Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Pasadena Refining System, Inc.

Site/Area Name: Pasadena Refinery System, Inc.
Physical location: 111 Red Bluff Rd
Nearest City: Pasadena
County: Harris

Permit Number: O3711
Project Type: Initial Issuance

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

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). An application for initial permit issuance has been submitted in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201. This document includes 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: October 15, 2014

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The Pasadena Refinery includes several process units used to refine crude petroleum oil into numerous end-use petroleum products, mainly motor vehicle fuels.

Boiler Houses #2 & #3

Steam for use throughout the refinery is produced at the #2 and #3 Boiler Houses. Boiler House #2 consists of Boiler#6 (BLRHT006) and Boiler#4 (BLRHT004). Boiler House #3 consists of Boiler #10 (BLRHT010) and Boiler #11 (BLRHT011). All of the boilers in the boiler houses combust either refinery fuel gas or natural gas in order to generate the steam that is supplied to a common header for use in the refinery.

Boiler #6(BLRH006) has a design firing capacity of 350 MMBtu/hour. This boiler is capable of consuming refinery fuel gas or pipeline - quality natural gas or a mixture of refinery fuel gas and natural gas. Emissions from Boiler #6 are generated from the fuel combustion. The hot combustion gases flow around the boiler tubes heating water that circulates inside the tubes. Low-NOx burners are used to minimize the generation of thermal NOx emissions during combustion. Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) was installed as a post combustion control method to achieve additional NOx emissions reductions.

Treated water used for steam production is softened at Boiler House #2 prior to being fed to Boiler House #3 for additional treatment. At Boiler House #3, the water is sent through a deaerator where it is stripped of oxygen and carbon monoxide for corrosion control purposes. After deaeration, the water is further treated with corrosion-preventing chemicals prior to being pumped to the boilers, waste heat steam generators, and the steam production system at the #3 Reformer for refinery-wide steam production.

In addition to the steam production, the boiler houses are responsible for the operation of three induced draft counter-current cooling towers for the refinery. Boiler House #2 operates the Complex cooling tower (CTWFUCPX), which supplies cooling water to a large number of process units within the refinery. Boiler House #3 operates the Alky and UDEX cooling towers.

Crude Unit

The Crude Unit (CRUFU001) is the first step in the process of refining crude oil into refinery products. Crude oil is stored at PRSI's Red Bluff Tank Farm (TKFFURB) prior to introduction into the refining process. Following desalting, the crude oil is then fed through the Tower Heater (HTCRU001); heated crude oil is then separated in the Atmospheric Column into six process streams: light naphtha, heavy naphtha, kerosene, atmospheric light gas oil (ALGO), atmospheric heavy gas oil (AGHO), and resid.

The overhead stream (gaseous) from the atmospheric tower is routed to the FCC unit for further processing. Condensed vapor from the overhead stream is then preheated and is routed to the debutanizer tower for additional separation. After separation in the debutanizer tower, the overhead stream is routed to the FCC gas plant and the bottoms stream is routed to the dehexanizer tower, which makes a feedstock for the Reformer #3 unit. The overhead from the dehexanizer tower is routed to the FCC gas plant for further processing.

The bottoms stream (resid) from the atmospheric column is preheated in the vacuum tower charge heater (HTCRU002) prior to introduction in to the vacuum tower where additional fractionation occurs. Two side streams, light and heavy vacuum gas oil, are routed to the FCC Unit as feedstock. The bottoms from the vacuum tower is either routed to the Coker Unit as hot feed or stored for future Coker Unit feed. It can also be routed to the FCC or sold as bunker fuel.

Side Streams consisting of heavy naphtha, ALGO, AHGO, and kerosene are steam stripped and pumped to other units for further processing.

Distillate Hydrotreater
Reformer #2 (REFFU002), also called the Distillate Hydrotreater, processes distillate oils to reduce the sulfur content. Feed can come from the FCCU (FCCFU001), the Crude Unit (CRUFU001), or the Coker Unit (CKRFU001). The feed enters the unit and is combined with circulating hydrogen. This mixture is then heated with heat exchangers and finally the charge heater (REFHT001). The hot feed continues through the hydrotreater reactor where recovered sulfur is converted to hydrogen sulfide. The stream then leaves the reactor, is cooled, and goes to the product separator, where the hydrogen sulfide is separated from the distillate. The hydrogen is compressed and recirculated to mix with distillate oil feed. The hydrotreated distillate is then sent to the hydrotreater stripper tower where light material is stripped from the distillate and is sent to the crude unit. The distillate is then sent to storage for blending.

Depropanizers, Alkyation, and Defluorinator Units
PRSI operates two Hydrofluoric Acid Alkylation Units (ALKFU001). The main process and equipment are the same in each unit. The following discussion will treat the two units as one, except where difference occur or only a piece of equipment exists in one unit. PRSI's #1 Alkylation Unit is designated as Unit 71; the #2 Unit is designated as Unit 72. The Defluorinator Unit (ALKFUDEF) is included in the discussion of propane treating later in the alkylation process description.

The alkylation process is based on the reaction of FCCU debutanizer overhead product C3/C4 olefins with isobutane to produce a highly branched, higher molecular weight isoparaffin commonly referred to as alkylate. The reaction takes place in the presence of liquid hydrofluoric acid (HF) which serves as a catalyst under conditions carefully selected to maximize the motor fuel yield and quality.

After caustic washing in a merox unit (LTOFU001) and separation of propane in the UDEX unit depropanizers (DPUFU001), the FCCU debutanizer overhead product is charged from storage tanks through a drier to the reactor. Off-site isobutane make-up joins the fresh feed at the inlet of the drier. From the drier, the combined feed is mixed with an internal isobutane recycle stream which is charged into the HF acid filled reactor. The acid/hydrocarbon mixture flows upward through the reactor riser into the HF acid settler drum. The acid/hydrocarbon mixture separates immediately allowing for recovery of the hydrocarbon effluent. After recovery, the hydrocarbon effluent is then routed to fractionation section where alkylate product is separated from the LPG product and isobutane is recovered and recycled back into the front end of the process. The settled acid flows from the settler down through the downcomer leg on the bottom section of the settler. It then flows directly to the acid cooler where it is cooled and regenerated before being used again as a catalyst.

The propane and n-butane products are treated for removal of organic fluorides and residual HF acid. In the case of n-butane, only removal of HF acid is required. This is accomplished by passing liquid n-butane over a solid bed of potassium hydroxide (KOH). Propane product treatment is more complex, as it involves the removal of both HF acid and organic fluoride. The first step is to treat the propane in an HF stripper to remove residual HF acid followed by treatment using a KOH bed. Next, the two propane streams are combined and sent to the Defluorinator Unit (ALKFUDEF). The stream is superheated and passed over an activated alumina--filled defluorinator bed before being treated by another KOH bed.

Coker Unit
Vacuum tower bottoms (vacuum resid) from the Crude Unit are processed in the Coker Unit (CKRFU001). Vacuum resid is fed through two charge heaters (CKRHT001 and CKRHT002) before being routed through two coke drums. Inside the coke drums, the feed is cracked into vapors consisting of gas, naphtha, light gas oil, heavy gas oil; and solids, which is referred to as coke. The vapor overhead from the coke drums is then fed to a fractionation tower for separation of light ends, whereas the coke is collected and stored in piles until being loaded onto barges.

LSG Unit (S Zorb™)
The process scheme for the Phillips S Zorb™ Sulfur Removal Technology consists of a fluidized bed systems with continuous sorbent regenerations. The feed is mixed with hydrogen, heated and sent to the bottom of the sorption vessels containing a fluidized bed of the S Zorb™. The sulfur containing hydrocarbons contact the sorbent and the sulfur is selectively removed leaving a sulfur free hydrocarbon. The sulfur is retained on the sorbent. The desulfurized hydrocarbon product is cooled and separated into vapor and liquid fractions. The vapor, composed mainly of hydrogen and other light hydrocarbons, is sent to a recycle compressor. The liquid is stabilized and sent as a finished product to the fuels blending. The sulfur loaded sorbent is regenerated to a near fresh quality. The regenerated sorbent is then sent to the reducer vessel. In this step, the sorbent is reactivated. The sorbent is then recycled back to the sorption vessel.

FCC Unit
The FCC Unit Fluid Catalytic Cracker (FCCFU001) utilizes a process in refining referred to as catalytic cracking. Catalytic cracking is used to convert heavy, high boiling point material to lighter and more valuable products. The FCC Unit uses a fluidized catalyst in a high temperature environment to break the bonds in high molecular weight hydrocarbon materials (Gas Oils) producing a wide range of lighter hydrocarbon products. The main products of this cracking process are high-octane gasoline, light olefins, distillate, and fuel oils.

The FCC Process can be divided into 3 distinct areas: the reaction section, the regeneration section, and the fractionation section. The reaction section is fed a hot stream of heavy hydrocarbon feed through a large inlet pipe referred to as riser. This feed stream is mixed with a hot catalyst stream which vaporizes the liquid feed and supplies the energy that initiates the cracking reaction. The vapors diffuse into the catalyst where an actual chemical breaking of the molecule occurs. This molecular breaking is what is referred to as the “cracking.”

Low-pressure steam is also injected with the hydrocarbon feed to reduce the time it takes the reaction to occur within the reactor (55-R-1) riser. Once the cracking reaction occurs, the catalyst and product vapors are mechanically separated by cyclones existing inside the reactor. Some hydrocarbon molecules are left trapped in the catalyst particle. These hydrocarbons are stripped from the catalyst with steam which is injected into the reactor. The catalyst, now “spent”, flows downward and out of the reactor to the regeneration section while the product vapors flow overhead to the fractionation section.

PRSI’s FCC Unit uses a fluidized alumina/silica catalyst to convert heavy crude distillate into transportation fuels such as gasoline and diesel. This heavy crude distillate is comprised of Crude Unit (CRUFU001), atmospheric heavy gas oil, Crude Unit vacuum light and heavy gas oils, Coker (CKRFU001) light and heavy gas oils, and some purchased gas oil. This feed is heated through a series of heat exchangers and a gas-fired heater (FCCHT002).

The regeneration section of the FCC Unit renews the spent catalyst by removing the carbon residue called coke that has accumulated on the catalyst during the cracking reaction. A large air blower provides combustion air to the regenerator (55-R-2) to burn the coke off the catalyst, thus regenerating the catalyst for return to the reactor (55-R-1) riser and once again mixed with the hydrocarbon feed stream. The burning of coke provides heat necessary to continue the feed vaporization and cracking reaction. The products of combustion are routed to the #10 CO Boiler (BLRHT010). Exhaust gases and any entrained catalyst leave the #10 Boiler (BLRHT010) stack and routed to the precipitator. Here, catalyst is separated from the gases before they are emitted to the atmosphere.

Hydrocarbon vapors leaving the top of the reactor (55-R-1) enter a large distillation column known as the Main Fractionator (55-T-1). This fractionation column separates the product, according to the boiling points of the materials, into different streams. The material with the highest boiling point leaves the column from the bottom of the tower. This stream consists of heavy feed material that was not converted in the cracking reaction as well as residual catalyst that was carried into the fractionation column (55-T-1) by the product

vapor. This bottoms product is sent to storage and sold as slurry oil. A heavy gas oil product called light cycle oil exits the column as a side stream and is pumped to storage for sales.

The overhead gases of the fractionator column (55-T-1) are compressed and are further routed to another series of columns known as the gas plant. The Absorber/Stripper Tower (55-T-51) separates tail gas from liquefied petroleum gas (LPG - C3/C4's) and gasoline. The Debutanizer (55-T-53) separates liquefied petroleum gas (LPG - C3/C4's) from gasoline. The gasoline is sent to storage after being treated for removal of contaminants such as sulfur. Both the LPG (C3/C4) stream and the tail gas stream are sent to the Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRUFU001) for further processing.

Sulfur Recovery Unit
The Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU) (SRUFU001) has three major sub-units. These are: Amine Treating, Claus Unit, and SCOT Tail Gas Unit.

Amine Treating
In the Amine Treating section of the unit, an amine is used to remove hydrogen sulfide, (H_2S), from the FCC (FCCFU001), tail gas and from the FCC liquid C3/C4 stream.

The FCC tail gas, (sour gas), is fed to the bottom of one of the SRU fuel gas absorbers (35-T-702 or 35-T-738). Lean amine is fed to the top of the active absorber to contact the sour gas. The treated FCC tail gas leaves the top of the absorber and is sent to the LPG Unit (CRYFU001). This treated gas is also referred to as sweet gas.

The liquid C3/C4 product from the FCC Unit (FCCUFU001) Debutanizer is treated with the same amine as is the tail gas in the Sulfur Recovery Unit. The C3/C4 stream is fed to the lower side of the contactor (35-T-761) is kept partially full of amine. The C3/C4 stream is fed to the lower side of the contactor and bubbles up through the amine. Amine removes H_2S from liquid C3/C4 in this process. The clean C3/C4 along with some entrained amine leaves the top of the absorber and enters a large coalescer where the amine is separated and collected for reuse. The C3/C4 then goes into the Light Oil Unit (FTRFU001) for further treatment with caustic.

The amine containing H_2S, leaves the bottom of each absorber and is sent to the amine flash drum (35-D-723). This amine, referred to as rich amine, goes through the flash drum (D-723) where its pressure is lowered from 160 to about 10 psig. There, entrained hydrocarbons are released to the flare header through a small amine scrubber located on top of the flash drum. The rich amine is pumped from the flash drum, through some heat exchange to the regenerator (35-T-703).

The hot, rich amine enters the top of the regenerator and contacts stripping steam in two packed beds. The steam strips H_2S and leaves the top of the regenerator. This stream is cooled down and the water condensed. The water separates in the reflux accumulator and is returned to the regenerator as reflux. The hydrogen sulfide rich gas, (acid gas), leaves the Accumulator and is sent to the Claus Unit.

