Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Motiva Enterprises LLC

Site/Area Name: PAR-CEP
Physical location: 2555 Savannah Avenue
Nearest City: Port Arthur
County: Jefferson

Permit Number: O3387
Project Type: Minor Revision

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2911
SIC Name: Petroleum Refining

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

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

Prepared on: June 11, 2014

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Description of Revisions
Motiva Enterprises LLC submitted a minor revision application to change applicability of four flares (EDCU2, EHCU2, ESBU2, and EVPS5) from NSPS J to NSPS Ja applicability and to delete NSPS Ja permit shielding from those same units. After discussion with Motiva, they determined to also update the Major NSR Summary Table and add the PSD permit as part of this revision.

Permit Area Process Description
The Port Arthur Refinery processes (refines) crude oil into finished products such as aviation jet fuels, various grades of motor gasoline, diesel fuels, and lubricating oil base stocks. Motiva Enterprises LLC, Port Arthur Refinery-Crude Expansion Project (PAR-CEP) is a parallel refinery to the existing refinery with a nominal capacity of 325,000 bpd which allows the processing of heavier crudes to significantly increase the production of motor gasoline and diesel while reducing the sales of unfinished stocks, specifically the light straight-run naphtha and slurry oil from the Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU).

Crude oil is fed to the new Atmospheric and Vacuum Pipe Stills (VPS5), which includes a Saturated Gas Plant (Sat Gas Plant) producing fuel gas, liquid propane, normal butane, and isobutane, and a Mercaptan Removal Unit (MRU). Vacuum tower bottoms are fed to the 100 MBPD Delayed Coking Unit (DCU2). The 90 MBPD Hydrocracking/Diesel Hydrotreating Unit (HCU2) converts high boiling point gas oils into lighter, more desirable products, such as refinery fuel gas, naphtha, and diesel. Feedstocks to HCU2 consist of heavy coker gas oil from the DCU2; straight run gas oil (a mix of different gas oils from VPS5); intermediate (cycle) gas oil from FCCU3; lube extract, which is a product from MPU3 & 4; and hydrogen. A 110 MBPD Naphtha Hydrotreating Unit removes sulfur and nitrogen from naphtha. An 85 MBPD Catalytic Reforming Unit produces reformate for gasoline blending. New Amine Recovery Units (ARU5, 6, 7) removes H_2S from the sour gas generated by upstream processing units. New SRUs 5, 6 and 7 uses two-stage Claus technology to recover most of the sulfur from the incoming acid gas stream. The H_2S/SO_2 gas that is not converted to elemental sulfur is sent to Tail Gas Treating Units (TGTU5, 6, and 7), which converts H_2S and SO_2 from the SRU tail gas to an H_2S stream for recycle to the SRU trains. A new power station (PS4) includes a cogeneration power plant and three gas-fired steam boilers. The cogeneration power plant is sized to produce approximately 125 MW of electrical output, which is the load needed for the expansion. The power from the cogeneration plant is distributed to the processing units via an upgraded refinery power grid. Four cooling towers provide cooling water to the refinery process units and associated utilities. Although these are regional cooling towers (serve several process units), they are installed in VPS5, DCU2, CRU5, and PS4. Wastewater load from PAR-CEP is treated in the existing wastewater treatment system, which is authorized by permits by rule and standard exemptions.

Detailed process descriptions for the new refinery units comprising the expansion project can be found in Section 3 of FOP application submitted on August 26, 2010.

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: O1386

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

Major Pollutants	VOC, SO2, PM, NOX, HAPS, CO, NH3, H2S

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 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)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	No

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*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
004TK001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 1908	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 1937	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 1937	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK1937	SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. APPLICABILITY = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
TK 1938	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 1938	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-TK1938	TANK CONTROL REQUIREMENTS = The waste managed in the tank meets the conditions in 40 CFR § 61.343(b)(1) and the tank is complying with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 61.343(b)(2). WASTE TREATMENT TANK = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. ALTERNATIVE STANDARDS FOR TANKS = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. FUEL GAS SYSTEM = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are routed to a fuel gas system. ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF COMPLIANCE = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.	
TK 1939	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK 1939	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-TK1939	TANK CONTROL REQUIREMENTS = The waste managed in the tank meets the conditions in 40 CFR § 61.343(b)(1) and the tank is complying with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 61.343(b)(2). WASTE TREATMENT TANK = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. ALTERNATIVE STANDARDS FOR TANKS = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. FUEL GAS SYSTEM = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are routed to a fuel gas system. ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF COMPLIANCE = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.	
TK 2067	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-TK2067	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Welded tank using an external floating roof 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = Crude oil and/or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons PRIMARY SEAL [REG V] = Mechanical shoe SECONDARY SEAL [REG V] = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized	
TK 2067	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2067	EXISTING SOURCE = The storage vessel is at a new source. SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) EMISSION CONTROL TYPE = External floating roof EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) SEAL TYPE = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal	75 FR 37730 - June 30, 2010 Citations renumbered due to rule amendment.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK 2068	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-TK2068	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Welded tank using an external floating roof 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = Crude oil and/or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons PRIMARY SEAL [REG V] = Mechanical shoe SECONDARY SEAL [REG V] = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized	
TK 2068	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2068	EXISTING SOURCE = The storage vessel is at a new source. SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) EMISSION CONTROL TYPE = External floating roof EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) SEAL TYPE = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal	75 FR 37730 - June 30, 2010 Citations renumbered due to rule amendment.
TK 2069	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-TK2069	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Welded tank using an external floating roof 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = Crude oil and/or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons PRIMARY SEAL [REG V] = Mechanical shoe SECONDARY SEAL [REG V] = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK 2069	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2069	EXISTING SOURCE = The storage vessel is at a new source. SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) EMISSION CONTROL TYPE = External floating roof EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) SEAL TYPE = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal	75 FR 37730 - June 30, 2010 Citations renumbered due to rule amendment.
TK 2073	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
TK 2073	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-TK2073	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After May 4, 1987 CONTROL DEVICE TYPE = No control device ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation. ALTERNATIVE MONITORING = No alternative operational or process parameter is monitored. ALTERNATIVE STANDARD = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is equipped with a floating roof.	
TK 2074	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
TK 2074	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-TK2074	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After May 4, 1987 CONTROL DEVICE TYPE = No control device ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation. ALTERNATIVE MONITORING = No alternative operational or process parameter is monitored. ALTERNATIVE STANDARD = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is equipped with a floating roof.	
TK 2075	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 2075	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TK 2075	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB PRODUCT STORED = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB MAXIMUM TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK 2075	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-TK2075	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After May 4, 1987 CONTROL DEVICE TYPE = VOC recovery device other than a carbon adsorber ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation. ALTERNATIVE MONITORING = No alternative operational or process parameter is monitored. ALTERNATIVE STANDARD = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is not equipped with a floating roof. SUBJECT TO 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART K, KA, KB = No	
TK 2075	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2075	CLOSED VENT SYSTEM = Closed vent system is operated and maintained under negative pressure. EXISTING SOURCE = The storage vessel is at a new source. SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) BY-PASS LINES = Closed vent system has no by-pass lines. EMISSION CONTROL TYPE = Closed vent system and control device EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. CONTROL DEVICE TYPE = No control device GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) CONTROL DEVICE DESIGN = The control device was installed after July 15, 1994 or was not designed to reduce inlet emission of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% but less than 95%.	Reporting - [G]§63.655(f)(1)(i)(B) was added for closed vent system and control device other than a flare.
TK 2076	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 2076	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TK 2076	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB PRODUCT STORED = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB MAXIMUM TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
TK 2076	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-TK2076	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After May 4, 1987 CONTROL DEVICE TYPE = VOC recovery device other than a carbon adsorber ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation. ALTERNATIVE MONITORING = No alternative operational or process parameter is monitored. ALTERNATIVE STANDARD = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is not equipped with a floating roof. SUBJECT TO 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART K, KA, KB = No	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK 2076	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2076	CLOSED VENT SYSTEM = Closed vent system is operated and maintained under negative pressure. EXISTING SOURCE = The storage vessel is at a new source. SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) BY-PASS LINES = Closed vent system has no by-pass lines. EMISSION CONTROL TYPE = Closed vent system and control device EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. CONTROL DEVICE TYPE = No control device GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) CONTROL DEVICE DESIGN = The control device was installed after July 15, 1994 or was not designed to reduce inlet emission of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% but less than 95%.	Reporting - [G]§63.655(f)(1)(i)(B) was added for closed vent system and control device other than a flare.
TK 2077	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 2077	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TK 2077	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB PRODUCT STORED = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB MAXIMUM TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
TK 2077	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-TK2077	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After May 4, 1987 CONTROL DEVICE TYPE = VOC recovery device other than a carbon adsorber ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation. ALTERNATIVE MONITORING = No alternative operational or process parameter is monitored. ALTERNATIVE STANDARD = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is not equipped with a floating roof. SUBJECT TO 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART K, KA, KB = No	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK 2077	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2077	CLOSED VENT SYSTEM = Closed vent system is operated and maintained under negative pressure. EXISTING SOURCE = The storage vessel is at a new source. SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) BY-PASS LINES = Closed vent system has no by-pass lines. EMISSION CONTROL TYPE = Closed vent system and control device EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. CONTROL DEVICE TYPE = No control device GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) CONTROL DEVICE DESIGN = The control device was installed after July 15, 1994 or was not designed to reduce inlet emission of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% but less than 95%.	Reporting - [G]§63.655(f)(1)(i)(B) was added for closed vent system and control device other than a flare.
