

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Rohm and Haas Texas Incorporated

Site Name: Deer Park Plant
Area Name: B-3/HR Process Area
Physical Location: 1900 Tidal Road
Nearest City: Deer Park
County: Harris

Permit Number: O1583
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: July 13, 2016

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Description of Revisions

This revision adds applicabilities for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT) to units in group GRP-HRPRHT.

Permit Area Process Description

The Houston Recovery Area (HR Area) consists of three sulfuric acid production units. Each unit consists of a natural gas fired preheater that heats the process air before it enters the combustion furnace. In the combustion furnace, acid/organic residues from the MMA, MAA, Primene and EA/BA plants are decomposed/burned to form SO₂ and other combustion products. In addition, elemental sulfur is burned to make up for plant acid losses or increase SO₂ concentration, and supply additional heat. Process gases are moved through the system by a steam turbine driven blower. The heat associated with the gas leaving the furnace is used to produce steam, which is used within the HR Unit, in a waste heat boiler. The hot gas leaving the waste heat boilers is passed through a 3-foot bed of packing and sprayed with weak acid through nozzles in the 20% scrubber. Water in the weak acid evaporates to saturate and cool the gas. Solids (mostly salts and ash) are also removed in this stage. Gas coolers are then used to remove sensible heat from the process gas and condense the water vapor from the gas.

As the process gas cools down, H₂O and H₂SO₄ mist particles are formed. An electrostatic precipitator removes these small particles by passing the gas through an electrostatic field. The process gas is then brought in contact with circulating 93-95% H₂SO₄ to remove the remaining water. The dilute acid is cooled, strengthened with 99% acid and recirculated to the tower. The SO₂ dissolved in 93% product acid and in acid cross-transferred to the 99% tower is removed with air in the 93% stripper. Recovered SO₂ is returned to the inlet of the 93% tower. HR exports 93% acid within and outside the plant. The clean/dried gas is sent to the converter where SO₂ reacts with O₂ to produce SO₃ in a catalyst reactor.

SO₃ from the converter goes into the 99% tower. SO₃ is absorbed into water to make 99% plus acid. The hot H₂SO₄ produced is diluted, cooled and recirculated to the tower. A side stream from the tower is further cooled and stored in tanks as product acid. A pump tank provides suction to the emerged pump that recirculates the acid to the tower. The tail gas leaving the 99% tower contains inerts and unconverted SO₂. To reduce SO₂ emissions and to recover yield losses, SO₂ is scrubbed from the tail gas with caustics. The SO₂ scrubbed is present as sodium bisulfate in the scrubber bottoms stream. The scrubber bottoms stream is re-acidified in the Acidification Stripper to regenerate the SO₂ for re-processing and the liquid stream is disposed of in the Plants waste treatment plant. The tail gases from the three units are released to the atmosphere through a common 150 ft. stack.

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: O2232, O2233, O2234, O2235, O2236, O2237

Major Source Pollutants

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

Major Pollutants	VOC, SO ₂ , PM, NOX, HAPS, CO
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Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or

permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

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

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

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.

Appendix B

Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

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 either before or 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)	Yes
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)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	No
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*
B-3-11	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
B-3-11	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-11-P	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
B-3-12	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
B-3-12	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-12-P	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
B-3-13	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
B-3-14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p>
B-3-15	30 TAC Chapter	R5112-01	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	115, Storage of VOCs		<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 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
B-3-16	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p>
B-3-17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
B-3-18	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
B-3-18	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-18-P	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
B-3-19	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			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
B-3-19	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-19-P	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B-3-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	B-3-2-P	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 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
B-3-20	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
B-3-20	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-20-P	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B-3-22	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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 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
B-3-22	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). Seal Type = Metallic shoe seal (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111) NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Internal floating roof
B-3-3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			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
B-3-3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 2 vessel. NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
B-3-36	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	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
B-3-36	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B-3-39	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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 greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B-3-39	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-39-P	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B-3-4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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 greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B-3-4	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 2 vessel. NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
B-3-40	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	B-3-40-P	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

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			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 less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
B-3-40	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-40-P	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B-3-41	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	B-3-41-P	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 less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
B-3-41	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-41-P	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B-3-42	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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 greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B-3-42	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-42-P	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B-3-43	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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 greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B-3-43	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-43-P	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B-3-44	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B-3-44	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-44-P	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B-3-5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
B-3-5	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 2 vessel. NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
B-3-52	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	B-3-52-P	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
B-3-55-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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
B-3-55-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 2 vessel. NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
B-3-55-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<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>
B-3-55-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	<p>MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 2 vessel.</p> <p>NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y.</p> <p>NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.</p>
B-3-56-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<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>
B-3-56-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<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>
B-3-56-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	T-96658-P	<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 less than 0.5 psia</p>
B-3-57-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<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>
B-3-57-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	<p>MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G).</p> <p>Seal Type = Metallic shoe seal (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111)</p> <p>NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Internal floating roof
B-3-57-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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 greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
B-3-57-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). Seal Type = Metallic shoe seal (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111) NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Internal floating roof
B-3-58-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
B-3-58-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-26-P	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
B-3-58-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
B-3-58-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-27-P	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*
B-3-59-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
B-3-59-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-29-P	<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>
B-3-59-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
B-3-59-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-31-P	<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>
B-3-60-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<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>
B-3-60-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-33-P	<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 less than 0.5 psia</p>
B-3-60-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	<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>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
B-3-60-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-35-P	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia
B-3-7	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
B-3-8	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
B-3-8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-8-P	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B-3-9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
B-3-9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	B-3-9-P	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B-4-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	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

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
B-4-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
HR-21	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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 greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
HR-22	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-01	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 greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B-3-34E	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-01	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = 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 = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
B-3-34E	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-02	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = Using the 90% overall control option specified in 30 TAC § 115.213(b). 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 = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 and less than 11.0 psia, the overall emission controls are at least 90%, and an initial control plan and annual report has been submitted. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
B-3-34E	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-01	<p>Alternate Parameter Monitoring = Approval has not been sought or has not been granted by the EPA Administrator to monitor a parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR § 63.127(a) - (b).</p> <p>Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Halogenated Emissions = There are no halogenated emission streams from the transfer rack.</p> <p>Transfer Rack Type = Group 1 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111).</p> <p>Vapor Balancing System = A vapor balancing system is not being used to reduce emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants.</p> <p>Emissions Routing = Emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants are not routed to a fuel gas system nor to a process where the organic hazardous air pollutants meet one or more of the ends specified in 40 CFR § 63.126(b)(4)(i) - (iv).</p> <p>Bypass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that could divert a vent stream flow away from the control device.</p> <p>Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H.</p> <p>Flow Indicator = A flow indicator is installed at the entrance of the by-pass line.</p> <p>Shared Control Device = The control device is shared between transfer racks and process vents.</p> <p>Multiple Arms = Control device is shared between multiple arms loading simultaneously.</p>
B-3-34E	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-02	<p>Alternate Parameter Monitoring = Approval has not been sought or has not been granted by the EPA Administrator to monitor a parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR § 63.127(a) - (b).</p> <p>Control Device = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.</p> <p>Halogenated Emissions = There are no halogenated emission streams from the transfer rack.</p> <p>Transfer Rack Type = Group 1 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111).</p> <p>Vapor Balancing System = A vapor balancing system is not being used to reduce emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants.</p> <p>Emissions Routing = Emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants are not routed to a fuel gas system nor to a process where the organic hazardous air pollutants meet one or more of the ends specified in 40 CFR § 63.126(b)(4)(i) - (iv).</p> <p>Bypass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that could divert a vent stream flow away from the control device.</p> <p>Performance Test Exemption = Boiler, process heater, or incinerator does not qualify for exemption and a performance test is required.</p> <p>Title 40 § 63.128(h) Option = The transfer rack is complying with 40 CFR § 63.128(a) or (b).</p> <p>Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H.</p> <p>Flow Indicator = A flow indicator is installed at the entrance of the by-pass line.</p> <p>Shared Control Device = The control device is shared between transfer racks and process vents.</p> <p>Multiple Arms = Control device is shared between multiple arms loading simultaneously.</p>
B-3-35E	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-01	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = Using the 90% overall control option specified in 30 TAC § 115.213(b).</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 and less than 11.0 psia, the overall emission controls are at least 90%, and an initial control plan and annual report has been submitted.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
B-3-35E	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-02	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = Using the 90% overall control option specified in 30 TAC § 115.213(b).</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 and less than 11.0 psia, the overall emission controls are at least 90%, and an initial control plan and annual report has been submitted.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
B-3-35E	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-01	<p>Alternate Parameter Monitoring = Approval has not been sought or has not been granted by the EPA Administrator to monitor a parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR § 63.127(a) - (b).</p> <p>Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Halogenated Emissions = There are no halogenated emission streams from the transfer rack.</p> <p>Transfer Rack Type = Group 1 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111).</p> <p>Vapor Balancing System = A vapor balancing system is not being used to reduce emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants.</p> <p>Emissions Routing = Emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants are not routed to a fuel gas system nor to a process where the organic hazardous air pollutants meet one or more of the ends specified in 40 CFR § 63.126(b)(4)(i) - (iv).</p> <p>Bypass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that could divert a vent stream flow away from the control device.</p> <p>Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H.</p> <p>Flow Indicator = A flow indicator is installed at the entrance of the by-pass line.</p> <p>Shared Control Device = The control device is shared between transfer racks and process vents.</p> <p>Multiple Arms = Control device is shared between multiple arms loading simultaneously.</p>
B-3-35E	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-02	<p>Alternate Parameter Monitoring = Approval has not been sought or has not been granted by the EPA Administrator to monitor a parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR § 63.127(a) - (b).</p> <p>Control Device = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.</p> <p>Halogenated Emissions = There are no halogenated emission streams from the transfer rack.</p> <p>Transfer Rack Type = Group 1 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111).</p> <p>Vapor Balancing System = A vapor balancing system is not being used to reduce emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Emissions Routing = Emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants are not routed to a fuel gas system nor to a process where the organic hazardous air pollutants meet one or more of the ends specified in 40 CFR § 63.126(b)(4)(i) - (iv).</p> <p>Bypass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that could divert a vent stream flow away from the control device.</p> <p>Performance Test Exemption = Boiler, process heater, or incinerator does not qualify for exemption and a performance test is required.</p> <p>Title 40 § 63.128(h) Option = The transfer rack is complying with 40 CFR § 63.128(a) or (b).</p> <p>Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H.</p> <p>Flow Indicator = A flow indicator is installed at the entrance of the by-pass line.</p> <p>Shared Control Device = The control device is shared between transfer racks and process vents.</p> <p>Multiple Arms = Control device is shared between multiple arms loading simultaneously.</p>
B3-43W	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-01	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
B-3-BAY4TL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-01	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
GRP-HRHT2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	GRP-HRHT2	<p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a 30 day rolling average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x control method</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p>
GRP-HRPRHT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63-DDDDDD	<p>CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.</p> <p>ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR = FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR OF GREATER THAN 10%</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			FUEL TYPE = NATURAL GAS HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY OF GREATER THAN 10 MMBTU/HR BUT LESS THAN 100 MMBTU/HR
B-3-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
B-3-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	B-3-1-P	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.
B-3-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Non-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)
GRP-MAAFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.
GRP-MAAFUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-01	Existing Source = Fugitive unit contains equipment in an existing Miscellaneous Chemical Processing Unit.
GRP-MMAFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.
GRP-MMAFUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	63HALL	SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes fugitive control requirements for all components in VOC or VHAP service subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H with no alternated control or control device.
CT B-3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	B-392250-P	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
HR-601	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	HR-601-P	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
34701	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-01	Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1. Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control. Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated. Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated. Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is used. Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.
34714	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-01	Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used. Control Device = Boiler or process heater into which the process vent stream is introduced with the primary fuel or is used as the primary fuel. Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118.</p> <p>Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated.</p> <p>By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.</p> <p>Performance Test = A performance test was conducted for determining compliance with a regulation promulgated by the EPA using the same methods specified in Subpart G and either no process changes have been made, or the results reliably indicate compliance.</p>
34714	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-02	<p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used.</p> <p>Control Device = Flare</p> <p>Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only</p> <p>Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118.</p> <p>Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated.</p> <p>By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.</p> <p>Performance Test = A performance test was conducted for determining compliance with a regulation promulgated by the EPA using the same methods specified in Subpart G and either no process changes have been made, or the results reliably indicate compliance.</p>
B-3-61	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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>
HR-8	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R5111-01	<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 = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
MAA_VENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<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>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>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.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>
MAA_VENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</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>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>
MAA_VENT A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-01	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control.</p> <p>Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is used.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p>
MMA_VENT A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</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>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>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.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>
MMA_VENT A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</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>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>
MMA_VENT A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-01	<p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used.</p> <p>Control Device = Boiler or process heater into which the process vent stream is introduced with the primary fuel or is used as the primary fuel.</p> <p>Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only</p> <p>Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118.</p> <p>Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.</p> <p>Performance Test = A performance test was conducted for determining compliance with a regulation promulgated by the EPA using the same methods specified in Subpart G and either no process changes have been made, or the results reliably indicate compliance.</p>
MMA_VENT A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-02	<p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used.</p> <p>Control Device = Flare</p> <p>Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only</p> <p>Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118.</p> <p>Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated.</p> <p>By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.</p> <p>Performance Test = A performance test was conducted for determining compliance with a regulation promulgated by the EPA using the same methods specified in Subpart G and either no process changes have been made, or the results reliably indicate compliance.</p>
MMA_VENT B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</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>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>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.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>
MMA_VENT B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</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>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>
MMA_VENT B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-01	<p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used.</p> <p>Control Device = Boiler or process heater into which the process vent stream is introduced with the primary fuel or is used as the primary fuel.</p> <p>Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only</p> <p>Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118.</p> <p>Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated.</p> <p>By-pass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.</p> <p>Flow Indicator = By-pass line valve is secured with a car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration.</p> <p>Performance Test = A performance test was conducted for determining compliance with a regulation promulgated by the EPA using the same methods specified in Subpart G and either no process changes have been made, or the results reliably indicate compliance.</p>
MMA_VENT B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-02	<p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used.</p> <p>Control Device = Flare</p> <p>Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only</p> <p>Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118.</p> <p>Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated.</p> <p>By-pass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.</p> <p>Flow Indicator = By-pass line valve is secured with a car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration.</p> <p>Performance Test = A performance test was conducted for determining compliance with a regulation promulgated by the EPA using the same methods specified in Subpart G and either no process changes have been made, or the results reliably indicate compliance.</p>
B-3-22010	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	B-3-22010-P	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit does not produce any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.
B-3-22030	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	B-3-22030-P	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit does not produce any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.
B-3-34190	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	B-3-34190-P	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.
B-3-34199	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	B-3-34199-A1	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983. Subpart NNN Control Device = Boiler or process heater design heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 MW (150 MMBtu/hr).
B-3-34199	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	B-3-34199-P	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983. Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.
B-3-34240	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	B-3-34240-A1	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983. Subpart NNN Control Device = Boiler or process heater design heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 MW (150 MMBtu/hr).
B-3-34240	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	B-3-34240-P	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983. Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.
B-3-34360	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	B-3-34360-A1	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983. Subpart NNN Control Device = Boiler or process heater design heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 MW (150 MMBtu/hr).
B-3-34360	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	B-3-34360-P	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983. Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.
B-3-34410	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	B-3-34410-P	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983.
PRO-HR-1	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R200-01	Facility Type = Sulfuric acid plant burning elemental sulfur by contact process. Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height is not less than the standard effective stack height. Production Capacity = Production capacity is greater than 300 tons per day (expressed as 100 percent acid). Facility Use = The plant is not used exclusively as a sulfur dioxide control system, chamber process plant, acid concentrator, or oleum transfer and storage facility.
PRO-HR-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H	PRO-HR-1-P	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.
PRO-HR-2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur	R200-01	Facility Type = Sulfuric acid plant burning elemental sulfur by contact process.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Compounds		Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height is not less than the standard effective stack height. Production Capacity = Production capacity is greater than 300 tons per day (expressed as 100 percent acid). Facility Use = The plant is not used exclusively as a sulfur dioxide control system, chamber process plant, acid concentrator, or oleum transfer and storage facility.
PRO-HR-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H	PRO-HR-2-P	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.
PRO-HR-3	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R200-01	Facility Type = Sulfuric acid plant burning elemental sulfur by contact process. Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height is not less than the standard effective stack height. Production Capacity = Production capacity is greater than 300 tons per day (expressed as 100 percent acid). Facility Use = The plant is not used exclusively as a sulfur dioxide control system, chamber process plant, acid concentrator, or oleum transfer and storage facility.
PRO-HR-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H	60H-01	Construction/Modification Date = After August 17, 1971. Process Design = The source processes elemental sulfur, or an ore that contains elemental sulfur and uses air to supply oxygen. Emission Rate = The facility is using the monitoring method in 40 CFR § 60.84(a)-(c) to determine emission rates. Optional Procedures = The facility is not using the optional procedures in 40 CFR § 60.85(c).
B-3-34150	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	B-3-4150-P	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.
B-3-34160	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	B-3-34160-P	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.
B-3-34180	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	B-3-34180-P	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.
B-3-34181	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	B-3-34181-P	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.
B-3-34188	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	B-3-34188-P	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.
B-3-34201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	B-3-34201-P	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.
B-3-34655	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	B-3-34655-P	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is not part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate.
B-3-34701	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	B-3-3701-P	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is not part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
B-3-34714	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	B-3-34714-P	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is not part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate.
B3MAA_PRO	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	B3-MAA_PRO	<p>Applicable Chemicals = The chemical manufacturing process unit does not manufacture, as a primary product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(i) or 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(ii).</p> <p>Table 2 HAP = The chemical manufacturing process unit does not use as a reactant or manufacture, as a product or co-product, one or more of the organic hazardous air pollutants in Table 2.</p>
B3MMA_PRO	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	63F-01	<p>Applicable Chemicals = The chemical manufacturing process unit manufactures, as a primary product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(i) or 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(ii).</p> <p>Intervening Cooling Fluid = There is no intervening cooling fluid containing less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, between the process and cooling water.</p> <p>Table 2 HAP = The chemical manufacturing process unit uses as a reactant or manufactures, as a product or co-product, one or more of the organic hazardous air pollutants in Table 2.</p> <p>Table 4 HAP Content = The recirculating heat exchange system is not used exclusively to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 4 of title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F.</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = No alternative means of emission limitation has been approved by the EPA Administrator to achieve a reduction in organic HAP emission or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>NPDES Permit = The once-through heat exchange system is not subject to NPDES permit with an allowable discharge limit of 1 part per million or less above influent concentration or 10 percent or less above influent concentration.</p> <p>Meets 40 CFR 63.104(a)(4)(i)-(iv) = The once-through heat exchange system is not subject to an NPDES permit that meets 40 CFR § 63.104(a)(4)(i) - (iv).</p> <p>Heat Exchange System = A heat exchange system is utilized.</p> <p>Table 9 HAP Content = The once-through heat exchange system is not used exclusively to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p> <p>Cooling Water Monitored = The cooling water is being monitored for the presence of one or more HAPs or other representative substances whose presence in cooling water indicates a leak.</p> <p>Cooling Water Pressure = The heat exchange system is not operated with the minimum pressure on the cooling water side at least 35 kilopascals greater than the maximum pressure on the process side.</p>

* - 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

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

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX987	Issuance Date: 10/28/2014
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.: 1257A	Issuance Date: 10/25/2013
Authorization No.: 751	Issuance Date: 10/28/2014
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
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: 106.373	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.475	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

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 sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the

Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

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

Monitoring Sufficiency

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

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

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

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

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

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

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

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: MAA_VENT	
Control Device ID No.: HR-8	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-02
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature <800 degrees Celsius.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: MMA_VENT A	
Control Device ID No.: HR-8	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-02
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature <800 degrees Celsius.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: MMA_VENT B	
Control Device ID No.: HR-8	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-02
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature <800 degrees Celsius.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

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

Periodic Monitoring:

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-11	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to repair the fill pipe prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-11	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maintain drawings that show that the dip pipe extends to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-12	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to repair the fill pipe prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-12	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maintain drawings that show that the dip pipe extends to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-18	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to repair the fill pipe prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-18	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maintain drawings that show that the dip pipe extends to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-19	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to repair the fill pipe prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-19	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maintain drawings that show that the dip pipe extends to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-20	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to repair the fill pipe prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-20	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maintain drawings that show that the dip pipe extends to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-3	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to repair the fill pipe prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-3	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maintain drawings that show that the dip pipe extends to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-7	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to repair the fill pipe prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-7	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maintain drawings that show that the dip pipe extends to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-8	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to repair the fill pipe prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-8	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maintain drawings that show that the dip pipe extends to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-9	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to repair the fill pipe prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-3-9	
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.: R5112-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maintain drawings that show that the dip pipe extends to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HR-8	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R5111-01
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Opacity exceeding 15%	
<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>	

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 Semichemical 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