Claus Unit
Acid gases from the Amine Unit and sour water stripper, (SWS), overhead gases are processed in the Claus Unit. The SWS gas contains ammonia in addition to H_2S. Ammonia, if not completely destroyed in the Claus thermal reactor, will react with H2S and plug downstream equipment. A special burner is used to destroy ammonia in the Claus Unit thermal reactor.

The Claus reactor operates at about 2500°F. H_2S is combusted to form elemental sulfur. Ammonia forms nitrogen and water.

The hot gases leaving the Claus reactors are cooled in the waste heat boiler by generating 450 psig steam. The combustion products are further cooled by generating steam. Elemental, liquid sulfur is removed from the condenser through a seal pot and sent to the sulfur pit.

Remaining vapors are reheated and sent to the catalytic reactor #1 where more of the H_2S and SO_2 react to form sulfur and water. The sulfur is condensed in condenser #2 and the cycle continues through two more catalytic reactors. The tail gas from the #4 condenser contains about 5% of the sulfur coming into the Claus Unit. The remaining sulfur is converted back to hydrogen sulfide in the SCOT Unit and recycled back to the Claus Unit for further processing.

SCOT - Tail Gas Treating Unit
The Claus Unit tail gas mixes with hydrogen rich reducing gas and is preheated in the SCOT reactor feed heater. The heated gas then passes through the catalyst bed in the SCOT reactor where the SO2, elemental sulfur and other sulfur containing compounds are converted to H_2S. These reactions are exothermic, resulting in a temperature rise across the reactor. The hot gases leaving the SCOT reactor are cooled in the effluent cooler. The cooled gases leaving this exchanger are further cooled by contact with water in the quench tower. The warm quench water is cooled and then pumped back to the top of the quench tower. The cooled gases are sent to the SCOT amine absorber. Lean amine is contacted with this stream to remove the hydrogen sulfide. The treated vent gas then leaves the top of the absorber and is directed to the incinerator (SRUIN051).

Rich amine from the absorber is pumped to the regenerator. The regenerator is heated by a thermosiphon steam heated reboiler. The regenerator overhead is returned to the Claus Unit as acid gas feed. The water from the bottom of the overhead accumulator is pumped to the top of the regenerator as reflux.

The lean solvent leaving the regenerator bottoms is cooled and is reused to absorb more hydrogen sulfide in the amine contactor.

Reformer #3
The Reformer #3 (REFFU003) utilizes a process in refining referred to as catalytic reforming. Catalytic reforming is used to convert raw Naphtha, which is fed to the unit primarily from the Crude Unit (CRUFU001), into high-octane gasoline. Other portions of the Reformer #3 feedstock are fed from the Coker Unit (CKRFU001), or are purchased. Catalytic reforming is effective in increasing the octane of the feedstock from approximately 60 to 100. This resulting high-octane blend is called reformate and is used for blending in final product gasoline.

The Reformer #3 has two sections and operations. The first section is the hydrotreating section. The primary purpose of the Hydrotreating Unit is to remove contaminants and poisons such as sulfur nitrogen, and other metals that would poison the reforming catalyst. The second section is the reaction section where the naphtha is converted to the high-octane reformate.

Naphtha is introduced to the Hydrotreater and mixed with circulating hydrogen. This mixture passes through the reactor charge heater (63-H-26) and then through the Hydrotreater reactor (63-R-559). The reactor effluent is cooled and sent to the stripper tower (63-T-553) where the hydrogen sulfide rich hydrogen gases are separated from the naphtha. Heat is added to the stripper tower with a fired reboiler heater (63-H-27).

There are six heaters in the Reformer #3. Each has its own identification number within the refinery. All six heaters share one stack. Therefore, the FIN for all six heaters is the same, REFHT2631.

The catalytic reforming process involves reacting Naphtha as a vapor with a solid catalyst in the presence of hydrogen. The reactor section, within which the chemical reactions take place, is comprised of 3 reactor vessels stacked one on top of the other to form one large vessel. The reactors are constructed together in this way so that small amounts of catalyst can flow continuously through them and can then be transferred to the regeneration section.

The Reformer #3 is equipped with a continuous catalyst regeneration (CCR) section for continuous use of the catalyst. After the catalyst has passed through the reactors with the feed, deposits known as 'coke' form on the catalyst. The 'coke' deactivates the catalyst and therefore must be burned off in the regeneration section. Air is forced into the regenerator at a controlled temperature. The coke combusts and the catalyst is returned to the reactors for reaction with the feed. The products of combustion are cooled in an air-cooled heat exchanger (63-E-574) and then are discharged to the atmosphere.

Hydrotreated naphtha is pumped from the bottom of the stripper tower to the reactor section. It is mixed with the circulating hydrogen and heated with exchangers and gas fired heaters. The naphtha-hydrogen mixture flows through a heater (63-H-28), #1 reactor, a second heater (63-H-29), #2 reactor, and a third heater (63-H-30) to the #3 reactor. Reforming is an endothermic reaction. For this reason, the gas is reheated between each successive reactor in gas-fired heaters to restore proper reaction temperature for the next reactor.

The reactor products are separated and the liquid product is sent to the Debutanizer (63-T-565). It is here that the light liquids are fractionated from the high-octane reformate. Heat is added to the Debutanizer with a gas fired reboiler heater (63-H-31). The Debutanizer bottom product, reformate, is either sent to storage for gasoline blending or to the Reformate Splitter for further processing.

Jet Fuel Treater
PRSI treats kerosene from the Crude Unit to produce jet fuel. Kerosene is charged from the Crude Unit rundown and enters the treatment unit in the caustic wash tower. With the water and caustic make-ups, the water wash solution alkalinity is controlled. The level of water solution is maintained with the spent caustic pump.

The kerosene leaves the caustic wash tower and is filtered. The filters remove any solids before feeding the fiber film contactor. The kerosene then is contacted and mixed with plant air to begin the process of oxidizing mercaptans to disulfides. The kerosene/air mixture enters the fiber film contactor in the caustic settler and is mixed with circulating caustic which contains a mercaptan oxidation catalyst. 30-50% of the mercaptans contained in the kerosene feed are converted into disulfides. The caustic circulation from the fiber film contactor is maintained by the caustic circulation pumps. Caustic and water are added to maintain alkalinity. Spent caustic water solution is drained to maintain a level in the vessel. The disulfides formed are hydrocarbon soluble and leave with the kerosene.

The sweetened kerosene flows to the water wash tower to wash any entrained caustic from the oil and remove water soluble surfactants and then to the salt dryer. The salt in the salt dryer reduces the water content of the kerosene.

The kerosene then flows to the clay towers, where organo-metallic compounds and the surfactants in the oil are absorbed by the clay to meet the targets necessary to meet the jet fuel specification. The clay towers are operated with one as an off line spare and are switched every 1-2 months to recharge the tower taken off line. The jet fuel product stream is then sent to storage in Tank 330 and Tank 331.

