

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

South Hampton Resources, Inc.

Site Name: South Hampton Resources, Inc.

Area Name: Silsbee Plant

Physical Location: 7752 FM 418

Nearest City: Silsbee

County: Hardin

Permit Number: O2776

Project Type: Renewal

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2869

SIC Name: Industrial Organic Chemicals

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- 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 22, 2016

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

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

FOPs at Site

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

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

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

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

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

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

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

- Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Unit Summary
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
- Additional Monitoring Requirements
- Permit Shield
- New Source Review Authorization References
- Compliance Plan
- Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
 - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

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

Special Terms and Conditions

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

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

Attachments

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

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

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for

large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

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

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

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

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

Appendix A

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

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

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

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

visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

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

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

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

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

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

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	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*
ENG-1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7103-00	Horsepower Rating = HP is less than 300 RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993 and on or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020
ENG-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-01	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 11, 2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE that is commencing new construction. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture is after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2014. Install Date = The CI ICE was installed in 2012 or later.
ENG-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
ENG-2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7103-00	Horsepower Rating = HP is less than 300 RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993 and on or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020
ENG-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-00	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.
ENG-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-02	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine.
ENG-3	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7103-00	Horsepower Rating = HP is less than 300 RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993 and on or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
ENG-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-00	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.
ENG-3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-02	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine.
ENG-4	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7103-00	Horsepower Rating = HP is less than 300 RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993 and on or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020
ENG-4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-00	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.
ENG-4	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-02	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine.
ENG-5	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7103-00	Horsepower Rating = HP is less than 300 RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993 and on or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
ENG-5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-01	<p>Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is on or after January 1, 2009.</p> <p>Displacement = Engine displacement is greater than or equal to 225cc.</p> <p>Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand.</p> <p>Certified = Purchased a non-certified SI ICE.</p> <p>National Security = The SI ICE is not eligible for exemption due to national security.</p> <p>Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 100 HP.</p> <p>Fuel = SI ICE that uses natural gas.</p> <p>Service = SI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Lean Burn = The SI ICE is a lean-burn engine.</p> <p>Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.</p>
ENG-5	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-03	<p>HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p>
ENG-6	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7103-00	<p>Horsepower Rating = HP is less than 300</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993 and on or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020</p>
ENG-6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-02	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 11, 2005.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE that is commencing new construction.</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture is after 07/01/2006.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2011.</p> <p>Install Date = The CI ICE was installed in 2012 or later.</p> <p>Options = The CI ICE rated speed is less than 2650 RPMs.</p>
ENG-6	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	<p>HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPTK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPTK1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) and less than or equal to 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than 11.1 psia</p>
GRPTK12	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-12	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPTK12	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-12b	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is 1.0 psia or less</p>
GRPTK12	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-12c	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure at least 1.0 psia</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPTK13	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK13	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPTK13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK13	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure at least 1.0 psia</p>
GRPTK14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPTK14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK14	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is 1.0 psia or less</p>
GRPTK3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-03	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
GRPTK3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK3	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPTK4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK4	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPTK4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK4	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTK7	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPTK7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK7	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
GRPTK8	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPTK8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK8	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
GRPTK9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK9	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPTK9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK9	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPTKB1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-1a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPTKB1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-00	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia
GRPTKB10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB10	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPTKB10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB10	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure
GRPTKB11	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPTKB11	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB11	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure
GRPTKB3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPTKB3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = The capacity is greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 15.0 kPa. Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia
GRPTKB4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
GRPTKB4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = The capacity is greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 15.0 kPa. Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia
GRPTKB6	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
GRPTKB6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB6	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = The capacity is greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 15.0 kPa. Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia
GRPTKB7	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPTKB7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB7	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPTKB8	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB8	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPTKB8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB8	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.2 psia but less than 4.0 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
GRPTKB9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB9	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPTKB9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-GRPTKb9	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
TK-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-TK-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TK-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK10	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TK-104	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-113	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-113	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
TK-113	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-113	<p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal</p>
TK-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
TK-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK11	<p>Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973</p>
TK-58	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-58	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-58	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-58	<p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = The capacity is greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 15.0 kPa.</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>
TK-59	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-TK-59	<p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-59	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-TK-59	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system equivalent (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure not determined</p>
TK-59	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-TK-59	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-60	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-TK-60	<p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-60	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-TK-60	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system equivalent (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure not determined</p>
TK-60	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-TK-60	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-67	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTK6	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
TK-67	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK6	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TK-7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-00	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia
TK-97	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-GRPTKB12	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
TK-97	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB12	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
TK-98	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a8	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
TK-98	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-GRPTKB13	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
TK-99	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5111-a1	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
TK-99	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-GRPTK2	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
LOAD1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-LOAD1-5	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
LOAD1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-LOAD1-5	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight.
LOAD2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-LOAD2+5	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
LOAD2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-LOAD2+5	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight.
LOAD3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-LOAD3-LPG	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) Transfer Type = Only loading.
LOAD3	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-LOAD3-LPG	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight.
LOAD4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211LOADMTR	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility
GRP-HTR40-	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201-00	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr.
B-1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201-GRPBOIL	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
F-10	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-F-10	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
F-10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-F-10	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 = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)
F-11	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-F-11	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 = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)
FUG1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-FUG1	Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals. Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges. Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains. Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals. Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks. Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10. Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested. Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components. Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 10% VOC by weight. Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68□° F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68□° F = Compressor seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying With § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FUG1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	61J-FUG1	<p>40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J DESIGN CAPACITY = SITE IS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE OR USE MORE THAN 1,000 MEGAGRAMS OF BENZENE PER YEAR</p> <p>ANY COMPONENT IN BENZENE SERVICE [NESHAP J] = THE FACILITY CONTAINS ANY COMPONENT(S) IN BENZENE SERVICE</p> <p>40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL) = NOT USING ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION.</p>
FUG1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	61V-FUG1	<p>Closed-vent Systems = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for closed vent systems or other control devices.</p> <p>Compressors = The fugitive unit contains compressors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = The fugitive unit does not contain enclosed combustion devices in VHAP service.</p> <p>Flare = The fugitive unit does not contain flares.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor VHAP service.</p> <p>Product Accumulator Vessels = The fugitive unit contains product accumulator vessels.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit contains components in vacuum service.</p> <p>Valves = The fugitive unit contains valves in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for compressors.</p> <p>VHAP Service = The fugitive unit contains components in VHAP service.</p> <p>Pumps = The fugitive unit contains pumps in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pumps.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-3 = Compressors are complying with § 61.242-3.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-4 = Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service are complying with § 61.242-4.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-5 = Sampling connection systems are complying with § 61.242-5.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-7 = Valves are complying with § 61.242-7.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-9 = Product accumulator vessels are complying with § 61.242-9.</p> <p>Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines in VHAP service.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in liquid VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2 = Pumps are complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-6 = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with § 61.242-6.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-8 = Pressure relief devices in liquid service are complying with § 61.242-8.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FUG2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-FUG2	<p>Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators.</p> <p>Components Utilizing Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components in the fugitive unit are using the alternative work practice under § 115.358.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit does not have instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 10% VOC by weight.</p> <p>50% by Volume = Compressors are in hydrogen service and the hydrogen content can be reasonably expected to always exceed 50% by volume.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Valves are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Open-ended valves and lines are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>Shaft Seal System = Pump seals are equipped with a shaft seal system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit does not have components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F. Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68□° F = Compressor seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP > 0.044 psia at 68° F. Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FUG2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	60VV-FUG2	<p>Equipment in VOC Service = The fugitive unit contains equipment designed to operate in VOC service.</p> <p>Produces Chemicals = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that produces as an intermediate or final product one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489.</p> <p>Affected Facility = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480(a)(2).</p> <p>Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit contains equipment in vacuum service.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 5, 1981 and on or before November 7, 2006.</p> <p>Compliance Option = Choosing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV.</p> <p>Design Capacity = Site with a design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,000 Mg/yr.</p> <p>Produces Heavy Liquid Chemicals = The facility produces chemicals other than or in addition to heavy liquid chemicals only from heavy liquid feed or raw materials.</p> <p>Beverage Alcohol Production = The facility does not produce only beverage alcohol.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FUG3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-FUG3	<p>Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators.</p> <p>Components Utilizing Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components in the fugitive unit are using the alternative work practice under § 115.358.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit does not have instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 10% VOC by weight.</p> <p>50% by Volume = Compressors are in hydrogen service and the hydrogen content can be reasonably expected to always exceed 50% by volume.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Valves are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Open-ended valves and lines are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>Shaft Seal System = Pump seals are equipped with a shaft seal system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit does not have components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F. Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68□° F = Compressor seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP > 0.044 psia at 68° F. Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FUG3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa	60VVa-FUG3	<p>Compressors = Fugitive unit contains compressors.</p> <p>CVS = Fugitive unit does not contain closed vent systems.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = Fugitive unit does not contain an enclosed combustion device.</p> <p>Flare = Fugitive unit does not contain flares.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Heavy or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service.</p> <p>Produces Chemicals = The facility produces, as an intermediate or final product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489a.</p> <p>Pumps in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pumps in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Pumps in Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pumps in light liquid service.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = Fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems.</p> <p>Valves in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = Fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery system.</p> <p>2.0 % = The owner or operator is not electing to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0%.</p> <p>Affected Facility = The facility is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480a(a)(2).</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After November 7, 2006.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Compliance Option = Choosing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-2a = Pumps in light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-2a.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-3a = Compressors are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-3a.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-5a = Sampling connection systems are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-5a.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-8a = Pumps in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-7a = Valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-7a.</p> <p>Connectors in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains connectors in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Connectors in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains connectors in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Design Capacity = Site with a design capacity greater than or equal to 1,000 Mg/yr.</p> <p>Open-Ended Valves = Fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.</p> <p>Valves in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains valves in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for open-ended valves.</p> <p>Facility Type = Facility does not qualify for one of the exemptions in § 60.480a(d).</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-6a = Open-ended valves are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-6a.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-8a = Connectors in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FUG4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-FUG4	<p>Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators.</p> <p>Components Utilizing Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components in the fugitive unit are using the alternative work practice under § 115.358.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit does not have instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 10% VOC by weight.</p> <p>50% by Volume = Compressors are in hydrogen service and the hydrogen content can be reasonably expected to always exceed 50% by volume.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Valves are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Open-ended valves and lines are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>Shaft Seal System = Pump seals are equipped with a shaft seal system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit does not have components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F. Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68□° F = Compressor seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP > 0.044 psia at 68° F. Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FUG4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa	60VVa-FUG4	<p>Compressors = Fugitive unit contains compressors.</p> <p>CVS = Fugitive unit does not contain closed vent systems.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = Fugitive unit does not contain an enclosed combustion device.</p> <p>Flare = Fugitive unit does not contain flares.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Heavy or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service.</p> <p>Produces Chemicals = The facility produces, as an intermediate or final product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489a.</p> <p>Pumps in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pumps in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Pumps in Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pumps in light liquid service.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = Fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems.</p> <p>Valves in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = Fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery system.</p> <p>2.0 % = The owner or operator is not electing to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0%.</p> <p>Affected Facility = The facility is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480a(a)(2).</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After November 7, 2006.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Compliance Option = Choosing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-2a = Pumps in light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-2a.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-3a = Compressors are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-3a.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-5a = Sampling connection systems are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-5a.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-8a = Pumps in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-7a = Valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-7a.</p> <p>Connectors in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains connectors in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Connectors in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains connectors in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Design Capacity = Site with a design capacity greater than or equal to 1,000 Mg/yr.</p> <p>Open-Ended Valves = Fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.</p> <p>Valves in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains valves in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for open-ended valves.</p> <p>Facility Type = Facility does not qualify for one of the exemptions in § 60.480a(d).</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-6a = Open-ended valves are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-6a.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-8a = Connectors in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a.</p>
TK-7	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-TK-7	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910.</p> <p>Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption.</p> <p>Emission Control Option = Vapor recovery system which satisfies the provisions of 30 TAC § 115.131.</p> <p>Control Device = Control device or vapor recovery system other than a chiller, carbon adsorber, or incinerator.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-7	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV	63VV-TK-7	Control = No subpart of 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63 references the use of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV for control of emissions from the separator.
DR-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-a2A	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv.</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
F-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-01	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
F-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-01	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
F-3	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-01	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
F-4	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-01	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
H-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-01	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
H-3	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-01	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
SP-100	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
VRT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>
GRPDISGF	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60-NNNGRPDISFG	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983.</p>
GRPDISNNN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNNGRPDISNNN	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983.</p> <p>TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device.</p> <p>Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Two or more distillation units discharging vent stream into a common vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater.</p> <p>Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min.</p>
GRP-DIST	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-001	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit does not produce any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
WW1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	R5142GRPWWCB	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof.</p> <p>Control Devices = Control device other than a carbon adsorber, condenser, catalytic incinerator, enclosed non-catalytic combustion device, flare, steam stripper or vapor combustor.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p> <p>Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.</p> <p>Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.</p>
GRPRXRRR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-GRPRXRRR	<p>Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 29, 1990.</p> <p>Affected Facility Type = Reactor process not discharging its vent stream into a recovery system.</p> <p>Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD = The reactor process is not subject to the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD.</p> <p>Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN = The vent stream is routed to a distillation unit subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN and has no other releases to the air except for a pressure relief valve.</p>

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

NSR Versus Title V FOP

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

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

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

New Source Review Requirements

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

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

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

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

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

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

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

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 3295	Issuance Date: 07/05/2010
Authorization No.: 79438	Issuance Date: 07/28/2006
Authorization No.: 83833	Issuance Date: 05/14/2012
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.124	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.183	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.373	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.476	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.492	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 06/13/2001
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 69	Version No./Date: 09/17/1973

Emission Units and Emission Points

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

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

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

Monitoring Sufficiency

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

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

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

Periodic Monitoring:

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: F-1, F-2, F-3, F-4, H-2, H-3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-01
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be reported as a deviation if any monitoring data indicates an opacity of more than 30%.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTK12	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-12b
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Roof not floating on VOC surface, liquid accumulated on internal floating roof, detached seals, holes or tears in seal fabric	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTK12	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-12c
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Roof not floating on VOC surface, liquid accumulated on internal floating roof, detached seals, holes or tears in seal fabric	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTK3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-03
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Fill pipe repairs not completed prior to refilling storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTK3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-03
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Fill pipe opening in tank is not submerged during filling operations	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTKB7	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-GRPTKB7
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has leaks per 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTKB7	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-GRPTKB7
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has defects that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTKb9	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-GRPTKb9
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has leaks per 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTKB9	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-GRPTKB9
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has defects that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-59	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-TK-59
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-59	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-TK-59
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has leaks per 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-59	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-TK-59
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has defects that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-59	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-TK-59
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has leaks per 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-59	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-TK-59
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has defects that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-60	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-TK-60
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-60	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-TK-60
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has leaks per 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-60	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-TK-60
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has defects that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-60	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-TK-60
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has leaks per 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-60	
Control Device ID No.: F-10	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-TK-60
Pollutant: BENZENE	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Vapor collection system has defects that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on June 21, 2016.

Site rating: 10.10 / Satisfactory Company rating: 16.61 / Satisfactory

(High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)

2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS?No

2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit?.....No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes

OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes

OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes

OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes

OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes

OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes

OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes

OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes

OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes

OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes

OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes

OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes

OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes

OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes

OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes

OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes

OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes

OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes

OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes

OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes

OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes

OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes

OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes

OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes

OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes

OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes

OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes

OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes

OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semicheical Pulp Mill Attributes

OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes

OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes

OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes

OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes

OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes

OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes

OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes

OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes

OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes

OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes