FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO
Tristream East Texas, LLC

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF
Eustace Gas Plant
Natural Gas Liquids

LOCATED AT
Henderson County, Texas
Latitude 32° 16' 5" Longitude 96° 2' 22"
Regulated Entity Number: RN102176377

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

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

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

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

Permit No: O3381 Issuance Date: _____

_____
For the Commission

Table of Contents

Section **Page**

General Terms and Conditions

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

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

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

The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit.

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

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

1. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

    A. Emission units (including groups and processes) in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment shall meet the limitations, standards, equipment specifications, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, testing, and other requirements listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment to assure compliance with the permit.

    B. The textual description in the column titled "Textual Description" in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment is not enforceable and is not deemed as a substitute for the actual regulatory language. The Textual Description is provided for information purposes only.

C. A citation listed on the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment, which has a notation [G] listed before it, shall include the referenced section and subsection for all commission rules, or paragraphs for all federal and state regulations and all subordinate paragraphs, subparagraphs and clauses, subclauses, and items contained within the referenced citation as applicable requirements.

D. When a grouped citation, notated with a [G] in the Applicable Requirements Summary, contains multiple compliance options, the permit holder must keep records of when each compliance option was used.

E. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.1090 which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart by reference.

2. The permit holder shall comply with the following sections of 30 TAC Chapter 101 (General Air Quality Rules):

A. Title 30 TAC § 101.1 (relating to Definitions), insofar as the terms defined in this section are used to define the terms used in other applicable requirements

B. Title 30 TAC § 101.3 (relating to Circumvention)

C. Title 30 TAC § 101.8 (relating to Sampling), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ

D. Title 30 TAC § 101.9 (relating to Sampling Ports), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ

E. Title 30 TAC § 101.10 (relating to Emissions Inventory Requirements)

F. Title 30 TAC § 101.201 (relating to Emission Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)

G. Title 30 TAC § 101.211 (relating to Scheduled Maintenance, Start-up, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)

H. Title 30 TAC § 101.221 (relating to Operational Requirements)

I. Title 30 TAC § 101.222 (relating to Demonstrations)

J. Title 30 TAC § 101.223 (relating to Actions to Reduce Excessive Emissions)

3. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111:

A. Visible emissions from stationary vents with a flow rate of less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute and constructed after January 31, 1972 that are not listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment for 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 1 , shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for stationary vents at the site subject to this standard:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)

(iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)

(iv) For emission units with vent emissions subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii), (iii), or (iv), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146. These periodic monitoring requirements do not apply to vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions such as vents that emit only colorless VOCs; vents from non-fuming liquids; vents that provide passive ventilation, such as plumbing vents; or vent emissions from any other source that does not obstruct the transmission of light. Vents, as specified in the "Applicable Requirements Summary" attachment, that are subject to the emission limitation of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) are not subject to the following periodic monitoring requirements:

(1) An observation of stationary vents from emission units in operation shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the emission unit is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) For stationary vents from a combustion source, if an alternative to the normally fired fuel is fired for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours, the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are present. If such period is greater than 3 months, observations shall be conducted once during each quarter. Supplementing the normally fired fuel with natural gas or fuel gas to increase the net heating value to the minimum required value does not constitute creation of an alternative fuel.

(3) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(4) Visible emissions observations of emission units operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of emission units operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E) are not taking place. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(5) Compliance Certification:

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

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

on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

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

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

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

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

(iii) For a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:

(1) An observation of visible emissions from a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the air emission source or enclosed facility is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(3) Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each emissions outlet in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each emissions

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

(4) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7) and (a)(7)(A)

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

C. For visible emissions from all other sources not specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7); the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii)

(iii) For a source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:

(1) An observation of visible emissions from a source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the source is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(3) Visible emissions observations of sources operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of sources operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each source in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(4) Compliance Certification:

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

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B) as soon as practicable, but

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

D. Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) to comply with opacity monitoring requirements shall be accomplished by completing the Visible Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.

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

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

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

(ii) Sources with an effective stack height (h_e) less than the standard effective stack height (H_e), must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by $[h_e/H_e]^2$ as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(b)

(iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the equation specified in 30 TAC § 111.151(c)

G. Outdoor burning, as stated in 30 TAC § 111.201, shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.207 (relating to Exception for Recreation, Ceremony, Cooking, and Warmth)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.209 (relating to Exception for Disposal Fires)

(iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.219 (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning)

(iv) Title 30 TAC § 111.221 (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning)

4. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 60, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:

   A. Title 40 CFR § 60.7 (relating to Notification and Recordkeeping)

   B. Title 40 CFR § 60.8 (relating to Performance Tests)

   C. Title 40 CFR § 60.11 (relating to Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements)

   D. Title 40 CFR § 60.12 (relating to Circumvention)

   E. Title 40 CFR § 60.13 (relating to Monitoring Requirements)

   F. Title 40 CFR § 60.14 (relating to Modification)

   G. Title 40 CFR § 60.15 (relating to Reconstruction)

   H. Title 40 CFR § 60.19 (relating to General Notification and Reporting Requirements)

5. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.100 for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 63, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart.

6. The permit holder shall comply with certified registrations submitted to the TCEQ for purposes of establishing federally enforceable emission limits. A copy of the certified registration shall be maintained with the permit. Records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the established limits shall be maintained. The certified registration and records demonstrating compliance shall be provided, on request, to representatives of the appropriate TCEQ regional office and any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction over the site. The permit holder shall submit updated certified registrations when changes at the site require establishment of new emission limits. If changes result in emissions that do not remain below major source thresholds, the permit holder shall submit a revision application to codify the appropriate requirements in the permit.

Additional Monitoring Requirements

7. Unless otherwise specified, the permit holder shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring requirements as specified in the attached "CAM Summary" upon issuance of the permit. In addition, the permit holder shall comply with the following:

A. The permit holder shall comply with the terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.147 (General Terms and Conditions for Compliance Assurance Monitoring).

B. The permit holder shall report, consistent with the averaging time identified in the "CAM Summary," deviations as defined by the deviation limit in the "CAM Summary." Any monitoring data below a minimum limit or above a maximum limit, that is collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c), shall be reported as a deviation. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

C. The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and average the data, consistent with the averaging time specified in the "CAM Summary," for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis. In no event shall data be collected and used in particular instances in order to avoid reporting deviations. All monitoring data shall be collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c).

D. The permit holder shall operate the monitoring, identified in the attached "CAM Summary," in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR § 64.7.

E. Except for emission units using a CEMS, COMS or PEMS which meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 64.3(d)(2), the permit holder shall conduct a once a month visual, audible, and/or olfactory inspection of the capture system to detect leaking components for any capture system associated with the control device subject to CAM. If the results of the following inspections indicate that the capture system is not working properly, the permit holder shall promptly take necessary corrective actions.

F. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.144(1)(A)-(F) for documentation of all required inspections.

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

instances to avoid reporting deviations. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

New Source Review Authorization Requirements

9. Permit holder shall comply with the requirements of New Source Review authorizations issued or claimed by the permit holder for the permitted area, including permits, permits by rule, standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, permits for existing facilities including Voluntary Emissions Reduction Permits and Electric Generating Facility Permits issued under 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter I, or special exemptions referenced in the New Source Review Authorization References attachment. These requirements:

    A. Are incorporated by reference into this permit as applicable requirements

    B. Shall be located with this operating permit

    C. Are not eligible for a permit shield

10. The permit holder shall comply with the general requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Subchapter A or the general requirements, if any, in effect at the time of the claim of any PBR.

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

Compliance Requirements

12. The permit holder shall certify compliance in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.146. The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC § 122.146 using at a minimum, but not limited to, the continuous or intermittent compliance method data from monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or testing required by the permit and any other credible evidence or information. The certification period may not exceed 12 months and the certification must be submitted within 30 days after the end of the period being certified.

13. Use of Discrete Emission Credits to comply with the applicable requirements:

A. Unless otherwise prohibited, the permit holder may use discrete emission credits to comply with the following applicable requirements listed elsewhere in this permit:

(i) Title 30 TAC Chapter 115

(ii) Title 30 TAC Chapter 117

(iii) If applicable, offsets for Title 30 TAC Chapter 116

(iv) Temporarily exceed state NSR permit allowables

B. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements in order to use the credit to comply with the applicable requirements:

(i) The permit holder must notify the TCEQ according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)

(ii) The discrete emission credits to be used must meet all the geographic, timeliness, applicable pollutant type, and availability requirements listed in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4

(iii) The executive director has approved the use of the discrete emission credits according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)(1)(A)

(iv) The permit holder keeps records of the use of credits towards compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 101.372(h) and 30 TAC Chapter 122

(v) Title 30 TAC § 101.375 (relating to Emission Reductions Achieved Outside the United States)

Permit Location

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

Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)

15. A permit shield is granted for the emission units, groups, or processes specified in the attached "Permit Shield." Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements listed in the attachment "Permit Shield." Permit shield provisions shall not be modified by the executive director until notification is provided to the permit holder. No later than 90 days after notification of a change in a determination made by the

executive director, the permit holder shall apply for the appropriate permit revision to reflect the new determination. Provisional terms are not eligible for this permit shield. Any term or condition, under a permit shield, shall not be protected by the permit shield if it is replaced by a provisional term or condition or the basis of the term and condition changes.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Permit Shield

New Source Review Authorization References

Applicable Requirements Summary

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

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
FL-CPLT	FLARES	N/A	40CFR60SUBA	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	No changing attributes.
FL-FIELD	FLARES	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
FUG-CRYO	FUGITIVE EMISSION UNITS	N/A	60KKK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	No changing attributes.
FUG-NRU	FUGITIVE EMISSION UNITS	N/A	60KKK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	No changing attributes.
FWPUMP	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
GRP-ENG1	SRIC ENGINES	CMK201A, CMK201B	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule	No changing attributes.
GRP-ENG1	SRIC ENGINES	CMK201A, CMK201B	R117SUBE	30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	No changing attributes.
GRP-ENG1	SRIC ENGINES	CMK201A, CMK201B	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
GRP-ENG2	SRIC ENGINES	CMK201C, CMK201D, CMK201E	R117SUBE	30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	No changing attributes.
GRP-ENG2	SRIC ENGINES	CMK201C, CMK201D, CMK201E	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
GRP-TRB	STATIONARY TURBINES	TURB501, TURB502, TURB503	R117-E-D1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter E, Division 1	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
GRP-TRB	STATIONARY TURBINES	TURB501, TURB502, TURB503	40CFR60SUBGG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	No changing attributes.
PROSRU	GAS SWEETENING/SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS	N/A	R112	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	No changing attributes.
SLGFUG	FUGITIVE EMISSION UNITS	N/A	60KKK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	No changing attributes.

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
FL-CPLT	CD	40CFR60SUBA	OPACITY	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	§ 60.18(b) § 60.18(c)(1) § 60.18(c)(2) § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) § 60.18(c)(4)(ii) § 60.18(c)(6) § 60.18(e)	Flares shall comply with paragraphs (c)-(f) of § 60.18.	§ 60.18(d) § 60.18(f)(1) § 60.18(f)(2) § 60.18(f)(3) § 60.18(f)(4)	None	None
FL-FIELD	EU	R111	OPACITY	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)	Visible emissions from a process gas flare shall not be permitted for more than five minutes in any two-hour period, except for emission event emissions as provided in §101.222(b).	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)(i) § 111.111(a)(4)(A)(ii)	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)(ii)	None
FUG-CRYO	EU	60KKK	VOC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	§ 60.632(f)	Use this provision instead of §60.485(d)(1). Each component is presumed to be in VOC service or in wet gas service unless it is not. For a component to be considered not in VOC service, it must be determined that the % VOC content can never be expected to exceed 10.0 % by wt. For a component to be considered in wet gas service, it must be determined that it contains or contacts the field gas before the extraction step in the process. To determine	§ 60.632(f)	§ 60.632(f)	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						VOC content use the procedures in §60.63.			
FUG-CRYO	EU	60KKK	VOC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	§ 60.632(a) § 60.18 § 60.482-1(a) § 60.482-1(b) § 60.482-1(g) § 60.482-10(d) § 60.482-10(m) § 60.486(k) § 60.633(g)	Comply with the requirements for closed vent systems and control devices - flares - as stated in §60.482-10(d) and §60.482-1(a), (b) and (d), except as provided in §60.633.	§ 60.482-10(e) § 60.485(a) [G]§ 60.485(b) [G]§ 60.485(c) § 60.485(d)(2) § 60.485(d)(3) § 60.485(f) [G]§ 60.485(g) § 60.632(d)	§ 60.482-1(g) [G]§ 60.486(a) [G]§ 60.486(d) § 60.486(e) § 60.486(e)(1) § 60.486(j)	§ 60.487(a) [G]§ 60.487(b) [G]§ 60.487(c) § 60.487(e)
FUG-NRU	EU	60KKK	VOC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	§ 60.632(f)	Use this provision instead of §60.485(d)(1). Each component is presumed to be in VOC service or in wet gas service unless it is not. For a component to be considered not in VOC service, it must be determined that the % VOC content can never be expected to exceed 10.0 % by wt. For a component to be considered in wet gas service, it must be determined that it contains or contacts the field gas before the extraction step in the process. To determine VOC content use the procedures in §60.63.	§ 60.632(f)	§ 60.632(f)	None
FWPUMP	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart	§ 63.6603(a)-Table2d.4	For each existing emergency stationary	§ 63.6625(f) § 63.6625(i)	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6655(a)	§ 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(e)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
				ZZZZ	§ 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(f)(1) [G]§ 63.6640(f)(2) [G]§ 63.6640(f)(4)	CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE, located at an area source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2d.4.a-c.	§ 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.ii § 63.6640(b)	§ 63.6655(a)(1) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6655(f) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6650(f)
GRP-ENG1	EU	N/A	CO	30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule	106.512	106.512	106.512 ** See CAM Summary	106.512	106.512
GRP-ENG1	EU	N/A	NO_X	30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule	106.512	106.512	106.512 ** See CAM Summary	106.512	106.512
GRP-ENG1	EU	R117SUBE	NO_X	30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	§ 117.3310(a)(2)(B) § 117.3310(a) § 117.3310(a)(2) § 117.3310(b) [G]§ 117.3310(c) § 117.3310(d) § 117.3310(f) § 117.3330(a) § 117.3330(b) § 117.3330(b)(2) § 117.3330(b)(3)	The owner or operator of any stationary, gas-fired (other than landfill gas) rich-burn reciprocating internal combustion engine with a maximum rated capacity equal to or greater than 500 horsepower (hp) subject to this division (relating to East Texas Combustion) shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOX) in excess of 0.50 grams per horsepower-hour	§ 117.3335(d) § 117.3335(d)(1) § 117.3335(d)(3) [G]§ 117.3335(d)(7) § 117.3335(d)(8) § 117.8000(b) § 117.8000(c) § 117.8000(c)(1) § 117.8000(c)(3) § 117.8000(c)(5) § 117.8000(c)(6) [G]§ 117.8000(d) § 117.8140(a) § 117.8140(a)(1) § 117.8140(a)(2) § 117.8140(a)(2)(A) [G]§ 117.8140(a)(2)(B) § 117.8140(a)(3) § 117.8140(b)	§ 117.3345(a) § 117.3345(a)(2) § 117.3345(a)(2)(A) § 117.3345(a)(2)(B) § 117.3345(a)(3) § 117.3345(a)(4) § 117.3345(b)	§ 117.3335(d)(4) § 117.3335(f) § 117.3345(c) § 117.8010 [G]§ 117.8010(1) § 117.8010(2) § 117.8010(2)(A) § 117.8010(2)(B) § 117.8010(2)(C) § 117.8010(2)(D) [G]§ 117.8010(3) § 117.8010(4) [G]§ 117.8010(5) § 117.8010(6) [G]§ 117.8010(7) [G]§ 117.8010(8)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						(g/hp-hr).	** See CAM Summary		
GRP-ENG1	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6603(a)-Table2d.11 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6603(f) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(j) § 63.6640(b)	For each existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB remote stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP, located at an area source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2d.11.a-c.	§ 63.6625(j) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.ii § 63.6640(b)	§ 63.6603(f) § 63.6625(j) § 63.6655(a) § 63.6655(a)(1) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)
GRP-ENG2	EU	R117SUBE	NO_X	30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	§ 117.3310(a)(2)(B) § 117.3310(a) § 117.3310(a)(2) § 117.3310(b) [G]§ 117.3310(c) § 117.3310(d) § 117.3310(f) § 117.3330(a) § 117.3330(b) § 117.3330(b)(2) § 117.3330(b)(3)	The owner or operator of any stationary, gas-fired (other than landfill gas) rich-burn reciprocating internal combustion engine with a maximum rated capacity equal to or greater than 500 horsepower (hp) subject to this division (relating to East Texas Combustion) shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOX) in excess of 0.50 grams per horsepower-hour (g/hp-hr).	§ 117.3335(d) § 117.3335(d)(1) § 117.3335(d)(3) [G]§ 117.3335(d)(7) § 117.3335(d)(8) § 117.8000(b) § 117.8000(c) § 117.8000(c)(1) § 117.8000(c)(3) § 117.8000(c)(5) § 117.8000(c)(6) [G]§ 117.8000(d) § 117.8140(a) § 117.8140(a)(1) § 117.8140(a)(2) § 117.8140(a)(2)(A) [G]§ 117.8140(a)(2)(B) § 117.8140(a)(3) § 117.8140(b) ** See CAM Summary	§ 117.3345(a) § 117.3345(a)(2) § 117.3345(a)(2)(A) § 117.3345(a)(2)(B) § 117.3345(a)(3) § 117.3345(a)(4) § 117.3345(b)	§ 117.3335(d)(4) § 117.3335(f) § 117.3345(c) § 117.8010 [G]§ 117.8010(1) § 117.8010(2) § 117.8010(2)(A) § 117.8010(2)(B) § 117.8010(2)(C) § 117.8010(2)(D) [G]§ 117.8010(3) § 117.8010(4) [G]§ 117.8010(5) § 117.8010(6) [G]§ 117.8010(7) [G]§ 117.8010(8)
GRP-ENG2	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6603(a)-Table2d.11 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6603(f) § 63.6605(a)	For each existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB remote stationary RICE with a site rating greater than	§ 63.6625(j) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-	§ 63.6603(f) § 63.6625(j) § 63.6655(a) § 63.6655(a)(1) § 63.6655(d)	§ 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(j) § 63.6640(b)	500 HP, located at an area source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2d.11.a-c.	Table6.9.a.ii § 63.6640(b)	§ 63.6655(e) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	
GRP-TRB	EU	R117-E-D1	EXEMPT	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter E, Division 1	§ 117.3003(3) § 117.3003	The provisions of this division, except as specified in §117.3040 and §117.3045 of this title (relating to Continuous Demonstration of Compliance; and Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements), do not apply to each unit that generates electric energy primarily for internal use but that, averaged over the three most recent calendar years, sold less than one-third of its potential electrical output capacity to a utility power distribution system.	None	None	[G]§ 117.3040(j)
GRP-TRB	EU	40CFR60SUBGG	SO_2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	§ 60.333(b)	No stationary gas turbine shall burn any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8% by weight.	§ 60.334(h) [G]§ 60.334(h)(3)	None	None
PROSRU	EU	R112	SO_2	30 TAC Chapter 112,	§ 112.7(a)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit	§ 112.2(a) ** See Periodic	§ 112.2(c)	§ 112.2(b)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
				Sulfur Compounds		emissions of SO2 to exceed the emission limits specified for stack effluent flow rates < 4,000 scfm as determined by the specified equation.	Monitoring Summary		
SLGFUG	EU	60KKK	VOC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	§ 60.632(f)	Use this provision instead of §60.485(d)(1). Each component is presumed to be in VOC service or in wet gas service unless it is not. For a component to be considered not in VOC service, it must be determined that the % VOC content can never be expected to exceed 10.0 % by wt. For a component to be considered in wet gas service, it must be determined that it contains or contacts the field gas before the extraction step in the process. To determine VOC content use the procedures in §60.63.	§ 60.632(f)	§ 60.632(f)	None