Reformate Splitter Unit
The Reformate Splitter (RSU) splits a reformate feedstock stream into heavy, medium, and light reformate product streams. The RSU receives its feedstock from the Reformer #3 Unit. The incoming feed is preheated by a heavy reformate stream in the feed/bottoms exchanger. The reformate is then routed to the reformate distillation tower T-202. Overhead vapor from T-202 is routed to the bottom of the Reformate Splitter Tower T-201.

The bottoms stream leaving T-202 is sent to storage as heavy reformate with a small portion of the reformate splitting off the product stream and recycling back into the RSU. The heavy reformate sent to storage preheats

the reformate feed from the Reformer and is cooled further prior to storage. The heavy reformate recycle stream is heated by the gas-fired RSU Heater (EPN: HTREF201) before re-entering the splitter process.

The bottoms stream leaving T-201 is split into two streams with the larger stream returning to T-202. A portion of the bottoms stream is sent to storage as medium reformate after passing through the medium reformate cooler.
The overhead vapor leaving T-201 is water-cooled in a series of condensers and collected in the overhead drum. The liquid from this drum is split into two streams with one stream recycling back into T-201. The other stream is sent to storage after being cooled by the Light Straight Run (LSR) cooler.

Other Processes
Other facilities at the site include the East and West flares, coke handling and barge loading operations, storage tanks, fugitive equipment, and other support facilities.