TK 2078	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 2078	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TK 2078	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB PRODUCT STORED = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB MAXIMUM TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
TK 2078	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-TK2078	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After May 4, 1987 CONTROL DEVICE TYPE = VOC recovery device other than a carbon adsorber ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation. ALTERNATIVE MONITORING = No alternative operational or process parameter is monitored. ALTERNATIVE STANDARD = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is not equipped with a floating roof. SUBJECT TO 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART K, KA, KB = No	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK 2078	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2078	CLOSED VENT SYSTEM = Closed vent system is operated and maintained under negative pressure. EXISTING SOURCE = The storage vessel is at a new source. SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) BY-PASS LINES = Closed vent system has no by-pass lines. EMISSION CONTROL TYPE = Closed vent system and control device EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. CONTROL DEVICE TYPE = No control device GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) CONTROL DEVICE DESIGN = The control device was installed after July 15, 1994 or was not designed to reduce inlet emission of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% but less than 95%.	Reporting - [G]§63.655(f)(1)(i)(B) was added for closed vent system and control device other than a flare.
TK 2085	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
TK 2085	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-TK2085	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After May 4, 1987 CONTROL DEVICE TYPE = No control device ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation. ALTERNATIVE MONITORING = No alternative operational or process parameter is monitored. ALTERNATIVE STANDARD = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is equipped with a floating roof.	
TK 2093	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 2093	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2093	SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. APPLICABILITY = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
TK 2094	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK 2094	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2094	SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. APPLICABILITY = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
TK 2096	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-TK2096	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Welded tank using an external floating roof 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = VOC other than crude oil or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons PRIMARY SEAL [REG V] = Mechanical shoe SECONDARY SEAL [REG V] = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized	
TK 2096	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2096	EXISTING SOURCE = The storage vessel is at a new source. SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) EMISSION CONTROL TYPE = External floating roof EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) SEAL TYPE = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal	75 FR 37730 - June 30, 2010 Citations renumbered due to rule amendment.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK 2097	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-TK2097	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Welded tank using an external floating roof 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = VOC other than crude oil or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons PRIMARY SEAL [REG V] = Mechanical shoe SECONDARY SEAL [REG V] = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized	
TK 2097	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2097	EXISTING SOURCE = The storage vessel is at a new source. SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) EMISSION CONTROL TYPE = External floating roof EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) SEAL TYPE = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal	75 FR 37730 - June 30, 2010 Citations renumbered due to rule amendment.
TK 2111	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 2111	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2111	SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. APPLICABILITY = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
TK 2113	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 2115	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK 2120	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 2120	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2120	SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. APPLICABILITY = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
TK 2121	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111	TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
TK 2121	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-TK2121	SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. APPLICABILITY = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
TK00001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a1	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Tank does not require emission controls 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = VOC other than crude oil or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
TK00001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-00	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB PRODUCT STORED = Volatile organic liquid 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK00003	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a1	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Tank does not require emission controls 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = VOC other than crude oil or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
TK00003	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-00	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB PRODUCT STORED = Volatile organic liquid 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
TK00004	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a1	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Tank does not require emission controls 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = VOC other than crude oil or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
TK00004	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-00	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB PRODUCT STORED = Volatile organic liquid 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
TK00013	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a1	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Tank does not require emission controls 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = VOC other than crude oil or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
TK00013	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-00	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB PRODUCT STORED = Volatile organic liquid 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
TK01942	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a1	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Tank does not require emission controls 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = VOC other than crude oil or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK01942	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-00	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB PRODUCT STORED = Volatile organic liquid 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB MAXIMUM TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
TK01942	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-01	SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. APPLICABILITY = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
TK01943	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a1	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Tank does not require emission controls 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = VOC other than crude oil or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
TK01943	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-00	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB PRODUCT STORED = Volatile organic liquid 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
TK02139	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a1	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Tank does not require emission controls 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = VOC other than crude oil or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
TK02139	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-00	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB PRODUCT STORED = Volatile organic liquid 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB MAXIMUM TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TK02139	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-01	SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. APPLICABILITY = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