Additional Monitoring Requirements

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-ENG1	
Control Device ID No.: CMK201A-CC	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Control Device ID No.: CMK201B-CC	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule	SOP Index No.: N/A
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: 106.512
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO emission rate	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: The maximum hourly CO emission rate shall not exceed 5.29 lb/hr for each engine.	
CAM Text: CO concentration converted to lb/hr. Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the portable analyzer is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent. The carbon monoxide concentration shall be measured and recorded using a portable analyzer. The portable analyzer shall be operated in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's, Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards, Emission Measurement Center Conditional Test Method -Determination of Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide and Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Sources For Periodic Monitoring (Portable Electrochemical Analyzer Procedure) [CTM-034] (September 8, 1999).	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-ENG1	
Control Device ID No.: CMK201A-CC	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Control Device ID No.: CMK201B-CC	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule	SOP Index No.: N/A
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: 106.512
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel consumption	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Fuel usage shall not exceed 166.7 scfm for each engine.	
CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the fuel flow meter is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within ± 5%. Personnel shall compare fuel usage logs to the maximum fuel consumption. Fuel consumption log.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-ENG1	
Control Device ID No.: CMK201A-CC	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Control Device ID No.: CMK201B-CC	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule	SOP Index No.: N/A
Pollutant: NO_X	Main Standard: 106.512
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Consumption	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Fuel usage shall not exceed 166.7 scfm for each engine.	
CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the fuel flow meter is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within ± 5%.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-ENG1	
Control Device ID No.: CMK201A-CC	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Control Device ID No.: CMK201B-CC	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule	SOP Index No.: N/A
Pollutant: NO_X	Main Standard: 106.512
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: NOx Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: once every two years	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: The maximum hourly NO_X emission rate shall not exceed 2.65 lb/hr for each engine.	
CAM Text: Use method specified in 30 TAC §117.211(e)(1) and §117.211(e)(3) through (5) to stack test unit for NOx emissions.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-ENG1	
Control Device ID No.: CMK201A-CC	Control Device Type: Catalytic Converter
Control Device ID No.: CMK201B-CC	Control Device Type: Catalytic Converter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	SOP Index No.: R117SUBE
Pollutant: NO_X	Main Standard: § 117.3310(a)(2)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Consumption	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: The maximum fuel consumption shall not exceed 166.7 scfm for each engine.	
CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the fuel flow meter is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within ± 5%.	

*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.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-ENG1	
Control Device ID No.: CMK201A-CC	Control Device Type: Catalytic Converter
Control Device ID No.: CMK201B-CC	Control Device Type: Catalytic Converter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	SOP Index No.: R117SUBE
Pollutant: NO_X	Main Standard: § 117.3310(a)(2)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: NOx Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: The maximum NOx concentration shall not exceed 0.50 g/hp-hr.	
CAM Text: Use a portable analyzer to monitor nitrogen oxides and oxygen concentration in the exhaust stream of the control device. The portable analyzer shall be operated in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's, Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards, Emission Measurement Center Conditional Test Method - Determination of Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide and Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Sources For Periodic Monitoring (Portable Electrochemical Analyzer Procedure) [CTM-034] (September 8, 1999). NOx Emissions shall be corrected/calculated in units of the underlying applicable emission limitation (grams per horsepower-hour, pounds per MMBtu, pounds per hour).	

*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.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-ENG2	
Control Device ID No.: CMK201C-CC	Control Device Type: Catalytic Converter
Control Device ID No.: CMK201D-CC	Control Device Type: Catalytic Converter
Control Device ID No.: CMK201E-CC	Control Device Type: Catalytic Converter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	SOP Index No.: R117SUBE
Pollutant: NO_X	Main Standard: § 117.3310(a)(2)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Consumption	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: The maximum fuel consumption shall not exceed 166.7 scfm for each engine.	
CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the fuel flow meter is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within ± 5%.	

*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.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-ENG2	
Control Device ID No.: CMK201C-CC	Control Device Type: Catalytic Converter
Control Device ID No.: CMK201D-CC	Control Device Type: Catalytic Converter
Control Device ID No.: CMK201E-CC	Control Device Type: Catalytic Converter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	SOP Index No.: R117SUBE
Pollutant: NO_X	Main Standard: § 117.3310(a)(2)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: NOx Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: The maximum NOx concentration shall not exceed 0.50 g/hp-hr.	
CAM Text: Use a portable analyzer to monitor nitrogen oxides and oxygen concentration in the exhaust stream of the control device. The portable analyzer shall be operated in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's, Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards, Emission Measurement Center Conditional Test Method - Determination of Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide and Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Sources For Periodic Monitoring (Portable Electrochemical Analyzer Procedure) [CTM-034] (September 8, 1999). NOx Emissions shall be corrected/calculated in units of the underlying applicable emission limitation (grams per horsepower-hour, pounds per MMBtu, pounds per hour).	

*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.

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PROSRU	
Control Device ID No.: INSTK	Control Device Type: Sulfur Recovery Unit with Incinerator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R112
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO2 Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data above the SO2 emission limit of 1847 lbs/hr shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the concentration of SO2 in the exhaust stream of the control device with a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). In addition, measure and record the oxygen or carbon dioxide content of the flue gas with a CEMS. The CEMS shall be operated in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.13 and the Performance Specifications of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The maximum sulfur dioxide concentration (specified in units of the underlying applicable requirement) is the corresponding sulfur dioxide limit associated with the emission limitation in the underlying applicable requirement. Any monitoring data above the maximum limit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Permit Shield

Permit Shield

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

Unit/Group/Process		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
BOZURN	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ	Unit is a gas-fired boiler as defined in §63.11237.
CLOAD	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	Loading/unloading operations only include non-gasoline VOC's.
FUG-CRYO	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO	All fugitive equipment was constructed prior to August 23, 2011.
FUG-NRU	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO	All fugitive equipment was constructed prior to August 23, 2011.
FWPUMP	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	Unit has a maximum rated horsepower (hp) capacity of less than 240 hp.
FWPUMP	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	Stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) that was manufactured before July 11, 2005 and has not been modified or reconstructed thereafter.
GRP-AUXWHRU	AUXWHRU501, AUXWHRU502, AUXWHRU503	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ	Unit is a waste heat recovery unit, which is excluded from the definition of a boiler in §63.11237.
GRP-CTNK	COND1, COND2, V-517A, V-517B, V-518	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	30 TAC 115 SUB B DIV 1 is not applicable to VOC storage units located in Henderson county.
GRP-CTNK	COND1, COND2, V-517A, V-517B, V-518	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	Storage tank capacity is less than 420,000 gallons and stores condensate prior to custody transfer.
GRP-CTNK	COND1, COND2, V-517A, V-517B, V-518	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO	Tank commenced construction, modification or reconstruction before August 23, 2011.