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, SO_2, PM, NO_X, HAPS, CO

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

very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

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

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

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

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

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

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

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	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*
ALKHT001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-4	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under Title 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a) or 117.425(a) Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Induced flue gas recirculation Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.8(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
ALKHT001	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
ALKHT001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
ALKHT002	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-5	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under Title 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a) or 117.425(a) Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Induced flue gas recirculation Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.8(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
ALKHT002	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
ALKHT002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
BLRHT004	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-21A	NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a), 117.325(a) or 117.425(a). CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average. NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.
BLRHT004	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-21B	NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a), 117.325(a) or 117.425(a). CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average. NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
BLRHT004	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-2A	Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fossil fuel other than natural gas and coal-derived synthetic fuel meeting the definition of natural gas. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Facility Type = The affected facility includes a fuel gas combustion device. Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. Monitoring Device = An instrument is in place for continuous monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gasses before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. Common Fuel Source = The fuel gas combustion device has a common fuel source with other fuel gas combustion devices. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart J = The affected facility meets applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Technology Type = None. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
BLRHT004	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-2B	Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Technology Type = None. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.
BLRHT004	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
BLRHT004	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-5	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007 Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
BLRHT006	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-50A	NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a), 117.325(a) or 117.425(a). CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2). NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average. NH3 Emission Monitoring = Mass balance NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.
BLRHT006	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-50B	NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a), 117.325(a) or 117.425(a). CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2). NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average. NH3 Emission Monitoring = Mass balance NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
BLRHT006	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-10A	Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fossil fuel other than natural gas and coal-derived synthetic fuel meeting the definition of natural gas. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Facility Type = The affected facility includes a fuel gas combustion device. Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. Monitoring Device = An instrument is in place for continuous monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gasses before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. Common Fuel Source = The fuel gas combustion device has a common fuel source with other fuel gas combustion devices. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart J = The affected facility meets applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Technology Type = None. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
BLRHT006	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-10B	Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Technology Type = None. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.
BLRHT006	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
BLRHT006	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-5	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007 Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
BLRHT010	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-3	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.
BLRHT010	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-3	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.
BLRHT010	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C). Total Feed Capacity = Total feed capacity is greater than 20,000 barrels per day. Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
BLRHT010	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
BLRHT010	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R117B-201	Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC § 117.340(a). NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(2) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. 310A2-Option = Install and certify a NO_x CEMS or PEMS per § 117.310(a)(2)(C). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Ammonia NOx Reduction = Urea or ammonia is not injected into the exhaust stream for NO_x control. NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average. Supplemental Fuel = The fluid catalytic cracking unit boiler is using supplemental fuel and thus requires a totalizing fuel flow meter.
BLRHT010	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
C3UL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5-C3UL	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 unloading.
CKRHT001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-6	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under Title 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a) or 117.425(a) Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Induced flue gas recirculation Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.8(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
CKRHT001	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
CKRHT001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
CKRHT002	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-7	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Induced flue gas recirculation Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.8(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
CKRHT002	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
CKRHT002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-5	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007 Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.
COATINGS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Surface Coating Operations	R5421-1	Alternative Compliance Method = No alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or no such alternate has been requested. Facility Operations = Other miscellaneous metal parts and products coating. VOC Emission Rate = All surface coating operations on a property, when uncontrolled, emit a combined weight of less than 3 lb/hr and less than 15 lb/24-hr period.
CPI	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-6	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. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption. Emission Control Option = Vapor recovery system which satisfies the provisions of 30 TAC § 115.131. Control Device = Carbon adsorption system.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
CRUHT001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-8	Diluent CEMS = The process heater operates with a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under Title 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a) or 117.425(a) Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NH3 Monitoring = Mass balance NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
CRUHT001	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
CRUHT001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
CRUHT002	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-9	Diluent CEMS = The process heater operates with a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under Title 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a) or 117.425(a) Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 100 MMBtu/hr, but less than 200 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NH3 Monitoring = Mass balance NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
CRUHT002	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
CRUHT002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
CRUHT004	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-10	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under Title 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a) or 117.425(a) Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Induced flue gas recirculation Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
CRUHT004	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
CRUHT004	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-6	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After May 14, 2007
CRUHT004	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60JA-2	FACILITY TYPE = Process heater that is used for fuel gas that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3). HEATER CAPACITY = The process heater is rated equal to or less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 24, 2008 SO2 EMISSION LIMIT = Owner or operator is choosing SO_2 limit in terms of ppmv H_2S in fuel gas.
CRUVT001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Unit Turn & Vac System-Pet Ref	R5311-CRUVT001	ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR) = ACR NOT USED FOR DEMONSTRATING AND DOCUMENTING COMPLIANCE. STEAM EJECTION OR MECHANICAL VACUUM PUMP = THE VACUUM-PRODUCING SYSTEM CONTAINS A STEAM EJECTOR OR MECHANICAL VACUUM PUMP. HOTWELL WITH A CONTACT CONDENSOR = THE VACUUM-PRODUCING SYSTEM DOES NOT CONTAIN A HOTWELL WITH A CONTACT CONDENSER CONTROL DEVICE = ANY OTHER VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
CTWFUALK	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760-1	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764. Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater. Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a). Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764. Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to use the maximum potential flow rate based on the manufacturer's pump performance data in accordance with §115.764(e)(1). Total Strippalbe VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a). On-Line Monitor = A continuous on-line monitor capable of providing total HRVOC and speciated HRVOCs in ppbw is being used.
CTWFUALK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-113	Existing Source = The heat exchange system is at an existing source. Alternatives = The owner or operator is using the continuous operating parameters monitoring and recordkeeping provisions listed in § 63.655(i).
CTWFUALK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-1	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
CTWFUCPX	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760-2	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764. Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater. Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a). Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764. Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to use the maximum potential flow rate based on the manufacturer's pump performance data in accordance with §115.764(e)(1). Total Strippalbe VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a). On-Line Monitor = A continuous on-line monitor capable of providing total HRVOC and speciated HRVOCs in ppbw is being used.
CTWFUCPX	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-113	Existing Source = The heat exchange system is at an existing source. Alternatives = The owner or operator is using the continuous operating parameters monitoring and recordkeeping provisions listed in § 63.655(i).
CTWFUCPX	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-2	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
CTWFUMTB	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760-3	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764. Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate less than 8000 gpm. Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a). Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764. Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to use the maximum potential flow rate based on the manufacturer's pump performance data in accordance with §115.764(e)(1). Total Strippalbe VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a). On-Line Monitor = Speciated strippable HRVOC concentration is being determined by sampling.
CTWFUMTB	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-3	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
D-202	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-4	Tank Control Requirements = The waste managed in the tank meets the conditions in 40 CFR § 61.343(b)(1) and the tank is complying with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 61.343(b)(2). Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Closed Vent System and Control Device = No closed vent system and control device is used. Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.
D-203	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-4	Tank Control Requirements = The waste managed in the tank meets the conditions in 40 CFR § 61.343(b)(1) and the tank is complying with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 61.343(b)(2). Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Closed Vent System and Control Device = No closed vent system and control device is used. Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.
D-593	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-5	Bypass Line = The closed vent system contains any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Bypass Line Valve = A flow indicator is used to monitor the by-pass line. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Control Device Type/Operations = Carbon adsorption system that regenerates the carbon bed directly in the control device and has a continuous recorder to measure exhaust concentration Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3). Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the control device is proven to achieve its emission limitation. Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters not requested Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.
D-700	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	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*
D-710	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	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
DEGREASE1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F. Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.
DEGREASE3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-2	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Solvent Heated = The solvent is heated to a temperature greater than 120° F. Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.
DESALTER	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	R5142-1	Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is a petroleum refinery. Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit. Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used. Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof. Control Devices = Steam stripper. 90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142. Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used. Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
DHTEN001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-2	Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter permit 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Horsepower Rating = GOP 150+ hp NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9) CO Emission Limitation = Engine is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under 30 TAC §§ 117.125, 117.225, 117.325 or 117.425. RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992 CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS. EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption Fuel Fired = Natural gas NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. Engine Type = Lean-burn NOx Reduction = None NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000
DHTEN001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.
DHTEN001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp. Performance Test = No previous performance test used, a performance test is conducted to demonstrate initial compliance Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Control Technique = Control technique other than an oxidation catalyst Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies. Emission Limitation = Limiting the concentration of carbon monoxide in the stationary RICE exhaust. Operating Limits = Using the control techniques approved in Subpart ZZZZ Monitoring System = Continuous parameter monitoring system Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = 2 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
DHTEN002	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-3	Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter permit 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9) CO Emission Limitation = Engine is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under 30 TAC §§ 117.125, 117.225, 117.325 or 117.425. CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS. EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption Fuel Fired = Natural gas NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. Engine Type = Lean-burn NOx Reduction = Nonselective catalytic reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000
DHTEN002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.
DHTEN002	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp. Performance Test = No previous performance test used, a performance test is conducted to demonstrate initial compliance Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Control Technique = Control technique other than an oxidation catalyst Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies. Emission Limitation = Limiting the concentration of carbon monoxide in the stationary RICE exhaust. Operating Limits = Using the control techniques approved in Subpart ZZZZ Monitoring System = Continuous parameter monitoring system Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = 2 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
DOKLO001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor. Chapter 115 Facility Type = 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 = Gasoline Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are less than 100 tpy. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
DOKLO001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-2	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor. Chapter 115 Facility Type = 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. Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are less than 100 tpy. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
DOKLO001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-3	Chapter 115 Facility Type = 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. Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia. VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are less than 100 tpy.
DOKLO001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-70	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Unit Type = Marine vessel loading operation at a petroleum refinery meeting the applicability criteria of 40 CFR § 63.560. Vapor Processing System = THERMAL OXIDATION SYSTEM
DOKLO001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Y-1	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Balancing System = Emissions are not reduced by a vapor balancing system. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Material Loaded = Both gasoline and crude oil. HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities. Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons. Throughput = Source with throughput less than 10 M barrels and 200 M barrels.
EMGEN001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-18	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
EMGEN001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
EMGEN001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. 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).
EMGEN002	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-18	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
EMGEN002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.
EMGEN002	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. 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).
EMWEN001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-18	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
EMWEN001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.
EMWEN001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-3	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. 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 = 2 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine
EMWEN002	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-18	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
EMWEN002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
EMWEN002	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-3	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. 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 = 2 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine
EMWEN003	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-18	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
EMWEN003	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.
EMWEN003	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-3	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. 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 = 2 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine
FCCHT002	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-11	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x control method Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.8(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FCCHT002	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
FCCHT002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-1	FACILITY TYPE = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion located at a petroleum refinery, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or before June 11, 1973
FLRFNEAST	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare 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. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = Either the VOC concentration or emission rate is greater than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions or the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are not being selected.
FLRFNEAST	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-73	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines. Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Group 1 = The miscellaneous process vent is a Group 1 vent. Automated Data Compression Recording System = OWNER/OPERATOR DOES NOT USE AN AUTOMATED DATA COMPRESSION SYSTEM THAT RECORDS ALL VALUES THAT MEET SET CRITERIA FOR VARIATION FROM PREVIOUSLY RECORDED VALUES. Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Continuous Operating Parameter Provisions = The owner or operator does not use an alternative to the continuous operating parameter monitoring and recordkeeping provisions of 40 CFR § 63.654(i). Control Device = Flare Additional Parameter Monitoring = Parameters specified in 40 CFR § 63.644(a) are being monitored.
FLRFNEAST	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JA-4	FACILITY TYPE = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion located at a petroleum refinery, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 24, 2008
FLRFNEAST	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60JA-3	FACILITY TYPE = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3). CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 24, 2008

