

# Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Odfjell Terminals (Houston) Inc.

Site/Area Name: Odfjell Terminals (Houston) Inc.

Physical Location: 12211 Port Rd

Nearest City: Seabrook

County: Harris

Permit Number: O3027

Project Type: Minor Revision

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 4226

SIC Name: Special Warehousing and Storage

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft changes to the permit conditions resulting from the minor revision project in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). The applicant has submitted an application for a minor permit revision per §§ 122.215-217. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A description of the revision project;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: June 7, 2016

## **Operating Permit Basis of Determination**

### **Description of Revisions**

Ten new storage tanks (TK09-100, TK09-101, TK09-102, TK09-103, TK09-104, TK09-105, TK09-106, TK09-107, TK09-108, and TK09-109) were added to GRPKBTANKS. Nine new tanks (TK10-110, TK10-111, TK10-112, TK10-113, TK10-114, TK10-115, TK10-116, TK10-117, TK10-118) were added as GRP10TANKS. GRPFOTANKS was renamed as GRP17TANKS, each tank in the group was given a new unit ID (TK17-94, TK17-95, TK17-96, TK17-97, TK17-98), and requirements were updated for the group. All requirements were updated for GRPKBTANKS and GRPKATANKS and certain 30 Chapter 115 operating scenarios were removed that will not be used. Periodic monitoring was added for both groups. New loading operation RCL-BC was added to GRPTRCLOAD. New loading operation TRL-10 was added. Boiler SB-1 was removed and new boiler SB-4 was added with periodic monitoring. Loading operation RCL-19 was corrected to TRL-19. Site-wide terms and conditions were updated. The renewal/amendment and subsequent alteration of NSR Permit 8865 were incorporated – these actions were issued March 13, 2015 and October 9, 2015.

### **Permit Area Process Description**

The primary function of the Odfjell marine terminal is to store and transfer organic liquids. Liquids may enter the terminal by ship, barge, tank truck, rail car, or pipeline. The liquids may be directly transferred to another outbound vessel or stored in tanks for later transfer to an outbound vessel or pipeline. The authorized maximum annual throughput is 1,200,000,000 gallons of total volume transferred. If a shipment is transferred two or more times at the site, both transfers are counted in the throughput.

Odfjell handles both Class I and Class II liquids. In general, Class I compounds require controls during transfers; Class II compounds are vented to the atmosphere during transfers. Compounds with vapor pressure below 0.5 psia require controls during some transfers and not during others, depending on the receiving vessel and the transfer rate. Vapor recovery or combustion is employed to control the working loss emissions from Class I liquid transfers. Vapor recovery includes vapor balancing, adsorption, and absorption. Combustion includes flares or a thermal oxidizer. Emissions from loading Class II liquids are vented to the atmosphere.

Most liquids are stored in low-pressure tanks that normally have no breathing losses. If the pressure in one of these tanks exceeds 80% of the design pressure, the vapors are routed to control devices. The vents on tanks storing Class II liquids and the emergency relief vents on tanks storing Class I liquids vent to the atmosphere if they open. For chemicals that require a continuous inert gas purge during static storage, the purge gas will be routed to various control devices.

Another service that Odfjell provides is gas freeing and gas conditioning of ships that carry liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). Gas freeing consists of replacing the hydrocarbon vapors in a ship's cargo hold with an inert atmosphere (usually nitrogen). Following gas freeing, the cargo hold is conditioned with vapors consisting of the compound which will ultimately be loaded into the ship. During these processes, displaced vapors saturated with hydrocarbons are sent to the flares or thermal oxidizer, while displaced vapors that are mostly nitrogen or another inert are vented to the atmosphere.

Odfjell also stores and transfers propylene and acetaldehyde. Propylene is piped to the terminal, refrigerated for storage, and transferred to LPG tankers for export. Acetaldehyde is received from ships and loaded into tanks for intermediate storage prior to transfer to rail cars. The tanks, transfer operations, and associated equipment are designed for complete containment of pure propylene and acetaldehyde. If an upset occurs the releases are sent to a flare. Inerts vented from equipment startup or loading/transfer operations are also sent to a flare.

Other activities at the terminal which result in emissions to the atmosphere include the cleaning of tanks and the clearing of lines and hoses following transfers. The vapors from these activities are sent to either a flare or the thermal oxidizer if they contain Class I compounds. Other sources of emissions include two natural gas fired boilers, three fuel oil and marine diesel storage tanks, four wastewater tanks, transfer operations for specific chemicals (Freon-113, PDCB, Freon-11 and alkyl benzene), and fugitives.

**FOPs at Site**

The “application area” consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

**Major Source Pollutants**

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, NOX
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**Reading State of Texas’s Federal Operating Permit**

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as “applicable requirements”) that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
  - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
  - Compliance Requirements
  - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
  - Permit Location
  - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
  - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Unit Summary
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - Permit Shield
  - New Source Review Authorization References
  - Compliance Plan

- Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
  - Acronym list

## General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

## Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

## Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain

applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

**Permit Shield.** A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

**New Source Review Authorization References.** All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

**Compliance Plan.** A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

**Alternative Requirements.** This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

## Appendix A

**Acronym list.** This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

### **Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions**

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3.A for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due

to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

**Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations**

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

<b>Regulatory Program</b>	<b>Applicability (Yes/No)</b>
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	No

**Insignificant Activities**

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.

5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

## **Determination of Applicable Requirements**

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at [www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_all\\_ua\\_forms.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html).

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement

applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at [www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_supportsys.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html). The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

#### Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

### Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FU-MSS-BL	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-MSS-BL	UNIT TYPE = EMISSION UNIT FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = UNIT IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT (DATE CONSTRUCTED/PLACED IN SERVICE = '92+')	Unit is subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A). Customized periodic monitoring was created using the text from Special Term and Condition 3.B.iii.1-4 with the addition of the following sentence "The determination of visible emissions shall be made at the nearest property line downwind of the source or within 500 feet of the source, whichever is closer to the source."
FU-MSS-PA	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-MSS-PA	UNIT TYPE = EMISSION UNIT FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = UNIT IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT (DATE CONSTRUCTED/PLACED IN SERVICE = '92+')	Unit is subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A). Customized periodic monitoring was created using the text from Special Term and Condition 3.B.iii.1-4 with the addition of the following sentence "The determination of visible emissions shall be made at the nearest property line downwind of the source or within 500 feet of the source, whichever is closer to the source."
GRPENGINE	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7303-EMERG	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average	
GRPENGINE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.	
GRP10TANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-VLVP	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
GRP17TANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-VLVP	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-HVP-AB1C	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-HVP-AB2C	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-HVP-FL1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-HVP-FL2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-HVP-FL3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	
GRPKATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-HVP-TO1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
GRPKATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-LVP1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
GRPKATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-MVP-AB1C	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).	
GRPKATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-MVP-AB2C	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).	
GRPKATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-MVP-FL1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-MVP-FL2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-MVP-FL3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-MVP-TO1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-VLVP1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OTHER1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-HVP-AB1C	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-HVP-AB2C	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-HVP-FL1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-HVP-FL2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-HVP-FL3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-HVP-TO1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5VOC-LVP1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-MVP-AB1C	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-MVP-AB2C	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-MVP-FL1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-MVP-FL2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	
GRP KATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-MVP-FL3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	
GRPKATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-MVP-TO1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
GRPKATANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-VLVP1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-HVP1	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than 11.1 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-HVP2	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than 11.1 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-HVP3	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than 11.1 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-LVP1	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-LVP10	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-LVP2	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-LVP3	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-LVP4	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-LVP5	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-LVP6	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia	

<b>Unit ID</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Index Number</b>	<b>Basis of Determination*</b>	<b>Changes and Exceptions to DSS**</b>
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-LVP7	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-LVP8	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-LVP9	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-MVP-AB1	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-MVP-AB1P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-MVP-AB2	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p>	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-MVP-AB2P	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method</p> <p>Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia</p>	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-MVP-FL1	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p>	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-MVP-FL1P	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method</p> <p>Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia</p>	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-MVP-FL2	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p>	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-MVP-FL2P	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method</p> <p>Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia</p>	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-MVP-FL3	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p>	
GRP KATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-MVP-FL3P	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method</p> <p>Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia</p>	
GRP KATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-MVP-TO1	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p>	
GRP KATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-C-MVP-TO1P	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method</p> <p>Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia</p>	
GRP KATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-OTHER	<p>Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid</p>	
GRP KATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PC-LVP1	<p>Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia</p>	
GRP KATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PC-LVP2	<p>Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PC-LVP3	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PC-LVP4	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PC-MVP-AB1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PC-MVP-AB2	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PC-MVP-FL1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PC-MVP-FL2	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PC-MVP-FL3	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PC-MVP-TO1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-HVP1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than 11.1 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-HVP2	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than 11.1 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-HVP3	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than 11.1 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-LVP1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-LVP2	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia	