TK02140	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a1	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT [REG V] = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. 30 TAC CHAPTER (REG V) 115 TANK DESCRIPTION = Tank does not require emission controls 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) PRODUCT STORED = VOC other than crude oil or condensate TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) AT STORAGE CONDITIONS [REG V] = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
TK02140	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-00	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB PRODUCT STORED = Volatile organic liquid 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART KB STORAGE CAPACITY = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
TK02140	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-01	SPECIFIED IN 40 CFR 63.640(G)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). SUBJ TO 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPARTS F,G,H,OR I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. EXISTING KB SOURCE = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. GROUP 1 STORAGE VESSEL = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. APPLICABILITY = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
CRU5INTHT1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
CRU5INTHT2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
CRU5INTHT3	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
CRU5PLATHT	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
HCU2DHTH1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
HCU2H1A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
HCU2H1B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
HCU2H2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
HTU6CHGH1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
HTU6CHGH2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
NHTU2CHT	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
NHTU2SPLT	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
NHTU2STRP	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 100 MMBtu/hr, but less than 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
SCHCU2-5	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
SDCU2-1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
SDCU2-2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
SDCU2-3	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
VPS5H1/2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
VPS5H3/4	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
VPS5VAC1HT	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
VPS5VAC2HT	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201	UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1). FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
BOILER 46	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-BOILER 46	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB FUEL TYPE #1 = Natural gas. 60.42B(K)(2) LOW SULFUR EXEMPTION = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB FUEL TYPE #2 = Gaseous fossil fuel other than natural gas and coal-derived synthetic fuel meeting the definition of natural gas. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM MONITORING TYPE = Continuous emission monitoring system, and the facility is not subject to a federally enforceable PM limit of 0.030 lb/MMBtu or less. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DA CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES [NSPS DB] = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. FACILITY TYPE = The affected facility includes a fuel gas combustion device. OPACITY MONITORING TYPE = CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEM FOR OPACITY 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuous monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gasses before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. NOX MONITORING TYPE = Continuous emission monitoring system. COMMON FUEL SOURCE = The fuel gas combustion device has a common fuel source with other fuel gas combustion devices. ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL OUTPUT = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical. SO2 MONITORING TYPE = Continuous emission monitoring system. SUBPART EA, EB OR AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. SUBPART J CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES = The affected facility meets applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. SUBPART KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. TECHNOLOGY TYPE = Other conventional technology. ACF OPTION - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. SUBPART CB OR BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. UNIT TYPE = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF OPTION - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. HEAT RELEASE RATE = Natural gas with a heat release rate less than or equal to 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. 60.49DA(N) ALTERNATIVE = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative. ACF OPTION - NOX = Other ACF or no ACF. HEAT INPUT GAS/OIL = The facility combusts natural gas or distillate oil in excess of 30% of the heat input from the combustion of all fuels. 60.49DA(M) ALTERNATIVE = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative. HEAT INPUT WOOD = The facility combusts no wood or less than 30% wood by heat input.	Related Standard § 60.40b(c) added. Must meet SO_2 standards of NSPS J.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
EDCU2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-EDCU2	ACID GASES ONLY [REG I] = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. EMERGENCY/UPSET CONDITIONS ONLY [REG I] = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. CONSTRUCTION DATE (NEWEST SOURCE ROUTING TO FLARE) [REG I] = Newest source routing emissions to the flare began construction after January 31, 1972.	
EDCU2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-EDCU2	SUBJECT TO 40 CFR 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. ADHERING TO HEAT CONTENT SPECIFICATIONS = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4). FLARE ASSIST TYPE [NSPS A, NESHAP A, AND/OR MACT A] = Steam-assisted FLARE EXIT VELOCITY [NSPS A, NESHAP A, AND/OR MACT A] = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
EHCU2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-EHCU2	ACID GASES ONLY [REG I] = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. EMERGENCY/UPSET CONDITIONS ONLY [REG I] = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. CONSTRUCTION DATE (NEWEST SOURCE ROUTING TO FLARE) [REG I] = Newest source routing emissions to the flare began construction after January 31, 1972.	
EHCU2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-EHCU2	SUBJECT TO 40 CFR 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. ADHERING TO HEAT CONTENT SPECIFICATIONS = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4). FLARE ASSIST TYPE [NSPS A, NESHAP A, AND/OR MACT A] = Steam-assisted FLARE EXIT VELOCITY [NSPS A, NESHAP A, AND/OR MACT A] = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
ESBU2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-ESBU2	ACID GASES ONLY [REG I] = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. EMERGENCY/UPSET CONDITIONS ONLY [REG I] = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. CONSTRUCTION DATE (NEWEST SOURCE ROUTING TO FLARE) [REG I] = Newest source routing emissions to the flare began construction after January 31, 1972.	
ESBU2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-ESBU2	SUBJECT TO 40 CFR 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. ADHERING TO HEAT CONTENT SPECIFICATIONS = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4). FLARE ASSIST TYPE [NSPS A, NESHAP A, AND/OR MACT A] = Steam-assisted FLARE EXIT VELOCITY [NSPS A, NESHAP A, AND/OR MACT A] = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
EVPS5	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-EVPS5	ACID GASES ONLY [REG I] = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. EMERGENCY/UPSET CONDITIONS ONLY [REG I] = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. CONSTRUCTION DATE (NEWEST SOURCE ROUTING TO FLARE) [REG I] = Newest source routing emissions to the flare began construction after January 31, 1972.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
EVPS5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-EVPS5	SUBJECT TO 40 CFR 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. ADHERING TO HEAT CONTENT SPECIFICATIONS = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4). FLARE ASSIST TYPE [NSPS A, NESHAP A, AND/OR MACT A] = Steam-assisted FLARE EXIT VELOCITY [NSPS A, NESHAP A, AND/OR MACT A] = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
PRO SRU 5-1	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	112SRU5-1	SULFUR RECOVERY PLANT [REG II] = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery. STACK HEIGHT [REG II] = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.	
PRO SRU 6-1	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	112SRU6-1	SULFUR RECOVERY PLANT [REG II] = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery. STACK HEIGHT [REG II] = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.	
PRO SRU 7-1	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	112SRU7-1	SULFUR RECOVERY PLANT [REG II] = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery. STACK HEIGHT [REG II] = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.	
GTG41	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201-GTG41	MEGAWATT RATING = MR is greater than or equal to 30 MW. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020. FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT = The stationary gas turbine is not a functionally identical replacement for a unit or group of units.	
GTG41	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	60KKKK-GTG41	75% OF PEAK = The combustion turbine operates at 75% of peak load or greater. UNIT TYPE = Heat Recovery Steam Generating Unit CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Turbine was constructed after February 18, 2005. SO2 STANDARD = The output-based SO_2 emission standard in § 60.4330(a)(1) is being used. HEAT INPUT = Turbine has a heat input at peak load of at least 50 MMBtu/hr but less than 850 MMBtu/hr. TURBINE USE = Turbine is used for electric generation. NOX CONTROL = NO_x emissions are not being controlled by steam or water injection. SUBJECT TO Da = The combustion turbine is not located at an integrated gasification combined cycle electric utility steam generating unit subject to Subpart Da of Part 60. NOX MONITORING = A diluent NO_x CEMS is used. PERFORMANCE TEST = Sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine is being periodically determined. SERVICE TYPE = Service other than emergency service, as defined in § 60.4420(i), or research and development. INTERMEDIATE STORAGE = Fuel is supplied directly without intermediate storage. NOX STANDARD = The output-based NO_x emission standard in Table 1 is being used. FUEL SCHEDULES = No custom fuel monitoring schedule is used. FUEL TYPE = Only gaseous fuel, > 50% natural gas.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GTG41	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	63YYYY-GTG41	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Turbine was constructed, modified or reconstructed after 1/14/2003. RATED PEAK POWER OUTPUT = Power output rating is one megawatt or greater. TYPE OF SERVICE = Turbine is used in non-emergency service. FUEL FIRED = Turbine is fired with natural gas.	
GTG42	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201-GTG42	MEGAWATT RATING = MR is greater than or equal to 30 MW. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020. FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT = The stationary gas turbine is not a functionally identical replacement for a unit or group of units.	
GTG42	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	60KKKK-GTG42	75% OF PEAK = The combustion turbine operates at 75% of peak load or greater. UNIT TYPE = Heat Recovery Steam Generating Unit CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Turbine was constructed after February 18, 2005. SO2 STANDARD = The output-based SO_2 emission standard in § 60.4330(a)(1) is being used. HEAT INPUT = Turbine has a heat input at peak load of at least 50 MMBtu/hr but less than 850 MMBtu/hr. TURBINE USE = Turbine is used for electric generation. NOX CONTROL = NO_x emissions are not being controlled by steam or water injection. SUBJECT TO Da = The combustion turbine is not located at an integrated gasification combined cycle electric utility steam generating unit subject to Subpart Da of Part 60. NOX MONITORING = A diluent NO_x CEMS is used. PERFORMANCE TEST = Sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine is being periodically determined. SERVICE TYPE = Service other than emergency service, as defined in § 60.4420(i), or research and development. COMMON STEAM HEADER = A steam header with one or more combustion turbines is utilized. INTERMEDIATE STORAGE = Fuel is supplied directly without intermediate storage. NOX STANDARD = The output-based NO_x emission standard in Table 1 is being used. DUCT BURNER = The heat recovery system includes a duct burner. FUEL SCHEDULES = No custom fuel monitoring schedule is used. FUEL TYPE = Only gaseous fuel, > 50% natural gas.	
GTG42	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	63YYYY-GTG42	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Turbine was constructed, modified or reconstructed after 1/14/2003. RATED PEAK POWER OUTPUT = Power output rating is one megawatt or greater. TYPE OF SERVICE = Turbine is used in non-emergency service. FUEL FIRED = Turbine is fired with natural gas. OXIDATION CATALYST = The turbine is controlled with an oxidation catalyst. PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE TEST = No previous performance test was conducted. DISTILLATE OIL FIRED = No distillate oil is fired in the turbine.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GTG43	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201-GTG43	MEGAWATT RATING = MR is greater than or equal to 30 MW. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020. FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT = The stationary gas turbine is not a functionally identical replacement for a unit or group of units.	
GTG43	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	60KKKK-GTG43	75% OF PEAK = The combustion turbine operates at 75% of peak load or greater. UNIT TYPE = Heat Recovery Steam Generating Unit CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Turbine was constructed after February 18, 2005. SO2 STANDARD = The output-based SO_2 emission standard in § 60.4330(a)(1) is being used. HEAT INPUT = Turbine has a heat input at peak load of at least 50 MMBtu/hr but less than 850 MMBtu/hr. TURBINE USE = Turbine is used for electric generation. NOX CONTROL = NO_x emissions are not being controlled by steam or water injection. SUBJECT TO Da = The combustion turbine is not located at an integrated gasification combined cycle electric utility steam generating unit subject to Subpart Da of Part 60. NOX MONITORING = A diluent NO_x CEMS is used. PERFORMANCE TEST = Sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine is being periodically determined. SERVICE TYPE = Service other than emergency service, as defined in § 60.4420(i), or research and development. COMMON STEAM HEADER = A steam header with one or more combustion turbines is utilized. INTERMEDIATE STORAGE = Fuel is supplied directly without intermediate storage. NOX STANDARD = The output-based NO_x emission standard in Table 1 is being used. DUCT BURNER = The heat recovery system includes a duct burner. FUEL SCHEDULES = No custom fuel monitoring schedule is used. FUEL TYPE = Only gaseous fuel, > 50% natural gas.	
GTG43	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	63YYYY-GTG43	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Turbine was constructed, modified or reconstructed after 1/14/2003. RATED PEAK POWER OUTPUT = Power output rating is one megawatt or greater. TYPE OF SERVICE = Turbine is used in non-emergency service. FUEL FIRED = Turbine is fired with natural gas. OXIDATION CATALYST = The turbine is controlled with an oxidation catalyst. PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE TEST = No previous performance test was conducted. DISTILLATE OIL FIRED = No distillate oil is fired in the turbine.	
GTG44	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201-GTG44	MEGAWATT RATING = MR is greater than or equal to 30 MW. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020. FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT = The stationary gas turbine is not a functionally identical replacement for a unit or group of units.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GTG44	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	60KKKK-GTG44	75% OF PEAK = The combustion turbine operates at 75% of peak load or greater. UNIT TYPE = Heat Recovery Steam Generating Unit CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Turbine was constructed after February 18, 2005. SO2 STANDARD = The output-based SO_2 emission standard in § 60.4330(a)(1) is being used. HEAT INPUT = Turbine has a heat input at peak load of at least 50 MMBtu/hr but less than 850 MMBtu/hr. TURBINE USE = Turbine is used for electric generation. NOX CONTROL = NO_x emissions are not being controlled by steam or water injection. SUBJECT TO Da = The combustion turbine is not located at an integrated gasification combined cycle electric utility steam generating unit subject to Subpart Da of Part 60. NOX MONITORING = A diluent NO_x CEMS is used. PERFORMANCE TEST = Sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine is being periodically determined. SERVICE TYPE = Service other than emergency service, as defined in § 60.4420(i), or research and development. COMMON STEAM HEADER = A steam header with one or more combustion turbines is utilized. INTERMEDIATE STORAGE = Fuel is supplied directly without intermediate storage. NOX STANDARD = The output-based NO_x emission standard in Table 1 is being used. DUCT BURNER = The heat recovery system includes a duct burner. FUEL SCHEDULES = No custom fuel monitoring schedule is used. FUEL TYPE = Only gaseous fuel, > 50% natural gas.	
GTG44	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	63YYYY-GTG44	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Turbine was constructed, modified or reconstructed after 1/14/2003. RATED PEAK POWER OUTPUT = Power output rating is one megawatt or greater. TYPE OF SERVICE = Turbine is used in non-emergency service. FUEL FIRED = Turbine is fired with natural gas. OXIDATION CATALYST = The turbine is controlled with an oxidation catalyst. PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE TEST = No previous performance test was conducted. DISTILLATE OIL FIRED = No distillate oil is fired in the turbine.	
CRU5FE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-CRU5FE	Heat exchange system in organic HAP service associated with petroleum refining process.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
DCU2FE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-DCU2FE	Heat exchange system in organic HAP service associated with petroleum refining process.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
VPS5FE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-VPS5FE	Heat exchange system in organic HAP service associated with petroleum refining process.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
CEPFUG	30 TAC Chapter	R5322-CEPFUG	30 TAC 115.352 APPLICABLE [REG V] = SITE IS A PETROLEUM REFINERY, SYNTHETIC ORGANIC	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals		CHEMICAL, POLYMER, RESIN OR METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER (MTBE) MANUFACTURING PROCESS OR NATURAL GAS/GASOLINE PROCESSING OPERATION AS DEFINED IN 30 TAC 115.10 COMPRESSOR SEALS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES FLANGES = YES OPEN-ENDED VALVES ANDLINES = YES PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES IN GASEOUS VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES PROCESS DRAINS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES PUMP SEALS IN VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES RUPTURE DISKS = RELIEF VALVES EQUIPPED WITH A RUPTURE DISK OR VENTING TO A CONTROL DEVICE ARE IN USE. VALVE RATING AND TVP OF PROCESS FLUID - OPEN-ENDED VALVES AND LINES = INCLUDES VALVES RATED AT 10,000 PSIG OR LESS WHICH CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID WITH A TVP GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA OR LESS AT 68° FAHRENHEIT VALVES OTHER THAN PRESSURE RELIEF OR OPEN-ENDED/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES ACR = NO ACR FOR FLANGES = NO ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)-- VALVES [REG V] = NO ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--COMPRESSOR SEALS [REG V] = NO ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES [REG V] = NO ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = NO ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = NO INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS = FUGITIVE UNIT HAS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS THAT MEET 40 CFR § 63.169 LESS THAN 250 COMPONENTS AT SITE [REG V] = FUGITIVE UNIT NOT LOCATED AT SITE WITH LESS THAN 250 FUGITIVE COMPONENTS SAMPLING CONNECTON SYSTEMS = FUGITIVE UNIT HAS SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS THAT MEET 40 CFR § 63.169 WEIGHT PERCENT VOC IN PROCESS FLUID [REG V] = COMPONENTS IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT CONTACT PROCESS FLUIDS THAT CONTAIN LESS THAN 10% VOC BY WEIGHT AND PROCESS FLUIDS THAT CONTAIN VOC AT 10%, OR GREATER, BY WEIGHT COMPLYING WITH §115.352(1) = YES COMPLYING W/ 30 TAC 115.352(1)--PROCESS DRAINS = YES MEETS 30 TAC § 115.357(9)(B) OR (C) = YES RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS [REG V] = NO RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS USED IN NATURAL GAS/GASOLINE PROCESSING OPERATIONS TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.002 PSIA = FUGITIVE UNIT HAS COMPONENTS THAT CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID CONTAINING A PROCESS FLUID CONTAINING VOC HAVING A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE OF 0.002 PSIA OR LESS TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = NO TVP OR PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			VALVE RATING AND TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE OF PROCESS FLUID VOC - ACCESSIBLE VALVES = VALVES RATED LESS THAN 10,000 PSIG, CONTACTING A PROCESS FLUID WITH A TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA VALVE RATING AND TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE OF PROCESS FLUID VOC - PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES = VALVES RATED LESS THAN 10,000 PSIG, CONTACTING A PROCESS FLUID WITH A TVP GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA COMPONENTS IN VACUUM SERVICE AND OTHER EXEMPT EQUIPMENT [REG V] = SITE HAS ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: STORAGE TANK VALVES, COMPONENTS IN CONTINUOUS VACUUM SERVICE OR VALVES THAT ARE NOT EXTERNALLY REGULATED MEETS §115.357(3) OR (4) AND COMPLIES WITH §115.352(1) = YES MEETS §115.357(4) AND COMPLIES WITH §115.352(1) = YES TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES TVP OF PROCESS FLUID VOC <= 0.044 PSI @ 68° = NO VALVE RATING AND TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE OF PROCESS FLUID VOC - ACCESSIBLE VALVES = VALVES RATED LESS THAN 10,000 PSIG, CONTACTING A PROCESS FLUID WITH A TVP GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA REMAINING SEALS COMPLY WITH 115.352(1)--COMPRESSOR SEALS [REG V] = YES REMAINING SEALS COMPLY WITH 115.352(1)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = YES TVP GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT TVP OF PROCESS FLUID > 0.044 PSIA = YES TVP OF PROCESS FLUID VOC > 0.044 PSIA @ 68° F = YES VALVE RATING AND TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE OF PROCESS FLUID VOC - ACCESSIBLE VALVES = VALVES RATED GREATER THAN 10,000 PSIG, CONTACTING A PROCESS FLUID WITH A TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA VALVE RATING AND TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE OF PROCESS FLUID VOC - ACCESSIBLE VALVES = VALVES RATED GREATER THAN 10,000 PSIG, CONTACTING A PROCESS FLUID WITH A TVP GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA	
CEPFUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-CEPFUG	CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLECTION) SYSTEMS = YES COMPRESSOR IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = YES ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE = NO EXISTING SOURCE = YES FLARE = NO OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = NO VACUUM SERVICE = NO	75 FR 37730 - June 30, 2010 Citations renumbered due to rule amendment.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM = YES CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLETION) SYSTEMS EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES COMPRESSOR NOT IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-4(A)-(B) = YES PUMP IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO COMPRESSOR EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES PUMP EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLETION) SYSTEMS COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-10 = YES COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-6 = YES VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-10 = YES COMPRESSOR COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-3 = YES FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS = YES PUMP COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-2 = YES SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS = YES VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES 3COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO PUMP IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEM EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO PUMP EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-5 = YES VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-7 = YES PUMP COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
BOILER 46	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-BOILER 46	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
BOILER 46	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5112-BOILER 46	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. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
SCRU5-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-SCRU5-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = 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). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
SCRU5-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5112-SCRU5-1	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. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
SCRU5-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-SCRU5-2	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = 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). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
SCRU5-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5112-SCRU5-2	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. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
SCRU5-3	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-SCRU5-3	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. 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). Total Feed Capacity = Total feed capacity is greater than 20,000 barrels per day. Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
SCRU5-3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5112-SCRU5-3	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. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
SCRU5-3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-SCRU5-3	New Catalytic Reforming Unit venting emissions to control device Not using engineering assessment under §63.1571(c) Not using automated data compression system under §63.1573(c) Not monitoring alternative parameters under §63.1573(d) Not using a control device under §63.1566(b)(2) - Table 18 Not using a control device under §63.1567(a)(2)-Table 23 Bypass lines capable of diverting vent stream away from control device are sealed by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
SHCU2-5	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-SHCU2-5	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = 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). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
SHCU2-5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5112-SHCU2-5	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. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
SNHTU2-3	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-SNHTU2-3	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = 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). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
SNHTU2-3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5112-SNHTU2-3	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. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
SPS4-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-SPS4-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = 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). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
