20.2.50.116 – Equipment Leaks and Fugitive Emissions - FUG is a combination of new and existing units. The site will conduct weekly AVO inspections a and monthly OGI surveys as required by Subpart C. Existing units in FUG are also subject to NSPS OOOOa, and new units will be subject to NSPS OOOOb. 20.2.50.118 – Glycol Dehydrators - Glycol Dehydrators (EP-7 (existing); 2-EP-7, 3-EP7 (new)) are controlled by condensers and a Thermal Oxidizer that reduce PTE to less than 2 tpy per unit. These control devices are federally enforceable. Therefore, this section does not apply. 20.2.50.119 – Heaters - EP-2, EP-3A, and EP-6 are existing units >20MMBtu/hr; and 2-EP-2, 3-EP-2, EP-3B, 2-EP-6 are new units >20 MMBtu/hr. Targa will comply with the emission requirements in this section. 20.2.50.120 – Hydrocarbon Liquid Transfers - The site is connected to a hydrocarbon liquids pipeline that is routinely used for hydrocarbon liquids transfer. Therefore, this section does not apply. 20.2.50.121 – Pig Launching and Receiving – Unit MSS-PIGGING, Pig launching and receiving activities at the facility have a PTE greater than one tpy VOC; therefore, this regulation applies. Targa will comply with the

11.0 State Regulatory Analysis(NMAC/AQCR):

Citation 20 NMAC	Title	Applies (Y/N)	Unit(s) or Facility	Justification:
				requirements of this section within two years of the effective date of this Part, as per 20.2.50.121.B(1). 20.2.50.122 – Pneumatic Controllers and Pumps - The site has no natural gas driven pneumatic controllers or pumps. All units operate on site compressed air. Therefore, this section does not apply. 20.2.50.123 – Storage Vessels - Storage Tanks T-1 through T-5 have a PTE less than three tpy VOC. Therefore, the tank and control Unit COMB-1 are not subject. Air pollution control equipment used to reduce the emissions at these tanks is federally enforceable. Therefore, this section does not apply.
2.61	Smoke and Visible Emissions	Yes	EP-1; 2-EP-1; 3-EP-1; EP-2; 2-EP-2; 3-EP2; EP-3A; EP-3B; EP-4; 2-EP-4; 3-EP-4; EP-5; 2-EP-5; 3-EP-5; EP-6; 2-EP-6; EP-9; COMB-1	This regulation that limits opacity to 20% applies to Stationary Combustion Equipment, such as engines, boilers, heaters, and flares unless your equipment is subject to another state regulation that limits particulate matter such as 20.2.19 NMAC (see 20.2.61.109 NMAC).
2.70	Operating Permits	Yes	Entire Facility	The source is a Title V Major Source as defined at 20.2.70.7 NMAC.
2.71	Operating Permit Fees	Yes	Entire Facility	Source is subject to 20.2.70 NMAC as cited at 20.2.71.109 NMAC.
2.72	Construction Permits	Yes	Entire Facility	NSR Permits are the applicable requirement, including 20.2.72 NMAC.
2.73	NOI & Emissions Inventory Requirements	Yes, Always	Entire Facility	Applicable to all facilities that require a permit.
2.74	Permits-Prevention of Significant Deterioration	No		This facility is PSD Minor before and after this modification (see PSD determination above).
2.75	Construction Permit Fees	Yes	Entire Facility	This facility is subject to 20.2.72 NMAC.

11.0 State Regulatory Analysis(NMAC/AQCR):

Citation 20 NMAC	Title	Applies (Y/N)	Unit(s) or Facility	Justification:
2.77	New Source Performance Standards	Yes	See Sources subject to 40 CFR 60	Applies to any stationary source constructing or modifying and which is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.
2.78	Emissions Standards for HAPs	No	See Sources subject to 40 CFR 61	This regulation applies to all sources emitting hazardous air pollutants, which are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.
2.79	Permits - Nonattainment Areas	No		This facility is not located in, not does it affect, a nonattainment area. Link to Non-attainment Link areas
2.82	MACT Standards for Source Categories of HAPs	Yes	See sources subject to 40 CFR 63	This regulation applies to all sources emitting hazardous air pollutants, which are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.

12.0 Federal Regulatory Analysis:

Federal Regulation	Title	Applies (Y/N)	Unit(s) or Facility	Comments
Air Programs Subchapter C (40 CFR 50)	National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards	Yes	Entire Facility	Independent of permit applicability; applies to all sources of emissions for which there is a Federal Ambient Air Quality Standard.
NSPS Subpart A (40 CFR 60)	General Provisions	Yes	See sources subject to a Subpart in 40 CFR 60	Applies if any other subpart applies.
40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Yes	EP-2, 2-EP-2, 3-EP-2, EP-3A, EP-3B, EP-6, 2-EP-6	Applicable: facility has steam generating units for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after June 9, 1989 and that have a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 MW or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW. Units EP-2, 2-EP-2, 3-EP-2, EP-3A, EP-3B, 2-EP-3A, 2-EP-3B, EP-6, and 2-EP-6 have been or will be installed after June 9, 1989, with a heat input capacity greater than or equal to 10 MMbtu/hr but less than 100 MMbtu/hr. The units will only burn natural gas and therefore will not subject to performance tests, reporting requirements, or emission limits under this regulation. The facility will follow all

12.0 Federal Regulatory Analysis:

Federal Regulation	Title	Applies (Y/N)	Unit(s) or Facility	Comments
				record keeping requirements for these units.
40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced **After** July 23, 1984	Yes	T-1; T-2; T-3; T-4; T-5	This facility has storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984. However, this subpart does not apply as per 60.110b(d)(4) Vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874 m^3 used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer.
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK	Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants	No		This facility will have commenced construction after August 23, 2011. Thus the facility is not subject to this subpart.
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart LLL	Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO2 Emissions	No		The facility is a natural gas processing plant, however, there is not sulfur recovery plant, thus this location does not meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR 60.640.
NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	Standards of performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	No	N/A	No RICE operated at the site.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	No	N/A	No RICE operated at the site.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOO (Quad -O)	Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after August 23, 2011 and before	Yes	Train 2	Construction commenced after September 18, 2015. Per the application: Reciprocating electric compressors 2-D-1 through 2-D-8 and fugitive components associated with Train 2 are existing affected facilities that will be relocated from another site and were previously subject to NSPS OOOO. Targa will make a final determination of NSPS OOOO/a/b applicability for these relocated sources and will comply with the

12.0 Federal Regulatory Analysis:

Federal Regulation	Title	Applies (Y/N)	Unit(s) or Facility	Comments
	September 18, 2015			NSPS as required. Train 2 will rely on the existing amine sweetening unit installed with Train 1, which is subject to NSPS OOOOa. Pneumatic devices and pumps will utilize instrument air.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa	Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015	Yes	D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, 2-D-1, 2-D-2, 2-D-3, 2-D-4, 3-D-1, 3-D-2, 3-D-3, 3-D-4, T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4, T-5, EP-8, 2-EP-2, 3-EP-8, FUG	The facility is defined as an onshore natural gas processing plant covered by 60.5400a, 60.5401a, 60.5402a, 60.5421a, and 60.5422a. D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, 2-D-1, 2-D-2, 2-D-3, 2-D-4, 3-D-1, 3-D-2, 3-D-3, 3-D-4, are electric driven compressors associated with Train 1 manufactured after September 18, 2015 and are thus subject to 60.5385a, 60.5410a, 60.5415a, and 60.5420a. T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4, and T-5 are storage vessels constructed after September 18, 2015 which use an internal combustion device COMB-1 co reduce emissions to less than 6 tpy of VOCs. T-6 is a storage vessel that emits less than 6 tpy of VOCs. EP-8, 2-EP8, 3-EP-8 are amine sweetening units as defined in this subpart and is constructed after September 18, 2015. Per 60.5365a(g) (3) the unit is required to comply with 60.5423a(c) but not required to comply with 60.5405a through 60.5407 a and 60.5410a(g) and 60.5415a(g). The facility is defined as an onshore natural gas processing plant. Therefore fugitives are covered by 60.5400a, 60.5401a, 60.5402a, 60.5421a, and 60.5422a. Pneumatic devices and pumps will utilize instrument air.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOb	Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction	Yes (upon rule becoming final)	Train 3	Reciprocating electric compressors 3-D-1 through 3-D-8 and fugitives associated with Train 3 will be new affected facilities for the purpose of NSPS OOOOb. Targa will make a final applicability determination once the rule is final and will comply as required. Train 3 will rely

12.0 Federal Regulatory Analysis:

Federal Regulation	Title	Applies (Y/N)	Unit(s) or Facility	Comments
	Commenced After November 15, 2021			on the existing amine sweetening unit installed with Train 1, which is subject to NSPS OOOOa. Pneumatic devices and pumps will utilize instrument air.
NESHAP Subpart A (40 CFR 61)	General Provisions	No		Applies if any other subpart applies.
MACT Subpart A (40 CFR 63)	General Provisions	Yes	See sources subject to a Subpart in 40 CFR 63	Applies if any other subpart applies.
40 CFR 63.760 Subpart HH	Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities –	Yes	EP-7 2-EP-7 3-EP-7	This facility is a HAP Area Source and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HH. Dehydrators EP-7, 2-EP-7, 3-EP-7 have actual and potential emissions less than 1 tpy (0.9 Megagrams per year) and are therefore exempt from control requirements per 40 CFR 63.764(e)(1)(ii). Records of the exempt status will be maintained as required in 40 CFR 63.774(d)(1).
MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE MACT)	No	N/A	No RICE operated at the site
40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ (6-Js)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources	No		Not subject to MACT 6-J per 63.11195(e) since units are gas-fired boilers as defined.
40 CFR 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	No		CAM will be addressed as part of the initial Title V permit application.
40 CFR 68	Chemical Accident Prevention	Yes	Entire facility	The facility is an affected facility, as it will use flammable process chemicals such as propane at quantities greater than the thresholds. The facility will develop and maintain a RMP Plan for these chemicals.

13.0 Exempt and/or Insignificant Equipment that do not require monitoring:

Unit Number	Source Description	Manufacturer	Max Capacity	List Specific 20.2.72.202 NMAC Exemption (e.g. 20.2.72.202.B.5)	Date of Manufacture /Reconstruction[2]
			Capacity Units	Insignificant Activity citation (e.g. IA List Item #1.a)	Date of Installation /Construction[2]
T-7	Used Oil/Slop Oil/Skid Runoff	NA	400	20.72.202.B(2)(a)	2020
			BBL	IA List Item #1.a	TBD
T-8	Used Oil/Slop Oil/Skid Runoff	NA	400	20.72.202.B(2)(a)	2020
			BBL	IA List Item #1.a	TBD
HAUL	Haul Road Emissions	NA	526	20.72.202.B(5)	NA
			Miles/year	IA List Item #1.a	NA

14.0 New/Modified/Unique Conditions (Format: Condition#: Explanation):

A. Added 20.2.50 NMAC to Table 103.A
B. Added new condition A107.D to more accuracy demonstrate compliance with the SSMB limits.
C. Added new condition: A107.E Malfunction Emissions [for venting of gas]
D. Added H2S to Table 107.A.
E. Updated Facility Inlet Flowrate Limit in Condition A108.B from 880 MMscf/day to ??? .
F. Added new condition: A205.A 20.2.50 NMAC Compressors with Wet Seals (Reciprocating Compressors Units D-1 thru D-7, 2-D-1 thru 2-D-8, 3-D-1 thru 3-D-8)
G. Added new condition: A204.C 20.2.50 NMAC Natural Gas Fired Heaters (Units EP-3A, EP-3B Amine Reboilers; EP-6, 2-EP-6 Stabilizer Reboilers) [New and existing natural gas fired heaters greater than 20 MMBTU/hr including heater treaters, heated flash separators, evaporator units, fractionation column heaters, and glycol dehydrator reboilers in use at well sites, tank batteries, gathering and boosting stations, natural gas processing plants, and transmission compressor stations. [This includes heaters used as amine reboilers, even though the amine unit portion is not regulated under Part 50]]
H. Added new condition: Table 106.B Emission Standards for Heaters (Units EP-3A, EP-3B Amine Reboilers; EP-6, 2-EP-6 Stabilizer Reboilers)
I. Added new Part 50 Condition: A206.E Open Flares used to comply with 20.2.50 NMAC (Units EP-1, 2-EP-1, 3-EP-1)
J. Added new Part 50 Condition: A208.F: Enclosed Combustion Devices (ECD) and Thermal Oxidizers (TO) used to comply with 20.2.50 NMAC (Unit EP-9)
K. Added new Part 50 Condition: A209.E: 20.2.50 NMAC Equipment Leaks and Fugitive Emissions (Unit FUG) applies at all well sites, tank batteries, gathering and boosting stations, natural gas processing plants, transmission compressor stations, and associated piping and components. Does not include components in air or water service.
L. Added new Part 50 Condition: A209.F: 20.2.50 NMAC Pig Launchers and Receivers (Unit

SSM-Pigging)

M. Added new Part 50 Condition A209.G: 20.2.50 NMAC Compressors Seals (Reciprocating Compressors Units D-1 thru D-7, 2-D-1 thru 2-D-8, 3-D-1 thru 3-D-8)
N. Since controlled PTE was less than 2.0 tpy, I did not add: 20.2.50.123.B NMAC, Storage Vessels, Part 50 condition for new storage vessels with a PTE > 2 tpy VOC, existing storage vessels with a PTE > 3 tpy in multi-tank batteries*, and existing storage vessels with a PTE > 4 tpy in single tank batteries.

15.0 For Title V action: Cross Reference Table between NSR Permit 7200M4 and TV Permit No permit, yet. NSR permit conditions cross referenced to the TV permit are federally enforceable conditions, and therefore brought forward into the TV permit:

Changed by NSR*	NSR Condition # 7200-M4	TV Section # To Be Determined
	A100 Introduction	A100 Introduction
revised	A101 Permit Duration	A101 Permit Duration
updated	A102 Facility Description	A102 Facility Description
updated	Table 102.A Total Potential Emissions	Table 102.A Total Potential Emissions
updated	A103 Facility: Applicable Regulations	A103 Facility: Applicable Regulations
updated	A104 Facility: Regulated Sources	A104 Facility: Regulated Sources
	A105 Facility: Control Equipment	A105 Facility: Control Equipment
revised	A106 Facility: Allowable Emissions	A106 Facility: Allowable Emissions
	A107 Facility: Allowable SSM	A107 Facility: Allowable SSM
	A107.B SSM emission limits don't trump GC B101.F and B107.A.	
	A107.C SSM Emissions (Units SSM-misc, SSMB)	A107.C SSM Emissions (Units SSM-misc, SSMB)
	A107.D SSM Flaring Emissions (Units EP-1, 2/3-EP-1, and 4-EP-1)	
New	A107.E Malfunction Emissions [for venting of gas]	
	A108.A Facility: Continuous hours of operations	A108 Facility: Hours of Operations
	A108.B Facility Inlet Flowrate Limit	
	A109 Facility: Reporting Schedules NR for NSR	A109 Facility: Reporting Schedules
		A109.A TV Semi-Annual
		A109.B TV ACC
		A109.C NSR Quarterly Reporting
	A110.A Facility: Fuel and Fuel Sulfur Requirements (EP-1, 2/3-EP-1, 4-EP-1, EP-2, 2-EP-2, 3-EP-2, 4-EP-2, EP-3A, EP-3B, EP-4, 2-EP-4, 3-EP-4, 4-EP-4, EP-5, 2-EP-5, 3-EP-5, 4-EP-5, EP-6, 2-EP-6)	
	A111 Facility: 20.2.61 NMAC Opacity Limit	

Changed by NSR*	NSR Condition # 7200-M4	TV Section # To Be Determined
	(EP-1, 2/3-EP-1, 4-EP-1, EP-2, 2-EP-2, 3-EP-2, 4-EP-2, EP-3A, EP-3B, EP-4, 2-EP-4, 3-EP-4, 4-EP-4, EP-5, 2-EP-5, 3-EP-5, 4-EP-5, EP-6, 2-EP-6)	
	A201 Engines: Not Required	
	A202 Glycol Dehydrator	
	A202.A Extended Gas Analysis and Emission Calculations (Units EP-7, 2-EP-7, 3-EP-7, 4-EP-7)	
	A202.B Glycol Pump Circulation Rate (Units EP-7, 2-EP-7, 3-EP-7, 4-EP-7)	
	A202.C Control Device Inspection: Condenser, Flash Tank, and Thermal Oxidizer System (Units EP-7, 2-EP-7, 3-EP-7, 4-EP-7, EP-9, BTEX-1, BTEX-2, BTEX-3, BTEX-4)	
	A202.D 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH (Units EP-7, 2-EP-7, 3-EP-7, 4-EP-7)	
	A203 Tanks, Loading, and Tank Control	
	A203.A Tank Throughput (Units T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4, T-5, and T-6)	A203.A
	A203.B Truck Loading - Condensate Loadout (Unit LOAD)	A203.B
	A203.C Combustor Flame and Visible Emissions (20.2.61 NMAC) (Unit COMB-1)	A203.C
	A203.D Combustor Operations (Units COMB-1, T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4, T-5)	
	A203.E Tank Control Requirements - Condensate Stabilization System (T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4, T-5)	
	A204 Heaters and Boilers	
	A204.A 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Units EP-2, 2-EP-2, 3-EP-2, 4-EP-2, EP-3A, EP-3B, EP-6, 2-EP-6)	A204.A
	A204.B Operational Inspection (Units EP-2, 2-EP-2, 3-EP-2, 4-EP-2, EP-3A, EP-3B, EP-4, 2-EP-4, 3-EP-4, 4-EP-4, EP-5, 2-EP-5, 3-EP-5, 4-EP-5, EP-6, 2- EP-6)	
New	A204.C 20.2.50 NMAC Natural Gas Fired Heaters (Units EP-3A, EP-3B Amine Reboilers; EP-6, 2-EP-6 Stabilizer Reboilers) [New and existing natural gas fired heaters greater than 20 MMBTU/hr including heater treaters, heated flash separators,	

Changed by NSR*	NSR Condition # 7200-M4	TV Section # To Be Determined
	evaporator units, fractionation column heaters, and glycol dehydrator reboilers in use at well sites, tank batteries, gathering and boosting stations, natural gas processing plants, and transmission compressor stations. [This includes heaters used as amine reboilers, even though the amine unit portion is not regulated under Part 50]]	
New	A205.A 20.2.50 NMAC Compressors with Wet Seals (Reciprocating Compressors Units D-1 thru D-7, 2-D-1 thru 2-D-8, 3-D-1 thru 3-D-8)	
	A206 Flares	
	A206.A Flare Flame and Visible Emissions (20.2.61 NMAC) (Units EP-1, 2/3-EP-1, 4-EP-1)	A206.A
	A206.B Flare Gas Flow Monitoring and Gas Analysis (Units EP-1, 2/3-EP-1, 4-EP-1)	A206.B
	A206.C Flare Operation Requirement (Units EP-1, 2/3-EP-1, 4-EP-1)	A206.C
	A206.D Flare Construction and Stack Height (Units 2/3-EP-1, 4-EP-1)	
	A206.E Open Flares used to comply with 20.2.50 NMAC (Units EP-1, 2-EP-1, 3-EP-1)	
	A207 Sulfur Recovery Unit - Not Required	
	A208 Amine Unit and Thermal Oxidizer	
	A208.A Amine Unit Control and Thermal Oxidizer Operating Requirements (Unit EP-9 Controlling EP-8)	
	A208.B Thermal Oxidizer Visible Emissions (20.2.61 NMAC) (Unit EP-9)	
	A208.C Thermal Oxidizer Operation and Emissions Calculation (Unit EP-9)	
	A208.D Thermal Oxidizer Control Efficiency (Unit EP-9)	
	A208.E Thermal Oxidizer Periodic Emissions Testing (Unit EP-9)	
New	A208.F Enclosed Combustion Devices (ECD) and Thermal Oxidizers (TO) used to comply with 20.2.50 NMAC (Unit EP-9)	
	A209 Fugitives	
	A209.A 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa -	

Changed by NSR*	NSR Condition # 7200-M4	TV Section # To Be Determined
	Fugitives (Units FUG, FUG2)	
	A209.B 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa - Reciprocating Compressors (Units D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, 2-D-1, 2-D-2, 2-D-3, 2-D-4, 3-D-1, 3-D-2, 3-D-3, 3-D-4, 4-D-1, 4-D-2, 4-D-3, 4-D-4)	
	A209.C 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa – Tanks (Units T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4, T-5)	
	A209.D 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa – Amine Unit (Unit EP-8)	
New	A209.E 20.2.50 NMAC Equipment Leaks and Fugitive Emissions (Unit FUG)	
New	A209.F 20.2.50 NMAC Pig Launchers and Receivers (Unit SSM-Pigging)	
New	A209.G 20.2.50 NMAC Compressor Seals	
X	Part B General Conditions	Part B General Conditions, **entire Section updated**

16.0 Permit specialist's notes to other NSR or Title V permitting staff concerning changes and updates to permit conditions.

A. 2/10/23: spoke with Rob Lilies, Trinity Consultants, concerning how the 5% uncontrolled emissions from Tanks T1-T5 and EP-7, 2-EP-7, and 3-EP-7 from Control device COMB-1 is represented in the application and how it should be reported in the current permit. Previous permits showed these emissions with the individual units. In this application and new permit, these emissions are represented in the SSM-TO, Thermal Oxidizer SSM.

B. Flare operations and how they are represented changed with this application and permit, 7200M4.