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FLRFNWEST	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare 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. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = Either the VOC concentration or emission rate is greater than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions or the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are not being selected.
FLRFNWEST	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-74	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines. Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Group 1 = The miscellaneous process vent is a Group 1 vent. Automated Data Compression Recording System = OWNER/OPERATOR DOES NOT USE AN AUTOMATED DATA COMPRESSION SYSTEM THAT RECORDS ALL VALUES THAT MEET SET CRITERIA FOR VARIATION FROM PREVIOUSLY RECORDED VALUES. Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Continuous Operating Parameter Provisions = The owner or operator does not use an alternative to the continuous operating parameter monitoring and recordkeeping provisions of 40 CFR § 63.654(i). Control Device = Flare Additional Parameter Monitoring = Parameters specified in 40 CFR § 63.644(a) are being monitored.
FLRFNWEST	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JA-4	FACILITY TYPE = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion located at a petroleum refinery, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 24, 2008
FLRFNWEST	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60JA-3	FACILITY TYPE = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3). CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 24, 2008
FWPUMP	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
FWPUMP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.
FWPUMP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-4	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 100 and less than 250 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. 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 = 2 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
HTCRU001	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-4	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
HTREF2631	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-5	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
LABWST	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-5	Bypass Line = The closed vent system contains any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Bypass Line Valve = A flow indicator is used to monitor the by-pass line. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Control Device Type/Operations = Carbon adsorption system that regenerates the carbon bed directly in the control device and has a continuous recorder to measure exhaust concentration Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3). Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the control device is proven to achieve its emission limitation. Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters not requested Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.
LITTLEBLUE	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
LITTLEBLUE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
LITTLEBLUE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-4	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 100 and less than 250 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. 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 = 2 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine
LSGHT001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-30	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Induced flue gas recirculation Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
LSGHT001	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
LSGHT001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-5	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007 Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
OILDSUMP	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-5	Bypass Line = The closed vent system contains any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Bypass Line Valve = A flow indicator is used to monitor the by-pass line. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Control Device Type/Operations = Carbon adsorption system that regenerates the carbon bed directly in the control device and has a continuous recorder to measure exhaust concentration Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3). Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the control device is proven to achieve its emission limitation. Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters not requested Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.
REFHT001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-12	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under Title 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a) or 117.425(a) Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Induced flue gas recirculation Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
REFHT001	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
REFHT001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
REFHT002	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-14	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under Title 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a) or 117.425(a) Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Induced flue gas recirculation Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
REFHT002	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
REFHT002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-1	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or before June 11, 1973
REFHT201	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-17	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under Title 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a) or 117.425(a) Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Induced flue gas recirculation Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.8(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
REFHT201	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
REFHT201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-6	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After May 14, 2007
REFHT201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60JA-1	FACILITY TYPE = Process heater that is used for fuel gas that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3). HEATER CAPACITY = The process heater is rated greater than 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. LOW-NOX = The process heater has low-NO_x or ultra low-NO_x burners. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 24, 2008 SO2 EMISSION LIMIT = Owner or operator is choosing SO_2 limit in terms of ppmv H_2S in fuel gas.
REFHT2631	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-18	Diluent CEMS = The process heater operates with a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Induced flue gas recirculation Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
REFHT2631	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
REFHT2631	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-5	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007 Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.
REFUNLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-4	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 = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.
REFUNLOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-3	Existing Source = Source is an existing source Transfer Operation = Transfer rack only unloads organic liquids
RFNFLEAST	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
RFNFLEAST	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-1	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)
RFNFLEAST	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
RFNFLWEST	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-2	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.
RFNFLWEST	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-2	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)
RFNFLWEST	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-2	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)
SRU001	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2-SRUIN001	Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery. Stack Height = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.
SRU001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-2	FACILITY TYPE = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007
SRU-UNLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-5	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 = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.
SRU-UNLOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-4	Existing Source = Source is an existing source Transfer Operation = Transfer rack only unloads organic liquids

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
SWSACC	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-6	Bypass Line = The closed vent system contains any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Bypass Line Valve = A flow indicator is used to monitor the by-pass line. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Control Device Type/Operations = Flare Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3). Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.
SWSCOND	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-6	Bypass Line = The closed vent system contains any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Bypass Line Valve = A flow indicator is used to monitor the by-pass line. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Control Device Type/Operations = Flare Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3). Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.
SWSSEP	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-6	Bypass Line = The closed vent system contains any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Bypass Line Valve = A flow indicator is used to monitor the by-pass line. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Control Device Type/Operations = Flare Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3). Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.
TGI001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-3	FACILITY TYPE = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that meets a commercial-grade product specification for sulfur content of 30 ppmv or less. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK036	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	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
TKFTK036	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-100	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK049	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	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
TKFTK051	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Any/none Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Any/none Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK051	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-3	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK051	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-3	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK080	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
TKFTK080	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-6	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK080	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-6	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK097	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-9	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK097	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-2	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
TKFTK097	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK097	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-5	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. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption. Emission Control Option = The compartment is equipped with a floating roof or internal floating cover that rests on the contents and has closure seals to close space between the roof edge and tank wall with gauging and sampling devices that are vapor tight except when in use.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK118	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-19	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK118	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-16	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK118	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-16	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK202	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-52	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK202	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-18	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK202	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-3	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 = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal
TKFTK202	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-3	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using an external floating roof that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(2) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe primary seal

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK202	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-18	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK203	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-22	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK203	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-19	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK203	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-19	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK204	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-23	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK204	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-20	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK204	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-20	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK205	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-24	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK205	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-21	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK205	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-8	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia
TKFTK205	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-21	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK244	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	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
TKFTK250	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-2	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

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK250	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-5	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. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption. Emission Control Option = The compartment is equipped with a floating roof or internal floating cover that rests on the contents and has closure seals to close space between the roof edge and tank wall with gauging and sampling devices that are vapor tight except when in use.
TKFTK301	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-2	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using a fixed roof and internal floating roof, that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(1) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe seal
TKFTK301	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5132-4	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. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption. Emission Control Option = Vapor recovery system which satisfies the provisions of 30 TAC § 115.131. Control Device = Control device or vapor recovery system other than a chiller, carbon adsorber, or incinerator.
TKFTK301	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	R5142-1	Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is a petroleum refinery. Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit. Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used. Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof. Control Devices = Steam stripper. 90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142. Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used. Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.
TKFTK307	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-26	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK307	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-23	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK307	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-23	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK308	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-27	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK308	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-24	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK308	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-8	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia
TKFTK308	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-24	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK309	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-28	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK309	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-25	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK309	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-25	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK310	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-29	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK310	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-26	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK310	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-26	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK311	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-30	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK311	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-27	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK311	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-27	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK312	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	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*
TKFTK316	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-31	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK316	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-28	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK316	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-28	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK328	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-35	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK328	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-4	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 = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK328	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-32	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at a new source. Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters) Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof a with mechanical shoe primary seal Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK328	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-4	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. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption. Emission Control Option = Vapor recovery system which satisfies the provisions of 30 TAC § 115.131. Control Device = Control device or vapor recovery system other than a chiller, carbon adsorber, or incinerator.
TKFTK328	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	R5142-1	Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is a petroleum refinery. Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit. Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used. Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof. Control Devices = Steam stripper. 90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142. Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used. Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.
TKFTK330	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-36	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
TKFTK330	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-5	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

