

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

South Hampton Resources, Inc.

Site/Area Name: Silsbee Plant
Physical location: 7752 Fm 418
Nearest City: Silsbee
County: Hardin

Permit Number: O2776
Project Type: Minor Revision

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2869
SIC Name: Industrial Organic Chemicals

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: November 14, 2013

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Description of Revisions

This revision incorporated the MSS emissions in NSR permit 83833 (issued 05/14/2012) and the PBR 106.492/09/04/2000 for the emission unit F-10. This revision also incorporated the PBR 106.12/09/04/2000 (Registration number 108801) issued 05/23/2013 into the permit.

The permit shield for 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs with the basis of determination that the tank is less than 1 psia was removed from the permit for the tanks in groups GRPTKB2, GRPTK11, GRPTK12, GRPTK14, GRPTK2, GRPTK8, GRPTK11, GRPTKB13, GRPTKB3, GRPTKB4, and GRPTKB6 because it is no longer valid. Applicable requirements were added to the permit for these tanks.

Permit Area Process Description

The site is a distillation and chemical toll processing facility that produces specialty hydrocarbons for the petrochemical industry. The plant is made up of the following units: the Penhex Unit, Reformer, Aromax Unit, Cyclo Unit, Paraffinic Solvents, Aromatic Solvents Unit and Tetrahydronaphthalene Unit. South Hampton receives natural gasoline by pipeline. Processing of the feed will generally consist of hydrotreating to remove sulfur followed by a number of distillation steps resulting in the removal of butane and the production of isopentane and normal pentane. Benzene in the natural gasoline feed is catalytically converted to cyclo hexane before any C6 compounds are produced by further distillation. The various products are stored and later loaded into either trucks or drums for delivery to customers.

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
------------------	----------

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.

Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit’s Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

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

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
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	No
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

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the “Permit Shield” attachment of the permit.

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.

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. 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*
GRPTK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK1	<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>
GRPTK1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) and less than or equal to 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than 11.1 psia</p>
GRPTK12	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	<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 = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPTK12	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK12	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external)</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 1.0 psia or less</p>
GRPTK13	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK13	<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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPTK13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK13	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure at least 1.0 psia
GRPTK14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	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
GRPTK14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK14	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is 1.0 psia or less
GRPTK3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK3	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 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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTK3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK3	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTK4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK4	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 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 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPTK4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK4	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTK7	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK7	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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPTK7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK7	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
GRPTK8	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	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
GRPTK8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK8	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
GRPTK9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK9	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
GRPTK9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK9	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
GRPTKB10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB10	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 an internal floating roof (IFR) 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