<b>Unit ID</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Index Number</b>	<b>Basis of Determination*</b>	<b>Changes and Exceptions to DSS**</b>
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-LVP3	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-LVP4	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-MVP-AB1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-MVP-AB2	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-MVP-FL1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-MVP-FL2	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-MVP-FL3	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-PL-MVP-TO1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system (VRS) and a vapor return or disposal system (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-BENZ-AB1	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Closed vent system Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-BENZ-AB2	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Closed vent system Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-BENZ-FL1	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Closed vent system Control Device Type = Flare	
GRPKATANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-BENZ-FL2	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Closed vent system Control Device Type = Flare	
GRP KATANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-BENZ-FL3	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Closed vent system Control Device Type = Flare	
GRP KATANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-BENZ-TO1	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Closed vent system Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare	
GRP KATANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-OTHER	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)	
GRP KATANKS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB	63BBBBBB-01	Facility Type = Bulk gasoline plant	
GRP KBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-HVP-AB1C	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).	
GRP KBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-HVP-AB2C	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-HVP-FL1	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-HVP-FL2	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-HVP-FL3	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-HVP-TO1	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5OIL-LVP1	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	VOCs		<p>compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-MVP-AB1C	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-MVP-AB2C	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-MVP-FL1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-MVP-FL2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-MVP-FL3	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-MVP-TO1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OIL-VLVP1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5OTHER1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-HVP-AB1C	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5VOC-HVP-AB2C	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	VOCs		<p>compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-HVP-FL1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-HVP-FL2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-HVP-FL3	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-HVP-TO1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-LVP1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-MVP-AB1C	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-MVP-AB2C	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-MVP-FL1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-MVP-FL2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	
GRPKBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-MVP-FL3	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	
GRPKBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-MVP-TO1	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
GRPKBTANKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5VOC-VLVP1	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-BEVALC	Product Stored = Beverage alcohol	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-HVP-AB1P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-HVP-AB1R	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-HVP-AB2P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-HVP-AB2R	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-HVP-FL1P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-HVP-FL1R	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-HVP-FL2P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-HVP-FL2R	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60,	60KB-C-HVP-	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Subpart Kb	FL3P	Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-HVP-FL3R	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-HVP-TO1P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-HVP-TO1R	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-LVP-AB1	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-LVP-AB1P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-LVP-AB2	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	

<b>Unit ID</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Index Number</b>	<b>Basis of Determination*</b>	<b>Changes and Exceptions to DSS**</b>
			Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-LVP-AB2P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-LVP-FL1	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-LVP-FL1P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-LVP-FL2	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-LVP-FL2P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-LVP-FL3	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-LVP-FL3P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-LVP-TO1	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-LVP-TO1P	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-AB1	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-AB1P	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-AB1R	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-AB2	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-AB2P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-AB2R	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-FL1	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-FL1P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-FL1R	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-FL2	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-FL2P	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-FL2R	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-FL3	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-FL3P	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-FL3R	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-TO1	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia</p>	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-TO1P	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Physical properties of the crude oil precluded determination of true vapor pressure by the recommended method</p>	

<b>Unit ID</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Index Number</b>	<b>Basis of Determination*</b>	<b>Changes and Exceptions to DSS**</b>
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-MVP-TO1R	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-C-VLVP1	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-OTHER	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-HVP-AB1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-HVP-AB2	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-HVP-FL1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-HVP-FL2	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPGBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-HVP-FL3	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	

<b>Unit ID</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Index Number</b>	<b>Basis of Determination*</b>	<b>Changes and Exceptions to DSS**</b>
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-HVP-TO1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-LVP-AB1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-LVP-AB2	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-LVP-FL1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-LVP-FL2	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-LVP-FL3	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-LVP-TO1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-MVP-AB1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-MVP-AB2	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-MVP-FL1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-MVP-FL2	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-MVP-FL3	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-MVP-TO1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PC-VLVP1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-HVP-AB1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60,	60KB-PL-HVP-	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Subpart Kb	AB2	Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-HVP-FL1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-HVP-FL2	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-HVP-FL3	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-HVP-TO1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-LVP-AB1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-LVP-AB2	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-LVP-FL1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-LVP-FL2	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-LVP-FL3	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-LVP-TO1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-MVP-AB1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-MVP-AB2	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-MVP-FL1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-MVP-FL2	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-MVP-FL3	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-MVP-TO1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-PL-VLVP1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-HVP-AB1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-HVP-AB2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-HVP-FL1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-HVP-FL2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-HVP-FL3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-HVP-TO1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-LVP-AB1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-LVP-AB2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	

<b>Unit ID</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Index Number</b>	<b>Basis of Determination*</b>	<b>Changes and Exceptions to DSS**</b>
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-LVP-FL1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-LVP-FL2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-LVP-FL3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-LVP-TO1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-MVP-AB1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-MVP-AB2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-MVP-FL1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
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GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-MVP-FL3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)	

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			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-MVP-TO1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-V-VLPV1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-HVP-AB1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-HVP-AB2	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-HVP-FL1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-HVP-FL2	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-HVP-FL3	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-HVP-TO1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-LVP-AB1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition	

<b>Unit ID</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Index Number</b>	<b>Basis of Determination*</b>	<b>Changes and Exceptions to DSS**</b>
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-LVP-AB2	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-LVP-FL1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-LVP-FL2	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-LVP-FL3	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-LVP-TO1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-MVP-AB1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-MVP-AB2	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-MVP-FL1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-MVP-FL2	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-MVP-FL3	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-MVP-TO1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-W-VLVP1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-BENZ-AB1	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Closed vent system Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-BENZ-AB2	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Closed vent system Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-BENZ-FL1	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-BENZ-FL2	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-BENZ-FL3	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-BENZ-TO1	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare</p>	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-OTHER	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)	
GRPKBTANKS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB	63BBBBBB-01	Facility Type = Bulk gasoline plant	
GT-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GASOLINE	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-CARB	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are greater than or equal to 100 tpy.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-FL1	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are greater than or equal to 100 tpy.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-FL2	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are greater than or equal to 100 tpy.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-FL3/4	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are greater than or equal to 100 tpy.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-HPRESS	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>(b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are greater than or equal to 100 tpy.</p> <p>Control Options = Pressurized loading system.</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-LOWVP	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-LPG	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-SCRUB	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are greater than or equal to 100 tpy.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-TO	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are greater than or equal to 100 tpy.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-VAPBAL	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are greater than or equal to 100 tpy.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor balance system.</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-MARFL1	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p> <p>Loading Location = Marine loading only.</p> <p>Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.</p> <p>Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream can be diverted from the control device.</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-MARFL3/4	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p> <p>Loading Location = Marine loading only.</p> <p>Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.</p> <p>Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream can be diverted from the control device.</p>	

<b>Unit ID</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Index Number</b>	<b>Basis of Determination*</b>	<b>Changes and Exceptions to DSS**</b>
GRPMARLOAD	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-MARLOLO	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is less than 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).	
GRPMARLOAD	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-MARLOWBZ	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).	
GRPMARLOAD	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-MARLOWVP	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is less than 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).	
GRPMARLOAD	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-MAROTH	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Marine loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, incinerator, carbon adsorption system or boiler. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream can be diverted from the control device.	
GRPMARLOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Y-GASOLINE	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Material Loaded = Gasoline. HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities. Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons.	
GRPMARLOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Y-M-HAP	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20°	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>C and 760 mm Hg.</p> <p>Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.</p> <p>Material Loaded = Material other than crude oil or gasoline.</p> <p>HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.</p> <p>Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons.</p>	
GRPMARLOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Y-M-HAPWBENZ	<p>Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).</p> <p>Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.</p> <p>Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.</p> <p>Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.</p> <p>Material Loaded = Material other than crude oil or gasoline.</p> <p>HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.</p> <p>Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-CARBGAS	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline bulk plant</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Gasoline</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 4,000 gallons of gasoline into transport vessels per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-CARBOTH	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-FL1GAS	<p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline bulk plant</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Gasoline</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 4,000 gallons of gasoline into transport vessels per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-FL1OTH	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-FL2GAS	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline bulk plant</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Gasoline</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 4,000 gallons of gasoline into transport vessels per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-FL2OTH	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-FL3/4GAS	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline bulk plant</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Gasoline</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 4,000 gallons of gasoline into transport vessels per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-FL3/4OTH	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-HPRESSOTH	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Pressurized loading system.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-LOWVPOTH	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-LPG	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-SCRUBGAS	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline bulk plant</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Gasoline</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 4,000 gallons of gasoline into transport vessels per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-SCRUBOTH	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-TOGAS	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline bulk plant</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Gasoline</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 4,000 gallons of gasoline into transport vessels per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-TOOTH	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-VAPBALGAS	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline bulk plant</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Gasoline</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 4,000 gallons of gasoline into transport vessels per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor balance system.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-VAPBALOTH	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor balance system.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPTRCLOAD	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-LANDFL1	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p> <p>Loading Location = Land loading only.</p> <p>Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.</p> <p>Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream can be diverted from the control device.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-LANDFL3/4	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p> <p>Loading Location = Land loading only.</p> <p>Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.</p> <p>Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream can be diverted from the control device.</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-LANDLOLO	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is less than 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-LANDLOWBZ	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-LANDLOWVP	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is less than 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p>	
GRPTRCLOAD	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-LANDOTH	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p> <p>Loading Location = Land loading only.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Subpart BB Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, incinerator, carbon adsorption system or boiler.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.</p> <p>Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream can be diverted from the control device.</p>	
TRL-10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-VLVP	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>	
SB-3	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-BOILER	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p>	
SB-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC-BOILER	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>SO<sub>2</sub> Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.</p> <p>SO<sub>2</sub> Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW).</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO<sub>2</sub> = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the</p>	<p>Reporting – §60.48c(j), regarding the schedule for submitting reports under this subpart, was deleted because there are no reports required for this unit.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
SB-4	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-BOILER	<p>duct burner.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p>	<p><u>Monitoring/Testing</u></p> <p>The following citations were removed for CO since they are only applicable to units listed in 117.340(c)(1) (as explained in 117.340(e)):</p> <p>§ 117.8120, (2), [G](2)(A) § 117.8120(2)(B)</p>
SB-4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC-BOILER	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>SO<sub>2</sub> Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.</p> <p>SO<sub>2</sub> Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW) but less than or equal to 75 MMBtu/hr (22 MW).</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO<sub>2</sub> = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.</p>	<p><u>Reporting</u> – §60.48c(j), regarding the schedule for submitting reports under this subpart, was deleted because there are no reports required for this unit.</p>
FL-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-FL-1	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p>	
FL-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-FL-1	<p>Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with rule base requirements other than the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).</p> <p>Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.</p> <p>Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.</p> <p>Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>time.</p> <p>Multi-Purpose Usage = Flare is used for abatement of emissions from scheduled or undcheduled maintenance, startup or shutdown activities AND as an emergency flare.</p> <p>Exempt Date = Flare has not become exempt.</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate of the gas routed to the flare is determined using process knowledge and engineering calculations.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = No alternative monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Physical Seal = Flare is equipped with a flow monitor or indicator.</p> <p>Minor Modificaiton = No minor modifications to the monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service.</p>	
FL-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-61A-FL-1	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted</p>	
FL-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-FL-2	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p>	
FL-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-61A-FL-2	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted</p>	
FL-3/4	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-FL-3/4	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p>	
FL-3/4	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-FL-3/4	<p>Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.</p> <p>Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.</p> <p>Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.</p> <p>Exempt Date = Flare has not become exempt.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = No alternative monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Minor Modificaiton = No minor modifications to the monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Tank Service = Flare is in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is complying with the requirements of § 115.725(d) to demonstrate compliance.</p>	
FL-3/4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-61A-FL-3/4	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted</p>	
FU-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery	R5352-10PERCENT	<p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	& Petrochemicals		<p>TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components only contact a process fluid that contains less than 10% VOC by weight.</p>	
FU-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-HIGHVP	<p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has no pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit does not have instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit does not have sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 10% VOC by weight.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit does not have components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 0.044 PSIA AT 68□° F = Pump seals do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &gt; 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p>	<p><u>Recordkeeping</u> – [G]§115.356(4), regarding records required for alternative work practice, was grouped to ensure that §115.356(4)(A)-(I) were included in the requirements.</p>
FU-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-LOWVP	<p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has no pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit does not have instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit does not have sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 10% VOC by weight.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit does not have components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 0.044 PSIA AT 68□° F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &gt; 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Open-ended valves do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p>	
FU-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-VLOWVP	<p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has no pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit does not have instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit does not have sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 10% VOC by weight.</p>	<p><u>Monitoring/Testing</u> - §115.354(10), regarding monitored screening concentrations, was deleted because it does not apply for components utilizing the instrument monitoring exemption in §115.357(1).</p> <p><u>Recordkeeping</u> - [G]§115.356(4), regarding records required for alternative work practice, was grouped to ensure that §115.356(4)(A)-(I)</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p>	were included in the requirements.