SPS4-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5112-SPS4-1	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. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
SPS4-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-SPS4-2	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = 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). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
SPS4-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5112-SPS4-2	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. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
SPS4-3	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-SPS4-3	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = 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). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
SPS4-3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5112-SPS4-3	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. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
SPS4-4	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-SPS4-4	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = 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). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
SPS4-4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5112-SPS4-4	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. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
SVPS5-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-SVPS5-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = 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). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
SVPS5-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5112-SVPS5-1	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. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
SVPS5-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-SVPS5-2	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = 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). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
SVPS5-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5112-SVPS5-2	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. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
PAINT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Surface Coating Operations	R5420-PAINT	ALTERNATE COMPLIANCE METHOD [REG V] = ALTERNATE METHOD FOR DEMONSTRATING AND DOCUMENTING CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS OR EXEMPTION CRITERIA HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS [REG V] = ALTERNATE REQUIREMENT TO 30 TAC 115.421(A)(9) OR 115.421(B)(8) HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY TCEQ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) FACILITY OPERATIONS = OTHER METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS COATING MISCELLANEOUS COATING TYPE [REG V] = ANY OTHER COATING TYPE VOC EMISSION RATE [REG V] = OTHER UNCONTROLLED EMISSION RATES VAPOR RECOVERY [REG V] = NO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM IS USED TO CONTROL EMISSIONS	
BOILER 46	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-BOILER 46	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
CRU5INTHT1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-CRU5INTHT1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
CRU5INTHT2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-CRU5INTHT2	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
CRU5INTHT3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-CRU5INTHT3	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
CRU5PLATHT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-CRU5PLATHT	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
EDCU2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-1	FACILITY TYPE = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3). CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 24, 2008 SO2 EMISSION LIMIT = Owner or operator is choosing SO_2 limit in terms of ppmv H_2S in fuel gas.	
EHCU2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-1	FACILITY TYPE = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3). CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 24, 2008 SO2 EMISSION LIMIT = Owner or operator is choosing SO_2 limit in terms of ppmv H_2S in fuel gas.	
ESBU2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-1	FACILITY TYPE = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3). CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 24, 2008 SO2 EMISSION LIMIT = Owner or operator is choosing SO_2 limit in terms of ppmv H_2S in fuel gas.	
EVPS5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-1	FACILITY TYPE = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3). CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 24, 2008 SO2 EMISSION LIMIT = Owner or operator is choosing SO_2 limit in terms of ppmv H_2S in fuel gas.	
HCU2DHTH1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-HCU2DHTH1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
HCU2H1A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-HCU2H1A	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
HCU2H1B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-HCU2H1B	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
HCU2H2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-HCU2H2	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
HRSG41	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-HRSG41	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
HRSG42	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-HRSG42	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
HRSG43	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-HRSG43	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
HRSG44	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-HRSG44	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
HTU6CHGH1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-HTU6CHGH1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
HTU6CHGH2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-HTU6CHGH2	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
NHTU2CHT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-NHTU2CHT	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
NHTU2SPLT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-NHTU2SPLT	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
NHTU2STRP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-NHTU2STRP	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
SCHCU2-5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-SCHCU2-5	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
SDCU2-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-SDCU2-1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
SDCU2-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-SDCU2-2	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
SDCU2-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-SDCU2-3	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
SRU5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-SRU5	FACILITY TYPE = Claus sulfur recovery plant greater than 20 long tons per day CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007 CONTROL SYSTEM = The Claus sulfur recovery plant has an oxidation control system or a reduction control system followed by incineration.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
SRU6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-SRU6	FACILITY TYPE = Claus sulfur recovery plant greater than 20 long tons per day CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007 CONTROL SYSTEM = The Claus sulfur recovery plant has an oxidation control system or a reduction control system followed by incineration.	
SRU7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-SRU7	FACILITY TYPE = Claus sulfur recovery plant greater than 20 long tons per day CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007 CONTROL SYSTEM = The Claus sulfur recovery plant has an oxidation control system or a reduction control system followed by incineration.	
STGTU5-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-STGTU5-1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
STGTU5-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-STGTU5-1	Claus sulfur recovery unit subject to NSPS J using an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration. Bypass lines capable of diverting vent stream away from control device are sealed by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
STGTU6-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-STGTU6-1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
STGTU6-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-STGTU6-1	Claus sulfur recovery unit subject to NSPS J using an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration. Bypass lines capable of diverting vent stream away from control device are sealed by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
STGTU7-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-STGTU7-1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
STGTU7-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-STGTU7-1	Claus sulfur recovery unit subject to NSPS J using an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration. Bypass lines capable of diverting vent stream away from control device are sealed by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
VPS5H1/2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-VPS5H1/2	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
VPS5H3/4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-VPS5H3/4	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
VPS5VAC1HT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-VPS5VAC1HT	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	
VPS5VAC2HT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-VPS5VAC2HT	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) MONITORING DEVICE = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007	

* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply
** - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

NSR Versus Title V FOP

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

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

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

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The

Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

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

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

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

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1062M1	Issuance Date: 02/21/2013
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.: 6056	Issuance Date: 02/21/2013
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: 106.472	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

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.: PRO SRU 5-1	
Control Device ID No.: STGTU5-1	Control Device Type: Sulfur Recovery Unit with Incinerator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: 112SRU5-1
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Daily	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature less than 1200 degrees Fahrenheit	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO2 Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO2 mass emission rate since an increase in SO2 emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PRO SRU 5-1	
Control Device ID No.: STGTU5-1	Control Device Type: Sulfur Recovery Unit with Incinerator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: 112SRU5-1
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO2 Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: For stack flow rates < or = to 4000 scfm, SO2 in lb/hr is < or = to 123.4+0.9 x (stack effluent flowrate, scfm); For stack flow rates > 4000 scfm, SO2 in lb/hr is < or = to 0.614 x (stack effluent flowrate, scfm)^0.8042.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO2 Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO2 mass emission rate since an increase in SO2 emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PRO SRU 6-1	
Control Device ID No.: STGTU6-1	Control Device Type: Sulfur Recovery Unit with Incinerator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: 112SRU6-1
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Daily	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature less than 1200 degrees Fahrenheit	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO2 Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO2 mass emission rate since an increase in SO2 emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PRO SRU 6-1	
Control Device ID No.: STGTU6-1	Control Device Type: Sulfur Recovery Unit with Incinerator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: 112SRU6-1
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO2 Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: For stack flow rates < or = to 4000 scfm, SO2 in lb/hr is < or = to 123.4+0.9 x (stack effluent flowrate, scfm); For stack flow rates > 4000 scfm, SO2 in lb/hr is < or = to 0.614 x (stack effluent flowrate, scfm)^0.8042.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO2 Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO2 mass emission rate since an increase in SO2 emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PRO SRU 7-1	
Control Device ID No.: STGTU7-1	Control Device Type: Sulfur Recovery Unit with Incinerator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: 112SRU7-1
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Daily	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature less than 1200 degrees Fahrenheit	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO2 Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO2 mass emission rate since an increase in SO2 emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PRO SRU 7-1	
Control Device ID No.: STGTU7-1	Control Device Type: Sulfur Recovery Unit with Incinerator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: 112SRU7-1
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO2 Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: For stack flow rates < or = to 4000 scfm, SO2 in lb/hr is < or = to 123.4+0.9 x (stack effluent flowrate, scfm); For stack flow rates > 4000 scfm, SO2 in lb/hr is < or = to 0.614 x (stack effluent flowrate, scfm)^0.8042.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO2 Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO2 mass emission rate since an increase in SO2 emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SCRU5-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-SCRU5-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Opacity less than or equal to 15%	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SCRU5-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-SCRU5-2
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Opacity less than or equal to 15%	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SHCU2-5	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-SHCU2-5
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Opacity less than or equal to 15%	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SNHTU2-3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-SNHTU2-3
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Opacity less than or equal to 15%	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SPS4-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-SPS4-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Opacity less than or equal to 15%	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SPS4-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-SPS4-2
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Opacity less than or equal to 15%	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SPS4-3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-SPS4-3
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Opacity less than or equal to 15%	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SPS4-4	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-SPS4-4
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Opacity less than or equal to 15%	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SVPS5-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-SVPS5-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Opacity less than or equal to 15%	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SVPS5-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-SVPS5-2
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Opacity less than or equal to 15%	
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.	

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