Check the most appropriate answer and include any additional information in the spaces provided. If additional space is needed, please include an extra page and reference the rule number. The permit by rule (PBR) forms, tables, checklists, and guidance documents are available from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Air Permits Division website at: www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html.

This PBR (<u>§ 106.478</u>) requires registration for storage tanks with a capacity of 25,000 gallons or greater and located in a designated ozone non-attainment area with the commission's Office of Air in Austin before construction begins. The registration shall include a list of all tanks, calculated emissions for each compound in tons per year for each tank, and a Table 7 for each different tank design. The facility may be registered by completing <u>Form PI-7</u>, "Registration for Permits by Rule," or <u>Form PI-7-CERT</u>, "Registration and Certification for Permits by Rule." This checklist should accompany the registration form.

For additional assistance with your application, including resources to help calculate your emissions, please visit the Small Business and Local Government Assistance (SBLGA) webpage at the following link: www.TexasEnviroHelp.org.

Rule	Applicability		
(7)	What is the capacity of the tank?gallons		
(1)	Is the tank located at least 500 feet from the nearest recreational area, Yes No residence, or other structure not occupied or used solely by the owner of the facility or the owner of the property?		
	Indicate the tank location from the nearest recreational area, residence, or other structure not occupied or used solely by the owner of the facility or the owner of the property: feet		
(2)	Is the true vapor pressure of the compound being stored less than 11.0 psia?		
	Indicate the true vapor pressure: psia.		
(3)(A)	Will any storage tank with a capacity of 40,000 gallons or more used Yes No N/A to store compounds with a true vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia and less than 11.0 psia be equipped with an internal floating cover or equivalent control? Check the type of tank and control method used:		
	Internal floating roof tank.		
	External floating roof tank using double seal technology with a primary mechanical shoe seal.		
	External floating roof tank using double seal technology with a primary liquid-mounted seal.		
	An existing open top floating roof tank having a vapor-mounted primary seal, which is undergoing a change of service.		

Rule	Applicability		
(3)(B)	Does the floating roof or floating cover design of the tank incorporate Yes No sufficient flotation to conform to the requirements of American Petroleum Institute (API) Code 650, Appendix C or an equivalent degree of flotation?		
	Note: If using an equivalent degree of flotation, please describe how the method used is equivalent to API Code 650, Appendix C.		
(4)	If the compounds have a true vapor pressure of 0.5 psia or less at the maximum storage temperature, will each fixed or cone roof be equipped with a submerged fill pipe or use bottom loading?		
	Indicate the loading method:		
	submerged fill pipe		
	bottom loading		
(5)	Is each fixed or cone roof tank not equipped with an internal floating roof Yes No painted chalk white, except where a dark color is necessary to help the tank absorb or retain heat in order to maintain the material in the tank in a liquid state?		
(6)	Have the tank emissions been calculated using the methods specified in Yes Section 4.3 of the United States Protection Agency Publication AP-42?		
(7)	If the capacity of the tank is 25,000 gallons or more, have you provided Yes No Form PI-7 or Form PI-7-CERT as part of this registration request?		
	Indicate what forms you provided:		
	Form PI-7		
	Form PI-7-CERT		
(8)	Are the chemicals or mixtures of chemicals to be stored limited to those shown in <u>Table 478</u> ?		
	If "No," answer the next question.		
(8)	Do mixtures of chemicals listed in Table 478 contain more than a total Yes No of 1.0% percent by volume of all other chemicals not listed in Table 478?		
	If "YES," the facility does not qualify for this PBR.		

Indicate the actual percentage by volume of all unlisted chemicals:

Chemical Name:	Percent Composition (percent):

Other Applicable Rules and Regulations	
Is this facility subject to <u>30 TAC §§ 115.112-119</u> ?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Why or Why Not:	
Is this facility subject to <u>30 TAC §§ 115.120-129</u> ?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Why or Why Not:	
Is this facility subject to <u>40 CFR Part 60, NSPS Subpart K</u> ?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Why or Why Not:	
Is this facility subject to <u>40 CFR Part 60, NSPS Subpart Kb</u> ?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Why or Why Not:	
Is this facility subject to 40 CFR Part 60, NSPS Subpart NNN?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Why or Why Not:	

Record Keeping: There are no additional record keeping requirements other than the general requirements specified in <u>30 TAC § 106.8</u>. The records must be made available immediately upon request to the commission or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction. If you have any question about the type of records that should be maintained, contact the Air Program in the <u>TCEQ Regional Office</u> for the region in which the site is located.

Recommended Calculation Methods: In order to demonstrate compliance with this PBR, the registrant may use the emission factors for each air contaminant from the EPA Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42), Fifth Edition, Volume I, Chapter 7: "Liquid Storage Tanks" at: <u>www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html</u>. The registrant may also use the calculation method for storage tanks that store chemical compounds as described in the TCEQ guidance for "Storage Tanks" at:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/guidance/newsourcereview/tanks/nsr_fac_tanks.html.