FU-1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	61J-NO-BENZ	<p>40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J DESIGN CAPACITY = SITE IS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE OR USE MORE THAN 1,000 MEGAGRAMS OF BENZENE PER YEAR</p> <p>ANY COMPONENT IN BENZENE SERVICE [NESHAP J] = THE FACILITY CONTAINS NO COMPONENT(S) IN BENZENE SERVICE</p> <p>40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL) = NOT USING ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION.</p>	
FU-1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	61J-YES-BENZ	<p>40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J DESIGN CAPACITY = SITE IS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE OR USE MORE THAN 1,000 MEGAGRAMS OF BENZENE PER YEAR</p> <p>ANY COMPONENT IN BENZENE SERVICE [NESHAP J] = THE FACILITY CONTAINS ANY COMPONENT(S) IN BENZENE SERVICE</p> <p>40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL) = NOT USING ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION.</p>	
FU-1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	61V-FL-1	<p>Closed-vent Systems = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for closed vent systems or other control devices.</p> <p>Compressors = The fugitive unit does not contain compressors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = The fugitive unit does not contain enclosed combustion devices in VHAP service.</p> <p>Flare = The fugitive unit contains flares.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor VHAP service.</p> <p>Product Accumulator Vessels = The fugitive unit does not contain product accumulator vessels.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit contains components in vacuum service.</p> <p>Valves = The fugitive unit contains valves in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for compressors.</p> <p>VHAP Service = The fugitive unit contains components in VHAP service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(f)(1) = Closed vent systems are complying with § 61.242-11(f)(1).</p> <p>Pumps = The fugitive unit contains pumps in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pumps.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(c) = No enclosed combustion devices are complying with § 61.242-11(c).</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(d) = Flares are complying with § 61.242-11(d).</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-3 = No compressors are complying with § 61.242-3.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-4 = Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service are complying with § 61.242-4.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-5 = Sampling connection systems are complying with § 61.242-5.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-7 = Valves are complying with § 61.242-7.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-9 = No product accumulator vessels are complying with § 61.242-9.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(b) = No vapor recovery systems are complying with § 61.242-11(b).</p> <p>Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines in VHAP service.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in liquid VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2 = Pumps are complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-6 = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with § 61.242-6.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-8 = Pressure relief devices in liquid service are complying with § 61.242-8.</p>	
FU-1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	61V-FL-2	<p>Closed-vent Systems = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for closed vent systems or other control devices.</p> <p>Compressors = The fugitive unit does not contain compressors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = The fugitive unit does not contain enclosed combustion devices in VHAP service.</p> <p>Flare = The fugitive unit contains flares.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor VHAP service.</p> <p>Product Accumulator Vessels = The fugitive unit does not contain product accumulator vessels.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit contains components in vacuum service.</p> <p>Valves = The fugitive unit contains valves in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for compressors.</p> <p>VHAP Service = The fugitive unit contains components in VHAP service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(f)(1) = Closed vent systems are complying with § 61.242-11(f)(1).</p> <p>Pumps = The fugitive unit contains pumps in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pumps.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(c) = No enclosed combustion devices are complying with § 61.242-11(c).</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(d) = Flares are complying with § 61.242-11(d).</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-3 = No compressors are complying with § 61.242-3.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-4 = Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service are complying with § 61.242-4.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-5 = Sampling connection systems are complying with § 61.242-5.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-7 = Valves are complying with § 61.242-7.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-9 = No product accumulator vessels are complying with § 61.242-9.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(b) = No vapor recovery systems are complying with § 61.242-11(b).</p> <p>Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines in VHAP service.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Pressure Relief Devices in Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in liquid VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2 = Pumps are complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-6 = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with § 61.242-6.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-8 = Pressure relief devices in liquid service are complying with § 61.242-8.</p>	
FU-1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	61V-FL-3/4	<p>Closed-vent Systems = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for closed vent systems or other control devices.</p> <p>Compressors = The fugitive unit does not contain compressors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = The fugitive unit does not contain enclosed combustion devices in VHAP service.</p> <p>Flare = The fugitive unit contains flares.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor VHAP service.</p> <p>Product Accumulator Vessels = The fugitive unit does not contain product accumulator vessels.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit contains components in vacuum service.</p> <p>Valves = The fugitive unit contains valves in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for compressors.</p> <p>VHAP Service = The fugitive unit contains components in VHAP service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(f)(1) = Closed vent systems are complying with § 61.242-11(f)(1).</p> <p>Pumps = The fugitive unit contains pumps in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pumps.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(c) = No enclosed combustion devices are complying with § 61.242-11(c).</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(d) = Flares are complying with § 61.242-11(d).</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-3 = No compressors are complying with § 61.242-3.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-4 = Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service are complying with § 61.242-4.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-5 = Sampling connection systems are complying with § 61.242-5.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-7 = Valves are complying with § 61.242-7.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-9 = No product accumulator vessels are complying with § 61.242-9.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(b) = No vapor recovery systems are complying with § 61.242-11(b).</p> <p>Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines in VHAP service.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in liquid VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2 = Pumps are complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-6 = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with § 61.242-6.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FU-1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	61V-TO-1	<p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-8 = Pressure relief devices in liquid service are complying with § 61.242-8.</p> <p>Closed-vent Systems = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for closed vent systems or other control devices.</p> <p>Compressors = The fugitive unit does not contain compressors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = The fugitive unit contains enclosed combustion devices in VHAP service.</p> <p>Flare = The fugitive unit does not contain flares.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor VHAP service.</p> <p>Product Accumulator Vessels = The fugitive unit does not contain product accumulator vessels.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit contains components in vacuum service.</p> <p>Valves = The fugitive unit contains valves in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for compressors.</p> <p>VHAP Service = The fugitive unit contains components in VHAP service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(f)(1) = Closed vent systems are complying with § 61.242-11(f)(1).</p> <p>Pumps = The fugitive unit contains pumps in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pumps.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(c) = Enclosed combustion devices are complying with § 61.242-11(c).</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(d) = No flares are complying with § 61.242-11(d).</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-3 = No compressors are complying with § 61.242-3.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-4 = Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service are complying with § 61.242-4.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-5 = Sampling connection systems are complying with § 61.242-5.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-7 = Valves are complying with § 61.242-7.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-9 = No product accumulator vessels are complying with § 61.242-9.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(b) = No vapor recovery systems are complying with § 61.242-11(b).</p> <p>Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines in VHAP service.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in liquid VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2 = Pumps are complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-6 = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with § 61.242-6.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-8 = Pressure relief devices in liquid service are complying with § 61.242-8.</p>	
PRE-AB-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-AB-1CARB	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system that replaces the carbon at a predetermined time interval.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>	
PRE-AB-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-AB-1SCRUB	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>	
PRE-AB-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-AB-2CARB	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system that replaces the carbon at a predetermined time interval.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>	
PRE-AB-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-AB-2SCRUB	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>	
PRE-FL-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-PRE-FL-1	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>	
PRE-FL-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas	R5121-FL-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Controls		<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>	
PRE-FL-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-FL-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>	
PRE-FL-3/4	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-PRE-FL3/4	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>	
PRE-FL-3/4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-FL-3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>	
PRE-TO-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-PRE-TO-1	<p>Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.</p> <p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr).</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare.</p> <p>Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
PRE-TO-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-TO-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>	
PC-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-PC-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is greater than or equal to 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>	
TO-1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-TO-1	<p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.340(a) or 117.440(a)</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is 100 MMBtu/hr or greater</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Unit is subject to the CO limits of 30 TAC § 111.121</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Complying with 30 TAC § 117.310(a)(16)</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Sampling CO with a portable analyzer under 30 TAC § 117.8120(2)</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction method</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1)</p>	

\* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

\*\* - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

## NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

## New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\\_rules/old106list/index106.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html)

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\\_rules/oldselist/se\\_index.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html)

The status of air permits and applications and a link to the Air Permits Remote Document Server is located at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_status\\_permits.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html)

<b>Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.</b>	
Authorization No.: 8865	Issuance Date: 10/09/2015
<b>Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area</b>	
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.265	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 58	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981
Number: 82	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989

## **Emission Units and Emission Points**

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sandblasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the “Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table”, or “MAERT” for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

## **Monitoring Sufficiency**

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit’s compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

## **Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected**

### **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):**

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;
2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and
3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-HVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-HVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-HVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-HVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-MVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-MVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-MVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-MVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-HVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-HVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-HVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-HVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-MVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-MVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-MVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-MVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-FL1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-FL2P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-FL3P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-TO1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PC-MVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PC-MVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PC-MVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PC-MVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-MVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-MVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-MVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-MVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-HVP1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(b)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-HVP2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(b)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-HVP3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(b)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-HVP1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(b)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-HVP2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(b)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-HVP3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(b)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-BENZ-FL1
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-BENZ-FL2
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-BENZ-FL3
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-BENZ-TO1
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-HVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-HVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-HVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-HVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-MVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-MVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-MVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5OIL-MVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-HVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-HVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-HVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-HVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-MVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-MVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-MVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5VOC-MVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-FL1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-FL1R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-FL2P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-FL2R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-FL3P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-FL3R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-TO1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 6oKB-C-MVP-TO1R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-MVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-MVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-MVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 6oKB-PC-MVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-MVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-MVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-MVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 6oKB-PL-MVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-MVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-MVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-MVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-MVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-MVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-MVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-MVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-MVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-FL1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-FL1R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-FL2P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-FL2R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-FL3P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-FL3R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-TO1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-TO1R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-HVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-HVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-HVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-HVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-HVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-HVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-HVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-HVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-HVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-HVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-HVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-HVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-HVP-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-HVP-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-HVP-FL3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-HVP-TO1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-BENZ-FL1
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-BENZ-FL2
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-BENZ-FL3
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-BENZ-TO1
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPMARLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-FL1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(6)(A)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPMARLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-FL2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(6)(A)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPMARLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-FL3/4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(6)(A)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPMARLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-TO
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(6)(A)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPMARLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	SOP Index No.: 61BB-MARFL1
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.302(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPMARLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	SOP Index No.: 61BB-MARFL3/4
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.302(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPTRCLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-FL1OTH
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPTRCLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-FL2OTH
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPTRCLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-FL3/4OTH
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPTRCLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-TOOTH
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPTRCLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-FL1GAS
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(5)(A)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPTRCLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-FL2GAS
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(5)(A)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPTRCLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-FL3/4GAS
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(5)(A)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPTRCLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-TOGAS
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(5)(A)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPTRCLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	SOP Index No.: 61BB-LANDFL1
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.302(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPTRCLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	SOP Index No.: 61BB-LANDFL3/4
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.302(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: PRE-FL-1	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-FL-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: PRE-FL-2	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-FL-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: PRE-FL-3/4	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3/4	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-FL-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: PRE-TO-1	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-TO-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

## Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: FU-MSS-BL	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-MSS-BL
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(8)(A)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity limit of 30% for abrasive blast operations.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: FU-MSS-PA	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-MSS-PA
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(8)(A)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity limit of 30% for spray paint operations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-AB1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-AB1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-AB1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-AB2P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-AB2P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-C-MVP-AB2P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PC-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PC-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PC-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PC-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PC-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PC-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60KA-PL-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-BENZ-AB1
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKATANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-BENZ-AB2
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB1R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB1R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB1R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB2P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB2P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB2P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB2R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB2R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-MVP-AB2R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA “CAM Technical Guidance Document” (August 1998) and “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document” (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-MVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-MVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-AB1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-AB1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-AB1P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-AB1R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-AB1R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-AB1R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-AB2P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-AB2P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-AB2P
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-AB2R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-AB2R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-C-HVP-AB2R
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-HVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-HVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-HVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-HVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-HVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PC-HVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-HVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-HVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-HVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-HVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-HVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-PL-HVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-HVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-HVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-HVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-HVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-HVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-V-HVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-1	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-HVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-HVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-HVP-AB1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: AB-2	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-HVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If breakthrough has occurred and the canister is not replaced or event is not recorded, it is a deviation. If VOC concentration from outlet of next to last canister exceeds 100 ppmv, it is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-HVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if required monitoring of the carbon adsorber vent collection system is not conducted or if VOC concentration is greater than 500 ppmv above background and fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPKBTANKS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-W-HVP-AB2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation occurs if the required monitoring is not conducted or if defects are found and the fugitive maintenance requirements of NSR Permit 8865 are not implemented.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GT-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-GASOLINE
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Liquid level	
Minimum Frequency: Before each filling operation	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Fill pipe not submerged in liquid	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GT-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-GASOLINE
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Structural integrity of the fill pipe	
Minimum Frequency: When emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Repairs not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel when structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: PC-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-PC-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Noncompliance with § 115.412(1)(A), (C), (D) or (F).	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: SB-3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7ICI-BOILER
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: 400 ppmv at 3% O <sub>2</sub> , dry basis, hourly average	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is accepted practice to measure pollutant concentrations with colorimetric detector tubes, also referred to as stain tubes. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. With regard to CO monitoring, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion. The use of stain tubes to measure pollutant concentrations is documented in federal and state rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts J, Ja, and KKKK, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M, and 30 TAC Chapter 117.</p> <p>In addition, it is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: SB-3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7ICI-BOILER
Pollutant: NO <sub>x</sub>	Main Standard: § 117.310(d)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: NO <sub>x</sub> Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: 200 ppmv at 3% O <sub>2</sub> , dry basis, hourly average	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is accepted practice to measure pollutant concentrations with colorimetric detector tubes, also referred to as stain tubes. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. With regard to NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring, an increase in NO<sub>x</sub> concentration may be indicative of control device performance. The use of stain tubes to measure pollutant concentrations is documented in federal and state rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts J, Ja, and KKKK, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M, and 30 TAC Chapter 117.</p> <p>In addition, it is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS/PEMS to measure NO<sub>x</sub> concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 7.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: SB-4	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7ICI-BOILER
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: 400 ppmv at 3% O <sub>2</sub> , dry basis, hourly average	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is accepted practice to measure pollutant concentrations with colorimetric detector tubes, also referred to as stain tubes. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. With regard to CO monitoring, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion. The use of stain tubes to measure pollutant concentrations is documented in federal and state rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts J, Ja, and KKKK, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M, and 30 TAC Chapter 117.</p> <p>In addition, it is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: SB-4	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7ICI-BOILER
Pollutant: NO <sub>x</sub>	Main Standard: § 117.310(d)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: NO <sub>x</sub> Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: 200 ppmv at 3% O <sub>2</sub> , dry basis, hourly average	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  It is accepted practice to measure pollutant concentrations with colorimetric detector tubes, also referred to as stain tubes. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. With regard to NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring, an increase in NO<sub>x</sub> concentration may be indicative of control device performance. The use of stain tubes to measure pollutant concentrations is documented in federal and state rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts J, Ja, and KKKK, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M, and 30 TAC Chapter 117.</p> <p>In addition, it is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS/PEMS to measure NO<sub>x</sub> concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 7.</p>	

## Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes  
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes  
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes  
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes  
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes  
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes  
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes  
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes  
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes  
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes  
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes  
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes  
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes  
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes  
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes  
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes  
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes  
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes  
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes  
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes  
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes  
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes  
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes  
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes  
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes  
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semicheical Pulp Mill Attributes  
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes  
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes  
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing  
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes  
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes  
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes  
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes  
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes  
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes  
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes  
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes  
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes  
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes  
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes  
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes  
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes

OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes  
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes  
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices  
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes  
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes  
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes  
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes  
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes  
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes  
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes  
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes  
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes  
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes  
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes