

FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO
Enbridge G & P (East Texas) L.P.

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF
Indian Rock Gas Plant
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas

LOCATED AT
Upshur County, Texas
Latitude 32° 41' 59" Longitude 94° 55' 39"
Regulated Entity Number: RN100209477

This permit is issued in accordance with and subject to the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), Chapter 382 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 122 (30 TAC Chapter 122), Federal Operating Permits. Under 30 TAC Chapter 122, this permit constitutes the permit holder's authority to operate the site and emission units listed in this permit. Operations of the site and emission units listed in this permit are subject to all additional rules or amended rules and orders of the Commission pursuant to the TCAA.

This permit does not relieve the permit holder from the responsibility of obtaining New Source Review authorization for new, modified, or existing facilities in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 116, Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification.

The site and emission units authorized by this permit shall be operated in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 122, the general terms and conditions, special terms and conditions, and attachments contained herein.

This permit shall expire five years from the date of issuance. The renewal requirements specified in 30 TAC § 122.241 must be satisfied in order to renew the authorization to operate the site and emission units.

Permit No: 03155 Issuance Date: _____

For the Commission

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General Terms and Conditions

The permit holder shall comply with all terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.143 (General Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.144 (Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions), and 30 TAC § 122.146 (Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions).

In accordance with 30 TAC § 122.144(1), records of required monitoring data and support information required by this permit, or any applicable requirement codified in this permit, are required to be maintained for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring report, sample, or application unless a longer data retention period is specified in an applicable requirement. The five year record retention period supersedes any less stringent retention requirement that may be specified in a condition of a permit identified in the New Source Review Authorization attachment.

If the permit holder chooses to demonstrate that this permit is no longer required, a written request to void this permit shall be submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) by the Responsible Official in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.161(e). The permit holder shall comply with the permit's requirements, including compliance certification and deviation reporting, until notified by the TCEQ that this permit is voided.

The permit holder shall comply with 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.

All reports required by this permit must include in the submittal a cover letter which identifies the following information: company name, TCEQ regulated entity number, air account number (if assigned), site name, area name (if applicable), and Air Permits Division permit number(s).

Special Terms and Conditions: Emission Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
 - A. Emission units (including groups and processes) in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment shall meet the limitations, standards, equipment specifications, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, testing, and other requirements listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment to assure compliance with the permit.
 - B. The textual description in the column titled "Textual Description" in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment is not enforceable and is not deemed as a substitute for the actual regulatory language. The Textual Description is provided for information purposes only.

- C. A citation listed on the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment, which has a notation [G] listed before it, shall include the referenced section and subsection for all commission rules, or paragraphs for all federal and state regulations and all subordinate paragraphs, subparagraphs and clauses, subclauses, and items contained within the referenced citation as applicable requirements.
 - D. When a grouped citation, notated with a [G] in the Applicable Requirements Summary, contains multiple compliance options, the permit holder must keep records of when each compliance option was used.
 - E. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.390 which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart by reference.
 - F. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.1090 which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart by reference.
 - G. For the purpose of generating discrete emission reduction credits through 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4 (Discrete Emission Credit Banking and Trading), the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) Title 30 TAC § 101.372 (relating to General Provisions)
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 101.373 (relating to Discrete Emission Reduction Credit Generation and Certification)
 - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 101.374 (relating to Mobile Discrete Emission Reduction Credit Generation and Certification)
 - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 101.378 (relating to Discrete Emission Credit Banking and Trading)
 - (v) The terms and conditions by which the emission limits are established to generate the discrete reduction credit are applicable requirements of this permit
2. The permit holder shall comply with the following sections of 30 TAC Chapter 101 (General Air Quality Rules):
- A. Title 30 TAC § 101.1 (relating to Definitions), insofar as the terms defined in this section are used to define the terms used in other applicable requirements

- B. Title 30 TAC § 101.3 (relating to Circumvention)
 - C. Title 30 TAC § 101.8 (relating to Sampling), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ
 - D. Title 30 TAC § 101.9 (relating to Sampling Ports), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ
 - E. Title 30 TAC § 101.10 (relating to Emissions Inventory Requirements)
 - F. Title 30 TAC § 101.201 (relating to Emission Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)
 - G. Title 30 TAC § 101.211 (relating to Scheduled Maintenance, Start-up, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)
 - H. Title 30 TAC § 101.221 (relating to Operational Requirements)
 - I. Title 30 TAC § 101.222 (relating to Demonstrations)
 - J. Title 30 TAC § 101.223 (relating to Actions to Reduce Excessive Emissions)
3. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111:
- A. Visible emissions from stationary vents with a flow rate of less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute and constructed after January 31, 1972 that are not listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment for 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 1 , shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for stationary vents at the site subject to this standard:
 - (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)
 - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)
 - (iv) For emission units with vent emissions subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii), (iii), or (iv), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146. These periodic monitoring requirements do not apply to vents that are not capable of producing visible

emissions such as vents that emit only colorless VOCs; vents from non-fuming liquids; vents that provide passive ventilation, such as plumbing vents; or vent emissions from any other source that does not obstruct the transmission of light. Vents, as specified in the “Applicable Requirements Summary” attachment, that are subject to the emission limitation of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) are not subject to the following periodic monitoring requirements:

- (1) An observation of stationary vents from emission units in operation shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the emission unit is not operating for the entire quarter.
- (2) For stationary vents from a combustion source, if an alternative to the normally fired fuel is fired for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours, the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are present. If such period is greater than 3 months, observations shall be conducted once during each quarter. Supplementing the normally fired fuel with natural gas or fuel gas to increase the net heating value to the minimum required value does not constitute creation of an alternative fuel.
- (3) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
- (4) Visible emissions observations of emission units operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of emission units operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E) are not taking place. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer’s eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified

opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(5) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1) and (a)(1)(B).

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

(c) Some vents may be subject to multiple visible emission or monitoring requirements. All credible data must be considered when certifying compliance with this requirement even if the observation or monitoring was performed to demonstrate compliance with a different requirement.

B. For visible emissions from a building, enclosed facility, or other structure; the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii)

(iii) For a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible

emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:

- (1) An observation of visible emissions from a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the air emission source or enclosed facility is not operating for the entire quarter.
- (2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
- (3) Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each emissions outlet in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each emissions outlet during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.
- (4) Compliance Certification:
 - (a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7) and (a)(7)(A)
 - (b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the

appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader

- C. For visible emissions from all other sources not specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7); the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
- (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii)
 - (iii) For a source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:
 - (1) An observation of visible emissions from a source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the source is not operating for the entire quarter.
 - (2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
 - (3) Visible emissions observations of sources operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of sources operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each source in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select

a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(4) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8) and (a)(8)(A)

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

D. For emission units with contributions from uncombined water, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 111.111(b).

E. Emission limits on nonagricultural processes, except for the steam generators specified in 30 TAC § 111.153, shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Emissions of PM from any source may not exceed the allowable rates as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(a) (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits)

- (ii) Sources with an effective stack height (h_e) less than the standard effective stack height (H_e), must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by $[h_e/H_e]^2$ as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(b)
 - (iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the equation specified in 30 TAC § 111.151(c)
- F. Outdoor burning, as stated in 30 TAC § 111.201, shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:
 - (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.205 (relating to Exception for Fire Training)
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.207 (relating to Exception for Recreation, Ceremony, Cooking, and Warmth)
 - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.209 (relating to Exception for Disposal Fires)
 - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 111.211 (relating to Exception for Prescribed Burn)
 - (v) Title 30 TAC § 111.213 (relating to Exception for Hydrocarbon Burning)
 - (vi) Title 30 TAC § 111.219 (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning)
 - (vii) Title 30 TAC § 111.221 (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning)
- 4. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 60, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:
 - A. Title 40 CFR § 60.7 (relating to Notification and Recordkeeping)
 - B. Title 40 CFR § 60.8 (relating to Performance Tests)
 - C. Title 40 CFR § 60.11 (relating to Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements)
 - D. Title 40 CFR § 60.12 (relating to Circumvention)
 - E. Title 40 CFR § 60.13 (relating to Monitoring Requirements)
 - F. Title 40 CFR § 60.14 (relating to Modification)
 - G. Title 40 CFR § 60.15 (relating to Reconstruction)
 - H. Title 40 CFR § 60.19 (relating to General Notification and Reporting Requirements)

5. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.100 for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 63, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart.
6. For oil and natural gas production facilities as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH, the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements (Title 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.390 incorporated by reference):
 - A. Title 40 CFR § 63.760(c) (relating to Applicability and Designation of Affected Source)
 - B. Title 40 CFR § 63.775(d)(9) (relating to Reporting Requirements)

Additional Monitoring Requirements

7. The permit holder shall comply with the periodic monitoring requirements as specified in the attached “Periodic Monitoring Summary” upon issuance of the permit. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permit holder shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and average the data, consistent with the averaging time specified in the “Periodic Monitoring Summary,” for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis. In no event shall data be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

New Source Review Authorization Requirements

8. Permit holder shall comply with the requirements of New Source Review authorizations issued or claimed by the permit holder for the permitted area, including permits, permits by rule, standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, permits for existing facilities including Voluntary Emissions Reduction Permits and Electric Generating Facility Permits issued under 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter I, or special exemptions referenced in the New Source Review Authorization References attachment. These requirements:
 - A. Are incorporated by reference into this permit as applicable requirements
 - B. Shall be located with this operating permit
 - C. Are not eligible for a permit shield

9. The permit holder shall comply with the general requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Subchapter A or the general requirements, if any, in effect at the time of the claim of any PBR.
10. The permit holder shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with any emission limitation or standard that is specified in a permit by rule (PBR) or Standard Permit listed in the New Source Review Authorizations attachment. The records shall yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the PBR or Standard Permit. These records may include, but are not limited to, production capacity and throughput, hours of operation, safety data sheets (SDS), chemical composition of raw materials, speciation of air contaminant data, engineering calculations, maintenance records, fugitive data, performance tests, capture/control device efficiencies, direct pollutant monitoring (CEMS, COMS, or PEMS), or control device parametric monitoring. These records shall be made readily accessible and available as required by 30 TAC § 122.144. Any monitoring or recordkeeping data indicating noncompliance with the PBR or Standard Permit shall be considered and reported as a deviation according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

Compliance Requirements

11. The permit holder shall certify compliance in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.146. The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC § 122.146 using at a minimum, but not limited to, the continuous or intermittent compliance method data from monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or testing required by the permit and any other credible evidence or information. The certification period may not exceed 12 months and the certification must be submitted within 30 days after the end of the period being certified.
12. Use of Discrete Emission Credits to comply with the applicable requirements:
 - A. Unless otherwise prohibited, the permit holder may use discrete emission credits to comply with the following applicable requirements listed elsewhere in this permit:
 - (i) Title 30 TAC Chapter 115
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC Chapter 117
 - (iii) If applicable, offsets for Title 30 TAC Chapter 116
 - (iv) Temporarily exceed state NSR permit allowables
 - B. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements in order to use the credit to comply with the applicable requirements:

- (i) The permit holder must notify the TCEQ according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)
- (ii) The discrete emission credits to be used must meet all the geographic, timeliness, applicable pollutant type, and availability requirements listed in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4
- (iii) The executive director has approved the use of the discrete emission credits according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)(1)(A)
- (iv) The permit holder keeps records of the use of credits towards compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 101.372(h) and 30 TAC Chapter 122
- (v) Title 30 TAC § 101.375 (relating to Emission Reductions Achieved Outside the United States)

Permit Location

- 13. The permit holder shall maintain a copy of this permit and records related to requirements listed in this permit on site.

Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)

- 14. A permit shield is granted for the emission units, groups, or processes specified in the attached “Permit Shield.” Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements listed in the attachment “Permit Shield.” Permit shield provisions shall not be modified by the executive director until notification is provided to the permit holder. No later than 90 days after notification of a change in a determination made by the executive director, the permit holder shall apply for the appropriate permit revision to reflect the new determination. Provisional terms are not eligible for this permit shield. Any term or condition, under a permit shield, shall not be protected by the permit shield if it is replaced by a provisional term or condition or the basis of the term and condition changes.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Permit Shield

New Source Review Authorization References

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Summary15

Applicable Requirements Summary 16

Note: A “none” entry may be noted for some emission sources in this permit’s “Applicable Requirements Summary” under the heading of “Monitoring and Testing Requirements” and/or “Recordkeeping Requirements” and/or “Reporting Requirements.” Such a notation indicates that there are no requirements for the indicated emission source as identified under the respective column heading(s) for the stated portion of the regulation when the emission source is operating under the conditions of the specified SOP Index Number. However, other relevant requirements pursuant to 30 TAC Chapter 122 including Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.144), Reporting Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.145), and Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.146) continue to apply.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
42-6202G	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
FLR2	FLARES	N/A	R1111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
FLR2	FLARES	N/A	60A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	No changing attributes.
GRPENG	SRIC ENGINES	42-6202A, 42-6202B, 42-6202C, 42-6202D	63ZZZZ-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
PROSRU	GAS SWEETENING/ SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS	29-1101, AMINE, SRU	R2112	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	No changing attributes.
PROSRU	GAS SWEETENING/ SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS	29-1101, AMINE, SRU	60LLL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LLL	No changing attributes.
TEGDEHY	GLYCOL DEHYDRATION	N/A	63HH	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH	No changing attributes.

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
42-6202G	EU	63ZZZZ-2	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6603(a)- Table2d.8 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6603(f) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(j) § 63.6640(b)	For each existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB remote stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP, located at an area source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2d.8.a-c.	§ 63.6625(j) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)- Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)- Table6.9.a.ii § 63.6640(b)	§ 63.6603(f) § 63.6625(j) § 63.6655(a) § 63.6655(a)(1) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)
FLR2	EU	R1111	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)	Visible emissions from a process gas flare shall not be permitted for more than five minutes in any two-hour period, except for upset emissions as provided in §101.11(a).	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)(i) § 111.111(a)(4)(A)(ii)	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)(ii)	None
FLR2	CD	60A	OPACITY	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	§ 60.18(b) § 60.18(c)(1) § 60.18(c)(2) § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) § 60.18(c)(4)(i) § 60.18(c)(6) § 60.18(e)	Flares shall comply with paragraphs (c)-(f) of § 60.18.	§ 60.18(d) § 60.18(f)(1) § 60.18(f)(2) § 60.18(f)(3) § 60.18(f)(4)	None	None
GRPENG	EU	63ZZZZ-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6603(a)- Table2d.6 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(j) § 63.6640(b)	For each existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE, located at an area source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2d.6.a-c.	§ 63.6625(j) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)- Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)- Table6.9.a.ii § 63.6640(b)	§ 63.6625(j) § 63.6655(a) § 63.6655(a)(1) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)
PROSRU	EU	R2112	SO ₂	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	§ 112.7(a)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of SO ₂ to exceed	§ 112.2(a) ** See Periodic Monitoring	§ 112.2(c)	§ 112.2(b)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						the emission limits specified for stack effluent flow rates < 4,000 scfm as determined by the specified equation.	Summary		
PROSRU	PRO	6oLLL	SO ₂	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LLL	§ 60.642(b) § 60.642(a)	After demonstrating compliance with Paragraph (a), the owner or operator shall achieve a minimum SO ₂ emission reduction efficiency, Z _c , as determined from Table 2.	[G]§ 60.643(a)(1) § 60.643(a)(2) § 60.643(b) § 60.644(a) [G]§ 60.644(b) § 60.644(c) § 60.644(c)(1) § 60.644(c)(2) § 60.644(c)(3) § 60.644(c)(4) § 60.644(c)(4)(i) § 60.644(c)(4)(iv) [G]§ 60.646(a) § 60.646(e) [G]§ 60.648	§ 60.647(a) § 60.647(d)	§ 60.647(b) § 60.647(b)(1)
TEGDEHY	EU	63HH	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH	§ 63.764(e)(1)(ii) § 63.764(a) § 63.764(e)(1) § 63.764(j) § 63.775(c)(8)	The owner or operator of an area source is exempt from the requirements of §63.764(d) when the actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere < 0.90 megagram/yr, as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(b)(2) of this subpart.	[G]§ 63.772(b)(2)	§ 63.774(d)(1) § 63.774(d)(1)(ii)	None

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Periodic Monitoring Summary..... 19

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PROSRU	
Control Device ID No.: 29-1101	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2112
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Daily	
Deviation Limit: Minimum combustion temperature of 1200 deg. F	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the combustion temperature in the combustion chamber or immediately downstream of the combustion chamber. The minimum combustion temperature is 1200 degrees F (649 degrees C). The monitoring instrumentation shall be maintained, calibrated and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures. Any monitoring data below the deviation limit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PROSRU	
Control Device ID No.: 29-1101	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2112
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO ₂ Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: 61.86 lb/hr SO ₂	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: A continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) that measures and records the mass emissions rate of sulfur dioxide expressed in pounds per hour in the exhaust stream of the control device. The CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 and the Performance Specifications of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The maximum SO_x mass emission rate is the applicable or corresponding emission limit. Any monitoring data above the limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be considered and reported as a deviation.</p>	

Permit Shield

Permit Shield 22

Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit/Group/Process		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
33-5801	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage capacity is less than 75 cubic meters.
42-6202G	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	Gas fired lean-burn engines are exempt from this division.
GRPENG	42-6202A, 42-6202B, 42-6202C, 42-6202D	30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	Gas fired lean-burn engines are exempt from this division.
PLANTFUG	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	Site is not a natural gas processing plant.

New Source Review Authorization References

New Source Review Authorization References 24

New Source Review Authorization References by Emission Unit..... 25

New Source Review Authorization References

The New Source Review authorizations listed in the table below are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1002	Issuance Date: 02/12/2015
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.: 24450	Issuance Date: 02/12/2015
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.359	Version No./Date: 09/10/2013
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 06/13/2001

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
29-1101	SRU THERMAL OXIDIZER	24450, PSDTX1002
33-5801	AMINE TANK	24450, PSDTX1002
42-6202A	INLET GAS COMPRESSOR A	24450, PSDTX1002
42-6202B	INLET GAS COMPRESSOR B	24450, PSDTX1002
42-6202C	INLET GAS COMPRESSOR C	24450, PSDTX1002
42-6202D	INLET GAS COMPRESSOR D	24450, PSDTX1002
42-6202G	INLET GAS COMPRESSOR G	106.512/06/13/2001
AMINE	GAS SWEENTENING UNIT	24450, PSDTX1002
FLR2	HIGH PRESSURE FLARE	24450, PSDTX1002
PLANTFUG	PLANT FUGITIVES	24450, PSDTX1002
SRU	SULFUR RECOVERY UNIT	24450, PSDTX1002
TEGDEHY	TEG DEHYDRATOR	24450, PSDTX1002

Appendix A

Acronym List 27

Acronym List

The following abbreviations or acronyms may be used in this permit:

ACFM	.....	actual cubic feet per minute
AMOC	.....	alternate means of control
ARP	.....	Acid Rain Program
ASTM	.....	American Society of Testing and Materials
B/PA	.....	Beaumont/Port Arthur (nonattainment area)
CAM	.....	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CD	.....	control device
COMS	.....	continuous opacity monitoring system
CVS	.....	closed-vent system
D/FW	.....	Dallas/Fort Worth (nonattainment area)
DR	.....	Designated Representative
ELP	.....	El Paso (nonattainment area)
EP	.....	emission point
EPA	.....	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EU	.....	emission unit
FCAA Amendments	.....	Federal Clean Air Act Amendments
FOP	.....	federal operating permit
GF	.....	grandfathered
gr/100 scf	.....	grains per 100 standard cubic feet
HAP	.....	hazardous air pollutant
H/G/B	.....	Houston/Galveston/Brazoria (nonattainment area)
H ₂ S	.....	hydrogen sulfide
ID No.	.....	identification number
lb/hr	.....	pound(s) per hour
MMBtu/hr	.....	Million British thermal units per hour
MRRT	.....	monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing
NA	.....	nonattainment
N/A	.....	not applicable
NADB	.....	National Allowance Data Base
NO _x	.....	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	.....	New Source Performance Standard (40 CFR Part 60)
NSR	.....	New Source Review
ORIS	.....	Office of Regulatory Information Systems
Pb	.....	lead
PBR	.....	Permit By Rule
PM	.....	particulate matter
ppmv	.....	parts per million by volume
PSD	.....	prevention of significant deterioration
RO	.....	Responsible Official
SO ₂	.....	sulfur dioxide
TCEQ	.....	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TSP	.....	total suspended particulate
TVP	.....	true vapor pressure
U.S.C.	.....	United States Code
VOC	.....	volatile organic compound

Appendix B

Major NSR Summary Table..... 29

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 24450 and PSDTX1002			Issuance Date: 02/12/2015				
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY(4)**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
25-6901A	Auxiliary Boiler A (6 MMBtu/hr)	CO	0.49	2.16		20	
		NO _x	0.59	2.58		20	
		PM	0.04	0.20	8	20	
		PM ₁₀	0.04	0.20		20	
		PM _{2.5}	0.04	0.20	8	20	
		SO ₂	0.01	0.02	8	20	
		VOC	0.03	0.14	8	20	
25-6901B	Auxiliary Boiler B (6 MMBtu/hr)	CO	0.49	2.16		20	
		NO _x	0.59	2.58		20	
		PM	0.04	0.20	8	20	
		PM ₁₀	0.04	0.20	8	20	
		PM _{2.5}	0.04	0.20	8	20	
		SO ₂	0.01	0.02	8	20	
		VOC	0.03	0.14	8	20	
29-1101	SRU Tail Gas Thermal	CO	2.85	12.49	14, 18	14, 18, 20	18
	Oxidizer Stack	COS	0.14	0.63	7, 14, 15, 18	7, 14, 15, 18, 20	18

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 24450 and PSDTX1002			Issuance Date: 02/12/2015				
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY(4)**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
29-1101	SRU Tail Gas Thermal	CS ₂	0.06	0.27	7, 14, 15, 18	7, 14, 15, 18, 20	18
	Oxidizer Stack	H ₂ S	0.38	1.67	5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 18	5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 18, 20	18
		NO _x	1.50	6.57	14, 18	14, 18, 20	18
		PM	0.11	0.49	14, 18	14, 18, 20	18
		PM ₁₀	0.11	0.49	14, 18	14, 18, 20	18
		PM _{2.5}	0.11	0.49	14, 18	14, 18, 20	18
		SO ₂	61.86	270.93	3, 7, 14, 15, 18, 19	3, 7, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20	3, 18, 19
		VOC	0.08	0.35	14, 18	14, 18, 20	18
33-5801	Amine Tank	VOC	0.12	0.01		20	
33-9101	Glycol Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01		20	
42-6202A	Inlet Gas Compressor	CO	6.00	26.27	9	9, 20	9
	42-6202A (800-HP)	NO _x	6.88	30.13	9	9, 20	9
		PM	0.30	1.32		20	
		PM ₁₀	0.30	1.32		20	
		PM _{2.5}	0.30	1.32		20	
		SO ₂	0.01	0.02	8	20	

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 24450 and PSDTX1002			Issuance Date: 02/12/2015				
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY(4)**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
42-6202A	Inlet Gas Compressor	VOC	2.14	9.39	8	20	
	42-6202A (800-HP)	Formaldehyde	0.34	1.51	4	4, 20	4
42-6202B	Inlet Gas Compressor	CO	6.00	26.27	9	9, 20	9
	42-6202B (800-HP)	NO _x	6.88	30.13	9	9, 20	9
		PM	0.30	1.32		20	
		PM ₁₀	0.30	1.32		20	
		PM _{2.5}	0.30	1.32		20	
		SO ₂	0.01	0.02	8	20	
		VOC	2.14	9.39	8	20	
		Formaldehyde	0.34	1.51	4	4, 20	4
42-6202C	Inlet Gas Compressor	CO	6.00	26.27	9	9, 20	9
	42-6202C (800-HP)	NO _x	6.88	30.13	9	9, 20	9
		PM	0.30	1.32		20	
		PM ₁₀	0.30	1.32		20	
		PM _{2.5}	0.30	1.32		20	
		SO ₂	0.01	0.02	8	20	

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 24450 and PSDTX1002			Issuance Date: 02/12/2015				
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY(4)**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
42-6202C	Inlet Gas Compressor	VOC	2.14	9.39	8	20	
	42-6202C (800-HP)	Formaldehyde	0.34	1.51	4	4, 20	4
42-6202D	Inlet Gas Compressor	CO	6.00	26.27	9	9, 20	9
	42-6202D (800-HP)	NO _x	6.88	30.13	9	9, 20	9
		PM	0.30	1.32		20	
		PM ₁₀	0.30	1.32		20	
		PM _{2.5}	0.30	1.32		20	
		SO ₂	0.01	0.02	8	20	
		VOC	2.14	9.39	8	20	
		Formaldehyde	0.34	1.51	4	4, 20	4
FLR2	High-Pressure Flare	CO	0.66	2.90	4, 11	4, 11, 20	
		NO _x	0.09	0.40	4, 11	4, 11, 20	
		PM	0.01	0.04	3, 4, 11	4, 11, 20	
		PM ₁₀	0.01	0.04	3, 4, 11	4, 11, 20	
		PM _{2.5}	0.01	0.04	3, 4, 11	4, 11, 20	
		SO ₂	1.18	5.16	4, 11	4, 11, 20	13

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 24450 and PSDTX1002				Issuance Date: 02/12/2015			
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY(4)**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
FLR2	High-Pressure Flare	VOC	1.08	4.71	4, 11, 12	4, 11, 12, 20	
PLANTFUG	Plant Fugitives (5)	COS	0.01	0.01		20	
		CS ₂	0.01	0.01		20	
		H ₂ S	0.50	2.18	10, 17	17, 20	
		VOC	1.90	8.33		20	
SULFLOAD1	Sulfur Loading	H ₂ S	0.24	0.08	7, 15	7, 15, 20	

Footnotes:

- (1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
- (2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
- (3)

VOC	- volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
COS	- carbonyl sulfide
CS ₂	- carbonyl disulfide
H ₂ S	- hydrogen sulfide
CO	- carbon monoxide
NO _x	- total oxides of nitrogen
PM	- total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} , as represented
PM ₁₀	- total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM _{2.5} , as represented
PM _{2.5} -	particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
SO ₂ -	sulfur dioxide
- (4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12 month rolling period.
- (5) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special condition(s) and permit application representations.



**TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY PERMIT**



A Permit Is Hereby Issued To
Enbridge G & P (East Texas) L.P.
Authorizing the Continued Operation of
Indian Gas Plant
Located at **Gilmer, Upshur County, Texas**
Latitude 32° 41' 59" *Longitude* -94° 55' 39"

Permit Numbers: 24450 and PSDTX1002

Issuance Date : February 12, 2015

Expiration Date: February 12, 2025

For the Commission

1. **Facilities** covered by this permit shall be constructed and operated as specified in the application for the permit. All representations regarding construction plans and operation procedures contained in the permit application shall be conditions upon which the permit is issued. Variations from these representations shall be unlawful unless the permit holder first makes application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (commission) Executive Director to amend this permit in that regard and such amendment is approved. [Title 30 Texas Administrative Code 116.116 (30 TAC 116.116)]
2. **Voiding of Permit.** A permit or permit amendment is automatically void if the holder fails to begin construction within 18 months of the date of issuance, discontinues construction for more than 18 months prior to completion, or fails to complete construction within a reasonable time. Upon request, the executive director may grant an 18-month extension. Before the extension is granted the permit may be subject to revision based on best available control technology, lowest achievable emission rate, and netting or offsets as applicable. One additional extension of up to 18 months may be granted if the permit holder demonstrates that emissions from the facility will comply with all rules and regulations of the commission, the intent of the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), including protection of the public's health and physical property; and (b)(1) the permit holder is a party to litigation not of the permit holder's initiation regarding the issuance of the permit; or (b)(2) the permit holder has spent, or committed to spend, at least 10 percent of the estimated total cost of the project up to a maximum of \$5 million. A permit holder granted an extension under subsection (b)(1) of this section may receive one subsequent extension if the permit holder meets the conditions of subsection (b)(2) of this section. [30 TAC 116.120(a), (b) and (c)]
3. **Construction Progress.** Start of construction, construction interruptions exceeding 45 days, and completion of construction shall be reported to the appropriate regional office of the commission not later than 15 working days after occurrence of the event. [30 TAC 116.115(b)(2)(A)]
4. **Start-up Notification.** The appropriate air program regional office shall be notified prior to the commencement of operations of the facilities authorized by the permit in such a manner that a representative of the commission may be present. The permit holder shall provide a separate notification for the commencement of operations for each unit of phased construction, which may involve a series of units commencing operations at different times. Prior to operation of the facilities authorized by the permit, the permit holder shall identify the source or sources of allowances to be utilized for compliance with Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 of this title (relating to Mass Emissions Cap and Trade Program). [30 TAC 116.115(b)(2)(B)(iii)]
5. **Sampling Requirements.** If sampling is required, the permit holder shall contact the commission's Office of Compliance and Enforcement prior to sampling to obtain the proper data forms and procedures. All sampling and testing procedures must be approved by the executive director and coordinated with the regional representatives of the commission. The permit holder is also responsible for providing sampling facilities and conducting the sampling operations or contracting with an independent sampling consultant. [30 TAC 116.115(b)(2)(C)]

6. **Equivalency of Methods.** The permit holder must demonstrate or otherwise justify the equivalency of emission control methods, sampling or other emission testing methods, and monitoring methods proposed as alternatives to methods indicated in the conditions of the permit. Alternative methods shall be applied for in writing and must be reviewed and approved by the executive director prior to their use in fulfilling any requirements of the permit. [30 TAC 116.115(b)(2)(D)]
7. **Recordkeeping.** The permit holder shall maintain a copy of the permit along with records containing the information and data sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the permit, including production records and operating hours; keep all required records in a file at the plant site. If, however, the facility normally operates unattended, records shall be maintained at the nearest staffed location within Texas specified in the application; make the records available at the request of personnel from the commission or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction; comply with any additional recordkeeping requirements specified in special conditions attached to the permit; and retain information in the file for at least two years following the date that the information or data is obtained. [30 TAC 116.115(b)(2)(E)]
8. **Maximum Allowable Emission Rates.** The total emissions of air contaminants from any of the sources of emissions must not exceed the values stated on the table attached to the permit entitled "Emission Sources--Maximum Allowable Emission Rates." [30 TAC 116.115(b)(2)(F)]
9. **Maintenance of Emission Control.** The permitted facilities shall not be operated unless all air pollution emission capture and abatement equipment is maintained in good working order and operating properly during normal facility operations. The permit holder shall provide notification for upsets and maintenance in accordance with 30 TAC 101.201, 101.211, and 101.221 of this title (relating to Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; Scheduled Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; and Operational Requirements). [30 TAC 116.115(b)(2)(G)]
10. **Compliance with Rules.** Acceptance of a permit by an applicant constitutes an acknowledgment and agreement that the permit holder will comply with all rules, regulations, and orders of the commission issued in conformity with the TCAA and the conditions precedent to the granting of the permit. If more than one state or federal rule or regulation or permit condition is applicable, the most stringent limit or condition shall govern and be the standard by which compliance shall be demonstrated. Acceptance includes consent to the entrance of commission employees and agents into the permitted premises at reasonable times to investigate conditions relating to the emission or concentration of air contaminants, including compliance with the permit. [30 TAC 116.115(b)(2)(H)]
11. **This** permit may not be transferred, assigned, or conveyed by the holder except as provided by rule. [30 TAC 116.110(e)]
12. **There** may be additional special conditions attached to a permit upon issuance or modification of the permit. Such conditions in a permit may be more restrictive than the requirements of Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code. [30 TAC 116.115(c)]
13. **Emissions** from this facility must not cause or contribute to a condition of "air pollution" as defined in Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) 382.003(3) or violate THSC 382.085. If the executive director determines that such a condition or violation occurs, the holder shall implement additional abatement measures as necessary to control or prevent the condition or violation.
14. **The** permit holder shall comply with all the requirements of this permit. Emissions that exceed the limits of this permit are not authorized and are violations of this permit.

Special Conditions

Permit Numbers 24450 and PSDTX1002

Emission Standards

1. This permit authorizes emissions from those points listed in the attached table entitled "Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates" (MAERT) and the facilities covered by this permit are authorized to emit subject to the emission rate limits on the MAERT and other requirements specified in the special conditions.
2. Non-fugitive emissions from relief valves, safety valves, or rupture discs of gases containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) at a concentration of greater than 1 percent are not authorized by this permit unless authorized on the MAERT. Any releases directly to atmosphere from relief valves, safety valves, or rupture discs of gases containing VOC at a concentration greater than 1 weight percent are not consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions.

Federal Program Applicability

3. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources promulgated in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60):
 - A. Subpart A, General Provisions.
 - B. Subpart LLL, SO₂ Emissions for Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants.
4. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. EPA regulations on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories promulgated in Title 40 CFR Part 63:
 - A. Subpart A, General Provisions.
 - B. Subpart HH, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities.
 - C. Subpart ZZZZ, Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

Emission Controls and Operational Limitations

5. This permit authorizes processing a maximum of 80 million standard cubic feet per day of gas. Inlet sour gas flow rate shall be continuously measured and recorded.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Permit Numbers 24450 and PSDTX1002

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6. Measurement of the Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU) inlet acid gas total sulfur content, expressed as hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), shall be made daily in accordance with New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart LLL. Acid gas flow rate to the SRU shall be continuously measured and recorded.
7. The following production limits shall apply to this permitted unit: stabilized condensate production is limited to 1,182 barrels per day (BPD); total sulfur production is limited to 20 long tons per day (LTPD) based on a 98.5 percent SRU efficiency; and total natural gas liquids (NGL) production is limited to 2,830 BPD.
8. The Auxiliary Boilers A and B (Emission Point Numbers [EPNs] 25-6901A and 25-6901B) and the Inlet Gas Compressors A, B, C, and D (EPNs 42-6202A, 42-6202B, 42-6202C, and 42-6202D) shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following requirements:
 - A. Fuel for the boilers and compressors is limited to pipeline quality, sweet natural gas containing no more than 0.25 grain hydrogen sulfide and 5 grain total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet. The natural gas shall be sampled every 6 months to determine total sulfur and net heating value. Test results from the fuel supplier may be used to satisfy this requirement.
 - B. Visible emissions from the heater shall not exceed 5 percent opacity, averaged over a six-minute period, as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, except for the periods described in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) § 111.111(a)(1)(E).
9. Records on each of the Inlet Gas Compressors A, B, C, and D (EPNs 42-6202A, 42-6202B, 42-6202C, and 42-6202D) shall be maintained as follows:
 - A. Documentation on proper operation of the engine by recorded measurements of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions as soon as practicable, but no later than seven days following each occurrence of engine maintenance which may reasonably be expected to increase emissions, changes of fuel quality in engines without oxygen sensor-based AFR controllers which may reasonably be expected to increase emissions, oxygen sensor replacement, or catalyst cleaning or catalyst replacement. Stain tube indicators specifically designed to measure NO_x and CO concentrations shall be acceptable for this documentation, provided a hot air probe or equivalent device is used to prevent error due to high stack temperature, and three sets of concentration measurements are made and averaged. Portable NO_x and CO analyzers shall also be acceptable for this documentation; and

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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- B. Documentation within 60 days following initial engine start-up and biennially thereafter, for emissions of NO_x and CO, measured in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Method 7E or 20 for NO_x and Method 10 for CO. Exhaust flow rate may be determined from measured fuel flow rate and the EPA Method 19. California Air Resources Board Method A-100 (adopted June 29, 1983) is an acceptable alternate to the EPA test methods. Modifications to these methods will be subject to the prior approval of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Air Permits Division in Austin. Emissions shall be measured and recorded in the as-found operating condition; however, compliance determinations shall not be established during start-up, shutdown, or under breakdown conditions. An owner or operator may submit to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office a report of a valid emissions test performed in Texas, on the same engine, conducted no more than 12 months prior to the most recent start of construction date, in lieu of performing an emissions test within 60 days following engine start-up at the new site. Any such engine shall be sampled no less frequently than biennially (or every 15,000 hours of elapsed run time, as recorded by an elapsed run time meter) and upon request of recorded by an elapsed run time meter) and upon request of the TCEQ Executive Director. Following the initial compliance test, in lieu of performing stack sampling on a biennial calendar basis, an owner or operator may elect to install and operate an elapsed operating time meter and shall test the engine within 15,000 hours of engine operation after the previous emission test. The owner or operator who elects to test on an operating hour schedule shall submit in writing, to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office, biennially after initial sampling, documentation of the actual recorded hours of engine operation since the previous emission test and an estimate of the date of the next required sampling.
10. The holder of this permit shall install and maintain H₂S monitors that alarm at 10 parts per million by volume (ppmv) H₂S concentration in the atmosphere that they monitor.
11. The High-Pressure Flare (EPN FLR2) shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following requirements:
- A. The flare systems shall be designed such that the combined assist natural gas and waste stream to each flare meets the 40 CFR § 60.18 specifications of minimum heating value and maximum tip velocity under normal, upset, and maintenance flow conditions.

The heating value and velocity requirements shall be satisfied during operations authorized by this permit. Flare testing per 40 CFR § 60.18(f) may

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be requested by the appropriate Regional Office to demonstrate compliance with these requirements.

- B. The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times and/or have a constant pilot flame. The pilot flame shall be continuously monitored by a thermocouple, infrared monitor, or ultraviolet monitor. The time, date, and duration of any loss of pilot flame shall be recorded. Each monitoring device shall be accurate to, and shall be calibrated or have a calibration check performed at a frequency in accordance with, the manufacturer's specifications.
- C. The flare shall be operated with no visible emissions except periods not to exceed a total of five minutes during any two consecutive hours. This shall be ensured by the use of steam or air assist to the flare.
- D. The permit holder shall install a continuous flow monitor and composition analyzer (or calorimeter, if applicable) that provide a record of the vent stream flow and composition (total VOC or Btu content) to the flare. The flow monitor sensor and analyzer sample points shall be installed in the vent stream as near as possible to the flare inlet such that the total vent stream to the flare is measured and analyzed. Readings shall be taken at least once every 15 minutes and the average hourly values of the flow and composition (or Btu content) shall be recorded each hour.

The monitors shall be calibrated or have a calibration check performed on an annual basis to meet the following accuracy specifications: the flow monitor shall be $\pm 5.0\%$, temperature monitor shall be $\pm 2.0\%$ at absolute temperature, and pressure monitor shall be ± 5.0 mm Hg;

If VOC is monitored, the calibration of the analyzer shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section 10.0 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 9, as amended through October 17, 2000 (65 FR 61744), except that the multi-point calibration procedure in Section 10.1 of Performance Specification 9 shall be performed at least once every calendar quarter instead of once every month, and the mid-level calibration check procedure in Section 10.2 of Performance Specification 9 shall be performed at least once every calendar week instead of once every 24 hours. The calibration gases used for calibration procedures shall be in accordance with Section 7.1 of Performance Specification 9. Net heating value of the gas combusted in the flare shall be calculated according to the equation given in 40 CFR §60.18(f)(3) as amended through October 17, 2000 (65 FR 61744).

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If a calorimeter is used, the calorimeter shall be calibrated, installed, operated, and maintained, in accordance with manufacturer recommendations, to continuously measure and record the net heating value of the gas sent to the flare, in British thermal units/standard cubic foot of the gas.

The monitors and analyzers shall operate as required by this section at least 95% of the time when the flare is operational, averaged over a rolling 12 month period. Flared gas net heating value and actual exit velocity determined in accordance with 40 CFR §§60.18(f)(3) and 60.18(f)(4) shall be recorded at least once every hour.

If a total VOC analyzer is used, the hourly mass emission rates shall be determined and recorded using the above readings and the emission factors used in the permit amendment application, PI-1, dated April 4, 2014.

12. The following requirements apply to the capture systems for the High-Pressure Flare (EPN FLR2)

A. For VOC control by the Flare, either:

- (1) Conduct a once a month visual, audible, and/or olfactory inspection of the capture system to verify there are no leaking components in the capture system; or
- (2) Once a year, verify the capture system is leak-free by inspecting in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 21. Leaks shall be indicated by an instrument reading greater than or equal to 500 ppmv above background.

B. The Flare shall not have a bypass.

or

If there is a bypass for the control device, comply with either of the following requirements:

- (1) Install a flow indicator that records and verifies zero flow at least once every fifteen minutes immediately downstream of each valve that if opened would allow a vent stream to bypass the control device and be emitted, either directly or indirectly, to the atmosphere; or
- (2) Once a month, inspect the valves, verifying the position of the valves and the condition of the car seals prevent flow out the bypass.

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A deviation shall be reported if the monitoring or inspections indicate bypass of the control device when it is required to be in service.

- C. Records of the inspections required shall be maintained and if the results of any of the above inspections are not satisfactory, the permit holder shall promptly take necessary corrective action.
13. All acid gas shall be routed to a SRU followed by a Tail Gas Thermal Oxidizer (TGTO) during normal operations. When the SRU or TGTO is removed from service during periods of upset or maintenance, the acid gas shall be flared unless first obtaining prior approval for an alternative method from the TCEQ Regional Office. Flaring of SRU acid gas shall be reported to the TCEQ Regional Office. It is not permissible, unless prior TCEQ Regional Office approval is obtained, to vent acid gas directly to the atmosphere.
 14. The TGTO shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following requirements:
 - A. The firebox exit temperature shall be maintained at not less than 1400°F. The emergency cutoff temperature shall be a minimum of 1800°F. The firebox exit temperature shall be continuously monitored and recorded.
 - B. There shall be no visible emissions during normal operations.
 15. The SRU shall comply with the following requirements:
 - A. The total sulfur recovered from the SRU shall not exceed 20 LTPD.
 - B. The minimum sulfur recovery efficiency for the SRU shall be:
 - (1) 96 percent on a weekly basis, if the production rate is $0 \text{ LTPD} < \text{sulfur} \leq 10 \text{ LTPD}$;
 - (2) 98.5 percent on a weekly basis, if the production rate is $10 \text{ LTPD} < \text{sulfur} \leq 20 \text{ LTPD}$.
 - C. The maximum sulfur production rate shall be verified by comparison to the actual change in the level of the sulfur pit combined with the amount of sulfur removed from the sulfur pit as determined by the sulfur shipment bills of lading.

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- D. The actual sulfur recovery efficiency shall be determined by calculation as follows and in accordance 40 CFR § 60.644(c):

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{(\text{sulfur recovered}) * (100)}{(\text{sulfur acid gas})}$$

Where:

Efficiency = sulfur recovery efficiency, percent
Sulfur recovered = (sulfur produced) pound per hour (lb/hr)
Sulfur acid gas = (sulfur recovered and stack), lb/hr
Sulfur stack = (sulfur in incinerator stack), lb/hr.

16. Emissions from sulfur loading shall not exceed 10 parts of H₂S by weight per million parts of sulfur loaded.

Leak Detection and Repair Monitoring Program

17. Piping, Valves, Pumps, and Compressors in H₂S Service
- A. Audio, olfactory, and visual checks for H₂S leaks within the operating area shall be made once per 12-hour shift.
- B. Immediately, but no later than one hour upon detection of a leak, plant personnel shall take the following actions:
- (1) Isolate the leak.
 - (2) Commence repair or replacement of the leaking component.
 - (3) Use a leak collection/containment system to prevent the leak until repair or replacement can be made if immediate repair is not possible.

Date and time of each inspection shall be noted in the operator's log or equivalent. Records shall be maintained at the plant site of all repairs and replacements made due to leaks. These records shall be made available to representatives of the TCEQ upon request.

Initial Determination of Compliance

18. The permit holder shall perform stack sampling and other testing as required to establish the actual pattern and quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere from the SRU Tail Gas Thermal Oxidizer Exhaust Stack (EPN 29-1101) to demonstrate compliance with the MAERT. The permit holder is

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responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at his expense. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedures of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual and the EPA Reference Methods.

Requests to waive testing for any pollutant specified in this condition shall be submitted to the TCEQ Office of Air, Air Permits Division. Test waivers and alternate/equivalent procedure proposals for Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60) testing which must have EPA approval shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Director.

- A. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be notified not less than 45 days prior to sampling. The notice shall include:
 - (1) Proposed date for pretest meeting.
 - (2) Date sampling will occur.
 - (3) Name of firm conducting sampling.
 - (4) Type of sampling equipment to be used.
 - (5) Method or procedure to be used in sampling.
 - (6) Description of any proposed deviation from the sampling procedures specified in this permit or TCEQ/EPA sampling procedures.
 - (7) Procedure/parameters to be used to determine worst case emissions
The purpose of the pretest meeting is to review the necessary sampling and testing procedures, to provide the proper data forms for recording pertinent data, and to review the format procedures for the test reports. The TCEQ Regional Director must approve any deviation from specified sampling procedures.
- B. Air contaminants emitted from EPN 29-1101 to be tested for include (but are not limited to) all the permitted air contaminants.
- C. Sampling shall occur within 60 days after achieving the maximum operating rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up of the facilities and at such other times as may be required by the TCEQ Executive Director. Requests for additional time to perform sampling shall be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- D. The facility being sampled shall operate at the maximum total sulfur production rate with the thermal oxidizer temperature and oxygen concentrations being maintained at the low end of their control bands during stack emission testing. These conditions/parameters and any other primary operating parameters that affect the emission rate shall be monitored and recorded during the stack test. Any additional parameters shall be

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determined at the pretest meeting and shall be stated in the sampling report. Permit conditions and parameter limits may be waived during stack testing performed under this condition if the proposed condition/parameter range is identified in the test notice specified in paragraph A and accepted by the TCEQ Regional Office. Permit allowable emissions and emission control requirements are not waived and still apply during stack testing periods.

During subsequent operations, if the total sulfur production rate is greater than that recorded during the test period, stack sampling shall be performed at the new operating conditions within 120 days. This sampling may be waived by the TCEQ Air Section Manager for the region.

- E. Copies of the final sampling report shall be forwarded to the offices below within 60 days after sampling is completed. Sampling reports shall comply with the attached provisions entitled "Chapter 14, Contents of Sampling Reports" of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual. The reports shall be distributed as follows:

One copy to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office.
One copy to each local air pollution control program.

- F. Sampling ports and platform(s) shall be incorporated into the design of (source stack and EPN) according to the specifications set forth in the attachment entitled "Chapter 2, Stack Sampling Facilities" of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Sampling Procedures Manual. Alternate sampling facility designs must be submitted for approval to the TCEQ Regional Director.

Continuous Determination of Compliance

- 19. The holder of this permit shall install, calibrate, and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to measure and record the in-stack concentration of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) from the SRU TGTO stack. The holder of this permit shall also continuously monitor the parameters specified in 40 CFR § 60.646(a) and comply with the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR § 60.646(b)(2) or (3).
 - A. The CEMS shall meet the design and performance specifications, pass the field tests, and meet the installation requirements and the data analysis and reporting requirements specified in the applicable Performance Specifications No. 1 through 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. If there are no applicable

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performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, contact the TCEQ in Austin for requirements to be met.

- B. The system shall be zeroed and spanned daily and corrective action taken when the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the amounts specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B or as specified by the TCEQ if not specified in Appendix B. Zero and span is not required on weekends and plant holidays if instrument technicians are not normally scheduled on those days unless the monitor is required by a subpart of NSPS or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in which case zero and span shall be done daily without exception.

Each monitor shall be quality-assured at least quarterly in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, § 5.1.2. For non-NSPS sources, an equivalent method approved by the TCEQ may be used.

- C. The monitoring data shall be reduced to hourly average concentrations at least once every day, using a minimum of four equally-spaced data points taken during operating hours. The individual average concentrations shall be reduced to units of the permit allowable emission rate in lb/hr at least once every week.

In order to determine SO₂ emissions in lb/hr, the continuous emission rate monitoring system should meet Performance Specification Nos. 2 and 6 in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.

- D. All monitoring data and quality-assurance data shall be maintained by the source for a period of two years and shall be made available to the TCEQ Executive Director or designated representative upon request. The data from the CEMS may, at the discretion of the TCEQ, be used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- E. All cylinder gas audit exceedances of ±15 percent accuracy and any CEMS downtime shall be reported to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Director, and necessary corrective action shall be taken. Supplemental stack concentration measurements may be required at the discretion of the appropriate TCEQ Regional Director.
- F. For NSPS sources subject to Appendix F, the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be notified at least 30 days prior to each annual relative accuracy testing audit in order to provide them the opportunity to observe the testing.

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- G. The holder of this permit shall submit a quarterly report to the TCEQ Regional Office indicating occurrences of CEMS downtime. This report is not required if there is no CEMS downtime during the reporting quarter.

Recordkeeping Requirements

- 20. The permit holder shall maintain a copy of the permit along with records containing the information and data sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the permit, including production records and operating hours; keep all required records in a file at the plant site; records shall be available at the request of personnel from the TCEQ or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction; comply with any additional recordkeeping requirements specified in special conditions attached to the permit; and retain information in the file for at least five years following the date that the information or data is obtained.

Records shall be kept of the following:

- A. H₂S leak monitoring:

- (1) Date and time of detection, by the H₂S monitors, of a leak above 10 ppmv or as determined by the audio, olfactory, and visual inspections.
- (2) Date and time of action taken to identify the leak.
- (3) Description of the leak, if found.
- (4) Date and time of action taken to repair the leak.
- (5) Description of the repair activities.

- B. Daily acid gas flow rate to the SRU in standard cubic feet per day and total sulfur content of acid gas expressed as ppmv H₂S.

- C. Continuous measurements of the TGTO firebox exit temperature.

- D. All continuous monitoring data including hourly SO₂ rates which are monitored pursuant to Special Condition No. 19.

- E. Daily sulfur production in LTPD.

- F. Daily stabilized condensate production in BPD.

- G. Daily produced water including wastewater in BPD.
- H. Daily NGL production in BPD.

Permits by Rule Incorporated by Reference

21. The following sources and/or activities are authorized under a Permit by Rule (PBR) by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 106 (30 TAC Chapter 106). These lists are not intended to be all inclusive and can be altered without modifications to this permit.

Authorization	Source or Activity
PBR Registration No. 46493	Inlet Gas Compressor 42-6202G (1085 HP Caterpillar G3516).
30 TAC §106.359	Inlet Gas Compressors 42-6202A, 42-6202B, 42-6202C, 42-6202D, and 42-6202G blowdown and startup; pipeline blowdown and pigging, plant blowdown and degassing; and routine MSS activities.

Date: February 12, 2015

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

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This table lists the maximum allowable emission rates and all sources of air contaminants on the applicant's property covered by this permit. The emission rates shown are those derived from information submitted as part of the application for permit and are the maximum rates allowed for these facilities, sources, and related activities. Any proposed increase in emission rates may require an application for a modification of the facilities covered by this permit.

Air Contaminants Data

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
25-6901A	Auxiliary Boiler A (6 MMBtu/hr)	CO	0.49	2.16
		NO _x	0.59	2.58
		PM	0.04	0.20
		PM ₁₀	0.04	0.20
		PM _{2.5}	0.04	0.20
		SO ₂	0.01	0.02
		VOC	0.03	0.14
25-6901B	Auxiliary Boiler B (6 MMBtu/hr)	CO	0.49	2.16
		NO _x	0.59	2.58
		PM	0.04	0.20
		PM ₁₀	0.04	0.20
		PM _{2.5}	0.04	0.20
		SO ₂	0.01	0.02
		VOC	0.03	0.14
29-1101	SRU Tail Gas Thermal Oxidizer Stack	CO	2.85	12.49
		COS	0.14	0.63
		CS ₂	0.06	0.27
		H ₂ S	0.38	1.67
		NO _x	1.50	6.57
		PM	0.11	0.49
		PM ₁₀	0.11	0.49
		PM _{2.5}	0.11	0.49
		SO ₂	61.86	270.93
		VOC	0.08	0.35

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
33-5801	Amine Tank	VOC	0.12	0.01
33-9101	Glycol Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01
42-6202A	Inlet Gas Compressor 42-6202A (800-HP)	CO	6.00	26.27
		NO _x	6.88	30.13
		PM	0.30	1.32
		PM ₁₀	0.30	1.32
		PM _{2.5}	0.30	1.32
		SO ₂	0.01	0.02
		VOC	2.14	9.39
42-6202B	Inlet Gas Compressor 42-6202B (800-HP)	CO	6.00	26.27
		NO _x	6.88	30.13
		PM	0.30	1.32
		PM ₁₀	0.30	1.32
		PM _{2.5}	0.30	1.32
		SO ₂	0.01	0.02
		VOC	2.14	9.39
42-6202C	Inlet Gas Compressor 42-6202C (800-HP)	CO	6.00	26.27
		NO _x	6.88	30.13
		PM	0.30	1.32
		PM ₁₀	0.30	1.32
		PM _{2.5}	0.30	1.32
		SO ₂	0.01	0.02
		VOC	2.14	9.39
	Formaldehyde	0.34	1.51	

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
42-6202D	Inlet Gas Compressor 42-6202D (800-HP)	CO	6.00	26.27
		NO _x	6.88	30.13
		PM	0.30	1.32
		PM ₁₀	0.30	1.32
		PM _{2.5}	0.30	1.32
		SO ₂	0.01	0.02
		VOC	2.14	9.39
		Formaldehyde	0.34	1.51
FLR2	High-Pressure Flare	CO	0.66	2.90
		NO _x	0.09	0.40
		PM	0.01	0.04
		PM ₁₀	0.01	0.04
		PM _{2.5}	0.01	0.04
		SO ₂	1.18	5.16
		VOC	1.08	4.71
PLANTFUG	Plant Fugitives (5)	COS	0.01	0.01
		CS ₂	0.01	0.01
		H ₂ S	0.50	2.18
		VOC	1.90	8.33
SULFLOAD1	Sulfur Loading	H ₂ S	0.24	0.08

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.

(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

- (3) VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
 - COS - carbonyl sulfide
 - CS₂ - carbonyl disulfide
 - H₂S - hydrogen sulfide
 - CO - carbon monoxide
 - NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen
 - PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, as represented
 - PM₁₀ - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM_{2.5}, as represented
 - PM_{2.5} - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
 - SO₂ - sulfur dioxide
- (4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12 month rolling period.
- (5) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special condition(s) and permit application representations.

Date: February 12, 2015