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPTKB10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB10	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 = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure
GRPTKB11	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	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 an internal floating roof (IFR) 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
GRPTKB11	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB11	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 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 = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure
GRPTKB12	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB12	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTKB12	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB12	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTKB3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB3	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 less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPTKB3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPTKB4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB4	<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 less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPTKB4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia</p>
GRPTKB6	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB6	<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 less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPTKB6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB6	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia</p>
GRPTKB7	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB7	<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>
GRPTKB7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB7	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</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 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPTKB8	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB8	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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPTKB8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	6oKB-GRPTKB8	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.2 psia but less than 4.0 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
GRPTKB8	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-GRPTKB8	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
GRPTKB9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB9	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
GRPTKB9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	6oKb-GRPTKb9	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)
TK-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK10	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 an internal floating roof (IFR) 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
TK-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	6oK-GRPTK10	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-104	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
TK-104	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia
TK-105	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5110	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
TK-105	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid
TK-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	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 an internal floating roof (IFR) 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
TK-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK11	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TK-58	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB5	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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
TK-58	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB5	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-59	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK15	<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>
TK-59	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK15	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) and less than or equal to 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery and return or disposal system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure at least 1.0 psia</p>
TK-59	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-GRPTK15	<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>
TK-60	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK16	<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>
TK-60	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK16	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) and less than or equal to 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery and return or disposal system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure at least 1.0 psia</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-67	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK6	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 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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
TK-67	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK6	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TK-68	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK6	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 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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
TK-68	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK6	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TK-98	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a8	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. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
TK-98	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB13	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
TK-99	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
TK-99	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK2	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPLOAD5-	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211GRPLOAD5-	30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) FACILITY TYPE = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR) [REG V] = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. PRODUCT TRANSFERRED = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. TRANSFER TYPE = Loading and unloading. TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE [REG V] = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
GRPLOAD5-	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BBGRPLOAD5-	NEGATIVE APPLICABILITY [NESHAP BB] = 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 [NESHAP BB] = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight.
GRPLOAD5+	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211GRPLOAD5+	30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) CONTROL DEVICE TYPE = Vapor control system with a flare. 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) FACILITY TYPE = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR) [REG V] = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. VAPOR TIGHT = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. PRODUCT TRANSFERRED = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. TRANSFER TYPE = Loading and unloading. TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE [REG V] = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. DAILY THROUGHPUT [REG V] = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. CONTROL OPTIONS = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
GRPLOAD5+	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BBGRPLOAD5+	NEGATIVE APPLICABILITY [NESHAP BB] = 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 [NESHAP BB] = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight.
GRPLOADLPG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211LOADLPG	30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) FACILITY TYPE = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR) [REG V] = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. PRODUCT TRANSFERRED = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) TRANSFER TYPE = Only loading.
GRPLOADLPG	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BBGRPLOADLPG	NEGATIVE APPLICABILITY [NESHAP BB] = 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 [NESHAP BB] = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight.
GRPLOADMTR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211LOADMTR	30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) FACILITY TYPE = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility
GRPHTR5-	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2-HTR5-LQF	EFFECTIVE STACK HEIGHT = The effective stack height is equal to or greater than the standard effective stack height.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPHTR5-	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201GRPHTR5-	<p>UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater</p> <p>MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY IS GREATER THAN 2 MMBTU/HR BUT LESS THAN 5 MMBTU/HR</p> <p>RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = After June 9, 1993 and before the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1).</p> <p>FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is a functionally identical replacement</p> <p>FUEL TYPE #1 [REG VII] = Natural gas</p> <p>FUEL TYPE #2 [REG VII] = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases</p> <p>NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.103(b)(1) exemption</p>
GRPHTR5+	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2-HTR5+LQF	EFFECTIVE STACK HEIGHT = The effective stack height is equal to or greater than the standard effective stack height.
GRPHTR5+	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201GRPHTR5+	<p>UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater</p> <p>MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 5 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = After June 9, 1993 and before the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1).</p> <p>FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is a functionally identical replacement</p> <p>FUEL TYPE #1 [REG VII] = Natural gas</p> <p>FUEL TYPE #2 [REG VII] = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases</p> <p>NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.103(b)(1) exemption</p>
GRPBOIL	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201-GRPBOIL	<p>MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = After June 9, 1993, and before the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC § 117.9000.</p> <p>FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT/INST., COMM., INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Unit is a functionally identical replacement.</p>
F-10	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-F-10	<p>ACID GASES ONLY [REG I] = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>EMERGENCY/UPSET CONDITIONS ONLY [REG I] = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>ALTERNATE OPACITY LIMITATION [REG I] = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p>
F-10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-F-10	<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 [NSPS A, NESHAP A, AND/OR MACT A] = Steam-assisted</p> <p>FLARE EXIT VELOCITY [NSPS A, NESHAP A, AND/OR MACT A] = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352GRPFUG	<p>COMPRESSOR SEALS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>FLANGES = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES IN GASEOUS VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>PROCESS DRAINS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>PUMP SEALS IN VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>RUPTURE DISKS = RELIEF VALVES EQUIPPED WITH A RUPTURE DISK OR VENTING TO A CONTROL DEVICE ARE IN USE.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>VALVES OTHER THAN PRESSURE RELIEF OR OPEN-ENDED/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>ACR FOR FLANGES = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)-- VALVES [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--COMPRESSOR SEALS [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = NO</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 IN PROCESS FLUID [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT (PETROLEUM REFINERY, SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL, POLYMER RESIN OR MTBE MANUFACTURING PROCESSES)</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH §115.352(1) = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 30 TAC 115.352(1)--PROCESS DRAINS = YES</p> <p>RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS [REG V] = SITE HAS RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS USED IN NATURAL GAS/GASOLINE PROCESSING OPERATIONS</p> <p>TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>TVP OR PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>REMAINING SEALS COMPLY WITH 115.352(1)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = YES</p> <p>TVP GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID > 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = YES</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPFUGBENZ	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352FUGBENZ	<p>COMPRESSOR SEALS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>FLANGES = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES IN GASEOUS VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>PROCESS DRAINS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>PUMP SEALS IN VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>RUPTURE DISKS = RELIEF VALVES EQUIPPED WITH A RUPTURE DISK OR VENTING TO A CONTROL DEVICE ARE IN USE.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>VALVES OTHER THAN PRESSURE RELIEF OR OPEN-ENDED/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>ACR FOR FLANGES = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)-- VALVES [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--COMPRESSOR SEALS [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = NO</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 IN PROCESS FLUID [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT (PETROLEUM REFINERY, SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL, POLYMER RESIN OR MTBE MANUFACTURING PROCESSES)</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH §115.352(1) = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 30 TAC 115.352(1)--PROCESS DRAINS = YES</p> <p>RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS [REG V] = SITE HAS RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS USED IN NATURAL GAS/GASOLINE PROCESSING OPERATIONS</p> <p>TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>TVP OR PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>REMAINING SEALS COMPLY WITH 115.352(1)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = YES</p> <p>TVP GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID > 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = YES</p>
GRPFUGBENZ	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	61GRPFUGBENZ	<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>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPFUGBENZ	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	61VGRP BENZ	<p>ALT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL)--OTHER CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM (CVS) WITH ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM (CVS) WITH FLARE AS CONTROL DEVICE [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM (CVS) WITH VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>COMPONENT IN VACUUM SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>COMPRESSORS IN VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (VHAP) SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES (PRD) IN VHAP GAS/VAPOR SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>PRODUCT ACCUMULATOR VESSELS VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT SVC [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT SVC [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>VALVES IN VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (VHAP) SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>ALT MEANS EMISSION LIMIT (AMEL)-PRODUCT ACCUMULATOR VESSEL VHAP SVC [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>ALT MEANS EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL)-SAMPLING CONNECTION SYS VHAP SVC [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE MEANS EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL)--PRD GAS/VAPOR VHAP SVC [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL)--COMPRESSORS VHAP SVC [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL)--VALVES VHAP SERVICE [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>COMPONENT IN VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (VHAP) SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>PUMPS IN VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (VHAP) SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL)--PUMPS VHAP SERVICE [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 61.242-3--COMPRESSORS VHAP SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 61.242-4--PRD GAS/VAPOR VHAP SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 61.242-5--SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS VHAP SVC [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 61.242-7--VALVES VHAP SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 61.242-9 -- PRODUCT ACCUMULATOR VESSELS VHAP SVC [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>FLANGES & OTHER CONNECTORS VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT SVC [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES (PRD) IN VHAP LIQUID SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>ALT MEANS EMISSION LIMIT (AMEL)-FLANGES/OTHER CONNECTORS VHAP SVC [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>ALT MEANS EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL)-OPEN-ENDED VALVES/LINES VHAP SVC [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE MEANS EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL)--PRD LIQUID VHAP SVC [NESHAP V] = NO</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 61.242-2--PUMPS VHAP SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 61.242-6 -- OPEN-ENDED VALVES/LINES VHAP SVC [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 61.242-8--FLANGES/OTHER CONNECTORS VHAP SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 61.242-8--PRD LIQUID VHAP SERVICE [NESHAP V] = YES</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPFUGVV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352GRPFUGVV	<p>COMPRESSOR SEALS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>FLANGES = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES IN GASEOUS VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>PROCESS DRAINS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>PUMP SEALS IN VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>RUPTURE DISKS = RELIEF VALVES EQUIPPED WITH A RUPTURE DISK OR VENTING TO A CONTROL DEVICE ARE IN USE.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>VALVES OTHER THAN PRESSURE RELIEF OR OPEN-ENDED/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>ACR FOR FLANGES = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)-- VALVES [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--COMPRESSOR SEALS [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = NO</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 IN PROCESS FLUID [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT (PETROLEUM REFINERY, SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL, POLYMER RESIN OR MTBE MANUFACTURING PROCESSES)</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH §115.352(1) = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 30 TAC 115.352(1)--PROCESS DRAINS = YES</p> <p>RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS [REG V] = SITE HAS RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS USED IN NATURAL GAS/GASOLINE PROCESSING OPERATIONS</p> <p>TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>TVP OR PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>REMAINING SEALS COMPLY WITH 115.352(1)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = YES</p> <p>TVP GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID > 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = YES</p>
GRPFUGVV	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	60VVGRPFUGVV	<p>CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLECTION) SYSTEM [NSPS VV] = NO</p> <p>CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM (CVS) WITH ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE [NSPS VV] = NO CLOSED VENT SYSTEM WITH ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE AS CONTROL DEVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM (CVS) WITH FLARE AS CONTROL DEVICE [NSPS VV] = NO CLOSED VENT SYSTEM WITH FLARE</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>AS CONTROL DEVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM (CVS) WITH VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM [NSPS VV] = NO CLOSED VENT SYSTEM WITH VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM AS CONTROL DEVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>COMPRESSORS (ANY SERVICE) [NSPS VV] = COMPRESSORS IN ANY SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>EQUIPMENT IN VACUUM SERVICE [NSPS VV] = ANY EQUIPMENT IN VACUUM SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES (ANY SERVICE) [NSPS VV] = OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES IN ANY SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>PRODUCES CHEMICALS LISTED IN 40 CFR 60.489 = PRODUCES AS INTERMEDIATE OR FINAL PRODUCT ONE OR MORE CHEMICALS LISTED IN 40 CFR 60.489</p> <p>VALVES HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS VV] = VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>AFFECTED FACILITY AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR 60.480(A)(2) = FACILITY IS AN AFFECTED FACILITY AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR 60.480(A)(2)</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL)--COMPRESSORS [NSPS VV] = NOT USING EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL).</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL)--OPEN-ENDED VALVES/LINES [NSPS VV] = NOT USING EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL).</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL)--VALVES HEAVY LIQUID SVC [NSPS VV] = NOT USING EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL).</p> <p>PUMPS IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS VV] = PUMPS IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE = AFTER JANUARY 5, 1981</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL)--PUMPS LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS VV] = NOT USING EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL).</p> <p>40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV DESIGN CAPACITY = SITE WITH DESIGN CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1,000 MEGAGRAMS PER YEAR</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 60.482-3--COMPRESSORS [NSPS VV] = COMPLYING WITH 40 CFR 60.482-3</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 60.482-6--OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES [NSPS VV] = COMPLYING WITH 40 CFR 60.482-6</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 60.482-8--VALVES HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS VV] = COMPLYING WITH 40 CFR 60.482-8</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 60.482-2--PUMPS LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS VV] = COMPLYING WITH 40 CFR 60.482-2</p> <p>FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS (ANY SERVICE) [NSPS VV] = FLANGES OR CONNECTORS IN ANY SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES GAS/VAPOR SERVICE [NSPS VV] = PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>PRODUCES HEAVY LIQUID CHEMICALS FROM HEAVY LIQUID FEED/RAW MATERIAL [NSPS VV] = THE FACILITY PRODUCES OTHER THAN HEAVY LIQUID CHEMICALS ONLY FROM HEAVY LIQUID FEED OR RAW MATERIALS</p> <p>SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS (ANY SERVICE) [NSPS VV] = SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS IN ANY SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>VALVES GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS VV] = VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>BEVERAGE ALCOHOL PRODUCTION [NSPS VV] = THE FACILITY DOES NOT PRODUCE BEVERAGE ALCOHOL COMPLY WITH §60.482-4(A)-(B) = YES</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL)--FLANGES/CONNECTORS [NSPS VV] = NOT USING EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL).</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL)--SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS [NSPS VV] = NOT USING EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL).</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL)--VALVES GAS/VAPOR, LIGHT LIQUID SVC [NSPS VV] = NOT USING EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL).</p> <p>PUMPS IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS VV] = PUMPS IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART VV INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>CONTAINS EQUIPMENT DESIGNED TO OPERATE IN VOC SERVICE [NSPS VV] = FACILITY CONTAINS EQUIPMENT DESIGNED TO OPERATE IN VOC SERVICE</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL)--PUMPS HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS VV] = NOT USING EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL).</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 60.482-5--SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS [NSPS VV] = COMPLYING WITH 40 CFR 60.482-5</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 60.482-7--VALVES GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS VV] = COMPLYING WITH 40 CFR 60.482-7</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 60.482-8--FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS [NSPS VV] = COMPLYING WITH 40 CFR 60.482-8</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 40 CFR 60.482-8--PUMPS HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS VV] = COMPLYING WITH 40 CFR 60.482-8</p>
TK-7	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-TK-7	<p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR) [REG V] = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910.</p> <p>EXEMPTION FROM CONTROL REQUIREMENTS OF 115.132 [REG V] = Water separator does not qualify for exemption.</p> <p>EMISSION CONTROL OPTION [REG V] = Vapor recovery system which satisfies the provisions of 30 TAC § 115.131.</p> <p>CONTROL DEVICE [REG V] = Control device or vapor recovery system other than a chiller, carbon adsorber, or incinerator.</p>
TK-7	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV	63VV-TK-7	CONTROL [MACT VV] = No subpart of 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63 references the use of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV for control of emissions from the separator.
DR-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
DR-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5120drum	<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>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> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
F-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
F-3	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
F-4	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRPDISVEN1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111GRPDISVEN1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPDISVEN1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5120DISVEN1	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.
GRPDISVEN2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111GRPDISVEN2	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation. Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
GRPDISVEN2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5120DISVEN2	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare 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.
H-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation. Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
H-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation. Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
H-3	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation. Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPDISGF	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60-NNNGRPDISFG	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART NNN CHEMICALS = DISTILLATION UNIT PRODUCES ANY CHEMICAL LISTED IN 40 CFR § 60.667 AS A PRODUCT, CO-PRODUCT, BY-PRODUCT, OR INTERMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS NNN] = ON/BEFORE DECEMBER 30, 1983
GRPDISNNN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNNGRPDISNNN	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART NNN CHEMICALS = DISTILLATION UNIT PRODUCES ANY CHEMICAL LISTED IN 40 CFR § 60.667 AS A PRODUCT, CO-PRODUCT, BY-PRODUCT, OR INTERMEDIATE TOTAL RESOURCE EFFECTIVENESS (TRE) [NSPS NNN] = < OR EQUAL TO 8.0 NOT FROM HALOGENATED VENT STREAM CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS NNN] = AFTER DECEMBER 30, 1983 TOTAL ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (TOC) REDUCTION = COMPLIANCE IS ACHIEVED THROUGH THE USE OF A NON-FLARE COMBUSTION DEVICE. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART NNN CONTROL DEVICE = FLARE VENT TYPE [NSPS NNN] = TWO DIST UNITS DISCHARGING INTO A COMMON VRS DISTILLATION UNIT TYPE (NSPS NNN) = DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR ANY EXEMPTION IN § 60.660(C)(1)-(3) TOTAL DESIGN CAPACITY [NSPS NNN] = > OR EQUAL TO 1 GGRAM/YR VENT STREAM FLOW RATE [NSPS NNN] = > OR EQUAL TO 0.008 SCM/MIN
GRPDIST	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART NNN CHEMICALS = DISTILLATION UNIT DOES NOT PRODUCE ANY CHEMICAL LISTED IN 40 CFR § 60.667 AS A PRODUCT, CO-PRODUCT, BY-PRODUCT, OR INTERMEDIATE
GRPWWCB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	R5142GRPWWCB	PETROLEUM REFINERY = NO WASTEWATER COMPONENT TYPE = COMPONENT NOT A WET WEATHER RETENTION BASIN, EXEMPTED BY 115.147(2), NOR BIOTREATMENT UNIT. ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR) [REG V] = DOES NOT USE AN ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT OR EXEMPTION CRITERIA IN ACCORDANCE WITH 115.910 ROOF/SEAL TYPE [REG V] = WASTEWATER COMPONENT THAT DOES NOT HAVE A FLOATING ROOF OR INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF CONTROL DEVICES [REG V] = OTHER CONTROL DEVICE NOT LISTED 90% OVERALL CONTROL OPTION = THE UNIT IS COMPLYING WITH THE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS OF § 115.142 MONITORING TYPE [REG V] = EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HAS NOT APPROVED OTHER MONITORING METHODS FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL DEVICE OR OTHER DEVICE INSTALLED IN LIEU OF THE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS OF 115.144(3)(A)-(F). SAFETY HAZARD EXEMPTION = NO SAFETY HAZARD EXEMPTION REQUESTED OR APPROVED
GRPRXRRR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-GRPRXRRR	CHEMICALS LISTED IN §60.707 = AFFECTED FACILITY IS PART OF A PROCESS UNIT THAT PRODUCES ANY CHEMICALS LISTED IN 40 CFR § 60.707 AS A PRODUCT, CO-PRODUCT, BY PRODUCT, OR INTERMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = AFTER JUNE 29, 1990 AFFECTED FACILITY TYPE = REACTOR PROCESS NOT DISCHARGING ITS VENT STREAM INTO A RECOVERY SYSTEM SUBJECT TO TITLE 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART DDD = NO SUBJECT TO TITLE 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART NNN = YES

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

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

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

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.	
Authorization No.: 3295	Issuance Date: 07/05/2010
Authorization No.: 79438	Issuance Date: 07/28/2006
Authorization No.: 83833	Issuance Date: 05/14/2012
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.124	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.183	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	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: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.373	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: 106.476	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.492	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 69	Version No./Date: 09/17/1973

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

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:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DR-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be reported as a deviation if any monitoring data indicates an opacity of more than 30%.	
<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>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: F-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be reported as a deviation if any monitoring data indicates an opacity of more than 30%.	
<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>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: F-3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be reported as a deviation if any monitoring data indicates an opacity of more than 30%.	
<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>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: F-4	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be reported as a deviation if any monitoring data indicates an opacity of more than 30%.	
<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>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPDISVEN1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111GRPDISVEN1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be reported as a deviation if any monitoring data indicates an opacity of more than 30%.	
<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>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPDISVEN2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111GRPDISVEN2
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be reported as a deviation if any monitoring data indicates an opacity of more than 30%.	
<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>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPHTR5-	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-HTR5-LQF
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Content of Fuel	
Minimum Frequency: quarterly and within 24 hours of any fuel change	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Maximum liquid fuel sulfur content+ 8,040 ppmw	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine SO ₂ emissions is by determining the amount (percentage) of sulfur in fuel combusted by an emission unit. This quantity along with stack flow rate and quantity of fuel combusted may be used to calculate the amount of SO ₂ emitted to the atmosphere.	

*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.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPHTR5+	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-HTR5+LQF
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Content of Fuel	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly and within 24 hours of any fuel change	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Maximum liquid fuel sulfur content = 8,040 ppmw	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine SO ₂ emissions is by determining the amount (percentage) of sulfur in fuel combusted by an emission unit. This quantity along with stack flow rate and quantity of fuel combusted may be used to calculate the amount of SO ₂ emitted to the atmosphere.	

*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.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTK1	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-GRPTK1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Lack of pilot flame	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The presence of a pilot flame helps ensure that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is commonly required in 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTK13	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-GRPTK13
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: External Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Roof not floating on VOC surface, liquid accumulated on external floating roof, detached seals, holes or tears in seal fabric	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. This approach was included as a option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. This approach was included as a option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTK3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-GRPTK3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: fill pipe opening in tank is not submerged during filling operations	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of submerged fill pipe, and structural integrity of the pipe. For emission units utilizing a submerged fill pipe, monitoring the location of the submerged fill pipe and by inspecting the structural integrity of the fill pipe at each degassing or refilling event, is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design. Utilizing the submerged fill loading, as opposed to splash fill, reduces the amount of vapors generated and potentially escaping to the atmosphere. This approach was included as a option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTK3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-GRPTK3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Fill pipe repairs not completed prior to refilling storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of submerged fill pipe, and structural integrity of the pipe. For emission units utilizing a submerged fill pipe, monitoring the location of the submerged fill pipe and by inspecting the structural integrity of the fill pipe at each degassing or refilling event, is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design. Utilizing the submerged fill loading, as opposed to splash fill, reduces the amount of vapors generated and potentially escaping to the atmosphere. This approach was included as a option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTK4	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-GRPTK4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: lack of pilot flame	
Basis of monitoring: The presence of a pilot flame helps ensure that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is commonly required in 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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTK7	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-GRPTK7
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Lack fo pilot flame	
Basis of monitoring: The presence of a pilot flame helps ensure that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is commonly required in 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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTK9	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-GRPTK9
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Lack of pilot flame	
Basis of monitoring: The presence of a pilot flame helps ensure that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is commonly required in 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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTKB7	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-GRPTKB7
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Lack of pilot flame	
<p>Basis of monitoring: 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTKB8	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-GRPTKB8
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Lack of pilot flame	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The presence of a pilot flame helps ensure that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is commonly required in 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTKB9	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-GRPTKB9
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Lack of pilot flame	
Basis of monitoring: The presence of a pilot flame helps ensure that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is commonly required in 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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: H-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be reported as a deviation if any monitoring data indicates an opacity of more than 30%.	
<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>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: H-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be reported as a deviation if any monitoring data indicates an opacity of more than 30%.	
<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>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: H-3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be reported as a deviation if any monitoring data indicates an opacity of more than 30%.	
<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>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-60	
Control Device ID No.: F10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-GRPTK16
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has leaks per 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21.	
<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>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-60	
Control Device ID No.: F10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-GRPTK16
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has defects that could result in air emissions.	
<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 a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</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