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK330	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK331	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-37	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK331	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-32	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK331	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-8	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia
TKFTK331	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-34	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK332	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-38	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK332	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-33	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK332	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-35	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely cover the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof
TKFTK336	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-40	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 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK336	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-35	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK336	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-37	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = VAPOR-MOUNTED SEAL AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1992
TKFTK337	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-41	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 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK337	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-36	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK337	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-38	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = VAPOR-MOUNTED SEAL AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1992
TKFTK340	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-43	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK340	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-38	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK340	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-40	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely cover the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof
TKFTK341	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-44	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK341	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-39	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK341	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-41	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely cover the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof
TKFTK342	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-45	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK342	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-40	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK342	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-42	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely cover the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof
TKFTK343	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-46	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK343	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-41	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK343	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-43	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely cover the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof
TKFTK348	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-47	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK348	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-42	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK348	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-44	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK349	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-48	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK349	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-43	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK349	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-45	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Metallic shoe seal (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111)
TKFTK350	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-49	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK350	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-44	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK350	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-46	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Metallic shoe seal (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111)
TKFTK351	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-50	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK351	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-45	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK351	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-47	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK353	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-51	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK353	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-46	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK353	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-48	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely cover the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof
TKFTK400	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-52	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK400	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-6	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 = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal
TKFTK400	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK807	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-53	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK807	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-47	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK807	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-49	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK808	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-54	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK808	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-48	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK808	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-50	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK810	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-55	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK810	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-49	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK810	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-51	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK811	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-56	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK811	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-50	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK811	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-52	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a liquid-mounted seal

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK812	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-57	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK812	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-51	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
TKFTK812	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-53	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK813	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-58	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK813	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-52	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK813	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-54	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK814	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-59	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK814	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-55	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK815	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-60	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK815	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-56	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK816	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-61	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK816	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-57	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK817	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-62	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK817	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-58	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK818	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-63	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK818	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-59	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK820	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-64	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK820	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-58	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Stored product other than petroleum liquid (as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K)
TKFTK820	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-60	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
TKFTK822	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-65	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK822	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-61	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK824	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-66	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK824	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-62	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK825	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-67	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK825	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-63	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK826	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-68	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK826	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-64	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK827	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-52	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK827	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-7	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 = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal
TKFTK827	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-101	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters) Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof a with mechanical shoe primary seal Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTK830	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-69	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK830	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-65	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
TKFTK831	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-70	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 = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
TKFTK831	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-66	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit. Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TKFTKD48	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-5	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
TKFTKD-8	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	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
TKFTKD-9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	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
TKFTKGLUBE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	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
TKFTKNAL1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-1	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
TKFTKNAL2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	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
TKFTKNAL2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-2	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
TRRLOLPG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-6	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 = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TVCVSEAST	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-110	CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLECTION) SYSTEMS = NO COMPRESSOR IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = NO ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE = NO EXISTING SOURCE = YES FLARE = YES OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES = NO PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = NO PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = NO VACUUM SERVICE = NO VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = NO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM = NO COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES COMPRESSOR NOT IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = NO FLARE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO PUMP IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = NO PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = NO FLARE COMPLYING WITH §60.482-10 = YES FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS = NO SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS = NO VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = NO PUMP IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = NO

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TVCVSWEST	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-111	CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLECTION) SYSTEMS = NO COMPRESSOR IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = NO ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE = NO EXISTING SOURCE = YES FLARE = YES OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES = NO PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = NO PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = NO VACUUM SERVICE = NO VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = NO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM = NO COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES COMPRESSOR NOT IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = NO FLARE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO PUMP IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = NO PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = NO FLARE COMPLYING WITH §60.482-10 = YES FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS = NO SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS = NO VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = NO PUMP IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = NO
TVFCCPROC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	CCU CO Emission Limitation = CCU subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR § 60.103 or electing to comply with the NSPS requirements (Option 1). CCU PM/Opacity Emission Limitation = CCU not subject to NSPS for PM in 40 CFR §60.102, electing to comply with the NSPS requirements - PM emissions not to exceed 1.0 kg/1,000 kg of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator and opacity not to exceed 30%, except for one 6-min avg opacity. CCU CO Control Device = Boiler with a design heat input capacity < 44MW or in which all vent streams not introduced into the flame zone. CCU PM Control Device = Electrostatic Precipitator serving CCU over 20,000 barrels/day fresh feed capacity. CCU CO Monitoring Method = Continuous Emissions Monitoring System for measuring CO concentration. CCU PM Monitoring Method = Automated Data Compression System. CCU Bypass Line = Install and operate an automated system to detect flow in the bypass line (Option 1). Alternate Method for Measuring Gas Flow Rate = Not using an alternate method for measuring gas flow rate as listed in §63.1573(a)(1).
TVFUG-ALL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-01	COMPRESSOR SEALS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES FLANGES = YES OPEN-ENDED VALVES ANDLINES = YES PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES IN GASEOUS VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES PROCESS DRAINS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES PUMP SEALS IN VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			RUPTURE DISKS = RELIEF VALVES EQUIPPED WITH A RUPTURE DISK OR VENTING TO A CONTROL DEVICE ARE IN USE. Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10. VALVES OTHER THAN PRESSURE RELIEF OR OPEN-ENDED/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES ACR = NO ACR FOR FLANGES = NO ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)-- VALVES [REG V] = NO ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--COMPRESSOR SEALS [REG V] = NO ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES [REG V] = NO ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = NO ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = NO INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS = FUGITIVE UNIT HAS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS THAT MEET 40 CFR § 63.169 Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components. SAMPLING CONNECTON SYSTEMS = FUGITIVE UNIT HAS SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS THAT MEET 40 CFR § 63.169 WEIGHT PERCENT VOC IN PROCESS FLUID [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT (PETROLEUM REFINERY, SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL, POLYMER RESIN OR MTBE MANUFACTURING PROCESSES) COMPLYING WITH §115.352(1) = YES COMPLYING W/ 30 TAC 115.352(1)--PROCESS DRAINS = YES RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS [REG V] = SITE HAS RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS USED IN NATURAL GAS/GASOLINE PROCESSING OPERATIONS TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.002 PSIA = FUGITIVE UNIT HAS COMPONENTS THAT CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID CONTAINING A PROCESS FLUID CONTAINING VOC HAVING A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE OF 0.002 PSIA OR LESS TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES TVP OF PROCESS FLUID VOC <= 0.044 PSI @ 68° = YES TVP OR PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = YES REMAINING SEALS COMPLY WITH 115.352(1)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = YES TVP GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT TVP OF PROCESS FLUID > 0.044 PSIA = YES TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = NO TVP OF PROCESS FLUID VOC > 0.044 PSIA @ 68° F = YES Complying With § 115.352(1) = YES
TVFUG-ALL	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-112	CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLECTION) SYSTEMS = NO COMPRESSOR IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = YES ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE = NO EXISTING SOURCE = YES

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

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TVFUG-GGA	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGGa	60GGGa	Construction/Modification Date = Affected facility was constructed, reconstructed or modified after November 7, 2006. Equipment Components = Components are present.
TVREF3PROC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-2	CRU HCl Emission Limitation = Existing cyclic or continuous CRU reducing uncontrolled emissions of HCl by 97% by weight or to a concentration of 10 ppmv. CRU TOC Emission Limitation = Reduce uncontrolled emissions of TOC or nonmethane TOC by 98% by weight or to a concentration of 20 ppmv (Option 2). CRU HCl Control Device = Wet Scrubber. CRU TOC Compliance Method = Complying with the TOC concentration limit. CRU TOC Control Device = Control device, other than a flare, thermal incinerator, process heater or boiler, approved under §63.1573(d). Wet/Internal Scrubber Alt Monitoring = No alternate monitoring. CRU Engineering Assessment = Choosing to perform an engineering assessment for CRUs according to the requirements of §63.1571(c). Wet Scrubber Alt Gas Flow Rate = Not using the alternative procedure to determine the gas flow rate in §63.1573(a)(1). CRU Alternate Monitoring = No alternate monitoring. CRU Bypass Line = Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.
TVSRUPROC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-3	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO_2 emission limit in §60.104(a)(2). SRU Bypass Line = Install and operate an automated system to detect flow in the bypass line.
VTLSG001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-5	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. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). 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.
VTLSG002	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-7	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. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). 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.
WWSFU001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-1	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. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption. Emission Control Option = The compartment has all openings sealed and totally encloses the liquid contents with gauging and sampling devices that are vapor tight except when in use.
WWSFU001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-1	Construction/Modification Date = ON OR BEFORE MAY 4, 1987
WWSFU002	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-2	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. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which is designed solely to capture stormwater, spills, or exterior surface cleanup waters and is fully covered.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
WWSFU002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-2	Construction/Modification Date = ON OR BEFORE MAY 4, 1987
WWSFU003	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-3	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. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which is designed solely to capture stormwater, spills, or exterior surface cleanup waters and is fully covered.
WWSFU003	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-3	Construction/Modification Date = ON OR BEFORE MAY 4, 1987

* - 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

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.: 20246	Issuance Date: 06/22/2011
Authorization No.: 22039	Issuance Date: 12/15/2006
Authorization No.: 26891	Issuance Date: 08/02/2010
Authorization No.: 37094	Issuance Date: 07/19/2007
Authorization No.: 3776	Issuance Date: 06/15/2006
Authorization No.: 42375	Issuance Date: 04/17/2009
Authorization No.: 56389	Issuance Date: 01/22/2013
Authorization No.: 5953	Issuance Date: 07/06/2006
Authorization No.: 6059	Issuance Date: 10/27/2006
Authorization No.: 71605	Issuance Date: 03/23/2005
Authorization No.: 74742	Issuance Date: 02/18/2005
Authorization No.: 76192	Issuance Date: 01/22/2013
Authorization No.: 80804	Issuance Date: 10/26/2009
Authorization No.: 82764	Issuance Date: 09/26/2007
Authorization No.: X-2244	Issuance Date: 12/29/1980
Authorization No.: X-2421	Issuance Date: 03/23/1981
Authorization No.: X-2928	Issuance Date: 08/14/1981
Authorization No.: X-4097	Issuance Date: 02/10/1983
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997

Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.475	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.476	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 82	Version No./Date: 01/11/1985
Number: 82	Version No./Date: 03/15/1985
Number: 86	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 89	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 100	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 106	Version No./Date: 09/13/1993
Number: 107	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 111	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 111	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 261	Version No./Date: 12/24/1988

Emission Units and Emission Points

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

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

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

Monitoring Sufficiency

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

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

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

Periodic Monitoring:

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CRUVT001	
Control Device ID No.: CRUHT001	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is less than 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Unit Turn & Vac System-Pet Ref	SOP Index No.: R5311-CRUVT001
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.311(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Temperature below 1000 degrees F on T1609 and T1610 thermocouples shall be reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for boilers/process heaters. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a boiler/process heater is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, DD, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DEGREASE1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data which indicates that the cold cleaner is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of 30 TAC § 115.412(1)(A)-(F) shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DEGREASE3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data which indicates that the cold cleaner is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of 30 TAC § 115.412(1)(A)-(F) shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HTCRU001	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-4
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 15%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. 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. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HTREF2631	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-5
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 15%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. 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. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TKFTK097	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5131-5
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any defects detected in the inspection of the internal floating roof and seals shall be reported as a deviation.	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TKFTK250	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5131-5
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any defects detected in the inspection of the internal floating roof and seals shall be reported as a deviation.	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WWSFU001	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5131-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All openings shall be sealed to prevent emissions to the atmosphere, except through a pressure relief valve. Any defects in sealed openings shall be reported as a deviation.	
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.	

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

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

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

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;

2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and

3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DESALTER	
Control Device ID No.: BZSTRIP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	SOP Index No.: R5142-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.142(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Steam flow rate	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: One hour	
Deviation Limit: Minimum steam flow rate = 6,000 lb/hr when the benzene stripper is in normal operation.	
Basis of CAM: Steam stripping is an acceptable method of stripping VOCs from industrial wastewater. Monitoring the steam flow rate ensures that the minimum amount established during historical performance tests is being sent to the stripper for demonstrating compliance with the VOC removal requirement of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SRU001	
Control Device ID No.: INSRU001	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-SRUIN001
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: The minimum combustion temperature is 1250 degrees F.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO_2 Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO_2 mass emission rate since an increase in SO_2 emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SRU001	
Control Device ID No.: INSRU001	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-SRUIN001
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: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Maximum SO_2 emission limit = 7.29 lb SO_2/hr	
Basis of CAM: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO_2 Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO_2 mass emission rate since an increase in SO_2 emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TKFTK301	
Control Device ID No.: BZSTRIP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	SOP Index No.: R5142-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.142(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Steam flow rate	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: One hour	
Deviation Limit: Minimum steam flow rate = 6,000 lb/hr when the benzene stripper is in normal operation.	
Basis of CAM: Steam stripping is an acceptable method of stripping VOCs from industrial wastewater. Monitoring the steam flow rate ensures that the minimum amount established during historical performance tests is being sent to the stripper for demonstrating compliance with the VOC removal requirement of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TKFTK328	
Control Device ID No.: BZSTRIP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	SOP Index No.: R5142-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.142(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Steam flow rate	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: One hour	
Deviation Limit: Minimum steam flow rate = 6,000 lb/hr when the benzene stripper is in normal operation.	
Basis of CAM: Steam stripping is an acceptable method of stripping VOCs from industrial wastewater. Monitoring the steam flow rate ensures that the minimum amount established during historical performance tests is being sent to the stripper for demonstrating compliance with the VOC removal requirement of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater.	

Compliance Review

Compliance History Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on **10/15/14**
2. The compliance history review evaluated the period from ..... **5/30/09 - 10/15/14**
   Site rating: **20.05** Company rating: **20.05**
   (High < 0.10; Satisfactory > 0.10 and < 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)
3. 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? ..... **Yes**
2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit? ..... **Yes**

A compliance plan is included in the permit for engines ENDHT001 and ENDHT002 that cannot currently meet emission limits and performance standards. The corrective action for these engines is to replace them with electric motors.

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes