

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 8

2018 APR -4 AM 8:57

<p><b>IN THE MATTER OF:</b></p> <p><b>Targa Resources Corporation</b></p> <p><b>Proceedings Pursuant to the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 et seq.</b></p>	<p>FILED EPA REGION VIII HEARING CLERK</p> <p><b>NOTICE OF VIOLATION</b></p> <p><b>EPA-<u>CAA-08-2018-0006</u></b></p>
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**NOTICE OF VIOLATION**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency finds that Targa Resources Corporation, through one or more affiliates (collectively Targa), has violated or is violating regulations of the Clean Air Act (CAA) National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, at an oil and natural gas midstream facility located on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation (FBIR), in McKenzie County, North Dakota.

The issuance of this Notice of Violation does not in any way limit or preclude the EPA from pursuing additional enforcement options concerning inspections or review referenced in this Notice of Violation. Also, this Notice of Violation does not preclude enforcement action for violations not specifically addressed in this Notice of Violation.

**Regulatory Authority**

1. In 2013, the EPA finalized 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions from stationary RICE, located at major and area sources of HAP, for the protection of public health and the environment.
2. As set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, requirements include:
  - a. Emissions limitations and operating limitations, per 40 C.F.R. § 63.6600(b); 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2a; and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2b.
  - b. Testing and initial compliance requirements, per 40 C.F.R. § 63.6610(a) and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 4.
  - c. Subsequent performance tests, per 40 C.F.R. § 63.6615 and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 3.

- d. Monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements, per either 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(a) and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, section 5 of Table 5; or 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(b) and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, sections 1, 9 and 10 of Table 5.
- e. Continuous compliance requirements, per 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(a) and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6.
- f. Notifications, per 40 C.F.R. § 63.6645(c) and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6645(g).
- g. Reports, per 40 C.F.R. § 63.6650(a) and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 7.

### **Findings of Fact**

3. Targa owns and operates the Junction compressor station on the FBIR, in McKenzie County, North Dakota, which compresses and dehydrates natural gas prior to being discharged to a gathering pipeline.

4. Targa's Junction compressor station has five engines subject to the requirements at 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

5. EPA inspected the Junction compressor station, as well as two other compressor stations owned and operated by Targa on the FBIR, on June 14, 2016.

6. EPA issued a CAA section 114 information request focused on engine units and dehydration units at three compressor stations on January 18, 2017. On May 24, 2017, EPA received Targa's response to the section 114 information request.

7. Following Targa's response to the section 114 information request, a follow-up meeting between EPA and Targa was held on October 10, 2017 to discuss the underlying documentation related to Targa's Potential to Emit (PTE) calculations.

8. EPA's analysis of documentation identified Junction compressor station as a major source for HAPs with respect to 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The facility-wide PTE for formaldehyde is 10.25 tons per year, exceeding the major source threshold of 10 tons per year PTE for any one HAP.

### **Alleged Violations**

9. Based on the above Findings of Fact, the EPA finds that Targa has violated or is violating one or more of the following requirements, for a major source exceeding the threshold of 10 tons per year PTE for formaldehyde, of the NESHAP for stationary RICE, 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, at the Junction compressor station:

- a. "If you own or operate...a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions...you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this

subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.” 40 C.F.R. § 63.6600(b).

- i. Emission limitations from Table 2a (section 2) include “[r]educe CO emissions by 93 percent or more; or [l]imit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 14 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>.” 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2a.
  - ii. Operation limitations from Table 2b (section 1) include “maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.” 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2b.
- b. “If you own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions... (a) [y]ou must conduct the initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in § 63.6595 and according to the provisions in § 63.7(a)(2).” 40 C.F.R. § 63.6610.
- i. “For each...4SLB...complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions...” follow requirements outlined in section 1 of Table 4. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 4.
  - ii. “For each...Stationary RICE...complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde...” follow requirements outlined in section 3 of Table 4. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 4.
- c. “If you must comply with the emissions limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart.” 40 C.F.R. § 63.6615.
- i. “For each...new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at major sources...complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using CEMS...you must conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.” 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 3.
  - ii. “For each...Stationary RICE >500 HP located at major sources...complying with the requirement to [l]imit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust...you must conduct

subsequent performance tests semiannually.” 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 3.

- d. “If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. If you are meeting a requirement to reduce CO emissions, the CEMS must be installed at both the inlet and outlet of the control device. If you are meeting a requirement to limit the concentration of CO, the CEMS must be installed at the outlet of the control device.” 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(a).
  - i. Additional requirements “[f]or each...new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP...[c]omplying with the requirement to [r]educe CO emissions, and using a CEMS...” are outlined in section 5 of Table 5, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 5.
- e. “If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.” 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(b).
  - i. Additional requirements apply if complying with requirements to reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS; if complying with requirements to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR; or if complying with requirements to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR, outlined in sections 1, 9, and 10 of Table 5, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 5.
- f. “You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to [subpart ZZZZ].” 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(a).
- g. “If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to [subpart ZZZZ]”. 40 C.F.R. § 63.6645(c) and (f).
- h. “If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notice of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in § 63.10(d)(2).” 40 C.F.R. § 63.6645(g).


- i. "You must submit each report in Table 7 of [subpart ZZZZ] that applies to you," including section 1 of Table 7 outlining requirements for "new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located as a major source of HAP, 40 C.F.R. § 63.6650(a); 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 7.

**Enforcement Authority**

10. Section 113(a)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a)(3), provides that the Administrator may bring a civil or administrative action whenever, on the basis of any information available to the Administrator, the Administrator finds that any person has violated or is in violation of any requirement or prohibition of, *inter alia*, of the CAA including any rule or permit issued thereunder. If the Administrator finds that any person has violated, or is in violation of, any requirement or prohibition of an implementing regulation, the Administrator may issue an order requiring such person to comply with the requirements or prohibition of such plan, issue an administrative penalty order in accordance with Section 113(d), or bring a civil action in accordance with section 113(b) for injunctive relief or civil penalties.

4/4/18

Date

  
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