Permit Shield

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

Unit/Group/Process		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
GRP-ENG1	CMK201A, CMK201B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	Stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) with greater than or equal to 500 hp were manufactured prior to July 01, 2007 and have not been reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
GRP-ENG2	CMK201C, CMK201D, CMK201E	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	Stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) with greater than or equal to 500 hp were manufactured prior to July 01, 2007 and have not been reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
GRP-HEAT	H-102, REGENHR601, STABHR101	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter E, Division 3	30 TAC 117 SUB E DIV 3 does not apply to operators of natural gas-fired water heaters, boilers, and process heaters with a maximum rated capacity of 2.0 million British thermal units per hour or less.
GRP-HEAT	H-102, REGENHR601, STABHR101	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ	Unit is a process heater, which is excluded from the definition of a boiler in §63.11237.
GRP-TNK	V-109, V-216, V-217, V-218, V-516, V-521	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	30 TAC 115 SUB B DIV 1 is not applicable to VOC storage units located in Henderson county.
GRP-TNK	V-109, V-216, V-217, V-218, V-516, V-521	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	Storage capacity of each tank is less than 40,000 gallons.
GRP-TNK	V-109, V-216, V-217, V-218, V-516, V-521	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO	Tank commenced construction, modification or reconstruction before August 23, 2011.
GRP-TRB	TURB501, TURB502, TURB503	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	Unit is constructed prior to February 18, 2005.

Permit Shield

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

Unit/Group/Process		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
GRP-TRB	TURB501, TURB502, TURB503	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	Site is not a major source of HAP emissions.
PROSRU	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LLL	Unit was constructed prior to January 20, 1984.
PROSRU	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO	Process unit commenced construction, modification or reconstruction before August 23, 2011.
SITEFUG	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO	All fugitive equipment was constructed prior to August 23, 2011.
SLGFUG	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO	All fugitive equipment was constructed prior to August 23, 2011.

New Source Review Authorization References

New Source Review Authorization References

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

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX55M3	Issuance Date: 08/05/2010
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.: 6051	Issuance Date: 08/05/2010
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.352	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 06/13/2001

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

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

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
AUXWHRU501	WASTE HEAT RECOVERY UNIT 501	6051, PSDTX55M3
AUXWHRU502	WASTE HEAT RECOVERY UNIT 502	6051, PSDTX55M3
AUXWHRU503	WASTE HEAT RECOVERY UNIT 503	6051, PSDTX55M3
BOZURN	ZURN AUXILIARY BOILER	6051, PSDTX55M3
CLOAD	CONDENSATE LOADING	6051, PSDTX55M3
CMK201A	COMPRESSOR ENGINE A	106.512/06/13/2001
CMK201B	COMPRESSOR ENGINE B	106.512/06/13/2001
CMK201C	COMPRESSOR ENGINE C	6051, PSDTX55M3
CMK201D	COMPRESSOR ENGINE D	6051, PSDTX55M3
CMK201E	COMPRESSOR ENGINE E	6051, PSDTX55M3
COND1	CONDENSATE STORAGE TANK V105A	6051, PSDTX55M3
COND2	CONDENSATE STORAGE TANK V105B	6051, PSDTX55M3
FL-CPLT	COLD PLANT FLARE	6051, PSDTX55M3
FL-FIELD	FIELD FLARE	6051, PSDTX55M3
FUG-CRYO	COLD PLANT FUGITIVES	106.261/11/01/2003, 106.262/11/01/2003
FUG-NRU	NITROGEN REJECTION UNIT FUGITIVES	106.261/11/01/2003, 106.262/11/01/2003
FWPUMP	FIREWATER PUMP ENGINE	6051, PSDTX55M3
H-102	TANK BOTTOMS HEATER	6051, PSDTX55M3

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

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

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
PROSRU	SULFUR RECOVERY UNIT	6051, PSDTX55M3
REGENHR601	MOL. SIEVE REGENERATOR HEATER	6051, PSDTX55M3
SITEFUG	SITE FUGITIVES	6051, PSDTX55M3
SLGFUG	SLUG CATCHER FUGITIVES	106.352/09/04/2000
STABHR101	CONDENSATE STABILIZER HEATER	6051, PSDTX55M3
TURB501	TURBINE 501	6051, PSDTX55M3
TURB502	TURBINE 502	6051, PSDTX55M3
TURB503	TURBINE 503	6051, PSDTX55M3
V-109	STORAGE TANK V-109	6051, PSDTX55M3
V-216	STORAGE TANK V-216	6051, PSDTX55M3
V-217	STORAGE TANK V-217	6051, PSDTX55M3
V-218	STORAGE TANK V-218	6051, PSDTX55M3
V-516	STORAGE TANK V-516	6051, PSDTX55M3
V-517A	STORAGE TANK V-517A	6051, PSDTX55M3
V-517B	STORAGE TANK V-517B	6051, PSDTX55M3
V-518	STORAGE TANK V-518	6051, PSDTX55M3
V-521	STORAGE TANK V-521	6051, PSDTX55M3

Appendix A

Acronym List

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

ACFM ..... actual cubic feet per minute
AMOC ..... alternate means of control
ARP ..... Acid Rain Program
ASTM ..... American Society of Testing and Materials
B/PA ..... Beaumont/Port Arthur (nonattainment area)
CAM ..... Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CD ..... control device
COMS ..... continuous opacity monitoring system
CVS ..... closed-vent system
D/FW ..... Dallas/Fort Worth (nonattainment area)
DR ..... Designated Representative
ElP ..... El Paso (nonattainment area)
EP ..... emission point
EPA ..... U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EU ..... emission unit
FCAA Amendments ..... Federal Clean Air Act Amendments
FOP ..... federal operating permit
GF ..... grandfathered
gr/100 scf ..... grains per 100 standard cubic feet
HAP ..... hazardous air pollutant
H/G/B ..... Houston/Galveston/Brazoria (nonattainment area)
H_2S ..... hydrogen sulfide
ID No. ..... identification number
lb/hr ..... pound(s) per hour
MMBtu/hr ..... Million British thermal units per hour
MRRT ..... monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing
NA ..... nonattainment
N/A ..... not applicable
NADB ..... National Allowance Data Base
NO_x ..... nitrogen oxides
NSPS ..... New Source Performance Standard (40 CFR Part 60)
NSR ..... New Source Review
ORIS ..... Office of Regulatory Information Systems
Pb ..... lead
PBR ..... Permit By Rule
PM ..... particulate matter
ppmv ..... parts per million by volume
PSD ..... prevention of significant deterioration
RO ..... Responsible Official
SO_2 ..... sulfur dioxide
TCEQ ..... Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TSP ..... total suspended particulate
TVP ..... true vapor pressure
U.S.C. ..... United States Code
VOC ..... volatile organic compound

Appendix B

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 6051 and PSD-TX-55M3			Issuance Date: August 5, 2010				
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
BOZURN	Power Steam Boiler/ Zurn Auxiliary Boiler	VOC	0.27	0.66	3, 18	3, 18	
		NOX	4.90	12.02			
		CO	4.12	10.10			
		SO2	0.70	1.72			
		PM10	0.37	0.91			
CLOAD	Condensate Loading	VOC	4.71	20.61	11	11	
CMK201C	Compressor Engine 3 Waukesha L-7042GSI	VOC	0.26	1.14	17, 18	17, 18	
		NOX	2.65	11.61			
		CO	5.29	23.17			
		SO2	0.14	0.61			
		PM10	0.20	0.88			
CMK201D	Compressor Engine 4 Waukesha L-7042GSI	VOC	0.26	1.14	17, 18	17, 18	
		NOX	2.65	11.61			
		CO	5.29	23.17			
		SO2	0.14	0.61			
		PM10	0.20	0.88			
CMK201E	Compressor Engine 5 Waukesha L-7042GSI	VOC	0.26	1.14	17, 18	17, 18	
		NOX	2.65	11.61			
		CO	5.29	23.17			
		SO2	0.14	0.61			
		PM10	0.20	0.88			
CT-1	Cooling Tower (4)	VOC	0.70	3.07	21	21	
EMPFWPUMP	Firewater Pump Engine	VOC	0.09	0.04			
		NOX	1.10	0.48			
		CO	0.24	0.11			
		SO2	0.07	0.03			
		PM10	0.08	0.04			

Permit Number: 6051 and PSD-TX-55M3			Issuance Date: August 5, 2010				
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
FL-CPLT	Cold Plant Flare	VOC	0.01	0.01	15	15	
		NOX	0.03	0.14			
		CO	0.16	0.70			
		SO2	0.01	0.01			
FL-FLD	Well Flowline/Field Flare	VOC	5.84	22.09	15, 24	15, 24	
		NOX	0.55	2.12			
		CO	2.82	10.91			
		SO2	0.01	0.01			
FL-PROC	Plant Process Flare	VOC	0.01	0.01	15	15	
		NOX	0.03	0.13			
		CO	0.16	0.70			
		SO2	0.01	0.01			
H-102	Inhibitor Oil Tank Bottoms Heater	VOC	0.08	0.35	3	3	
		NOX	1.47	6.44			
		CO	1.24	5.43			
		SO2	0.21	0.92			
		PM10	0.11	0.48			
INCINSTK	Tail Gas Incinerator Stack	VOC	1.97	8.63	3, 6, 16, 19, 20, 24	3, 6, 16, 19, 20, 24	16
		NOX	35.78	156.72			
		CO	566.77	2,482.45			
		SO2 (PSD)	(5)	1,095.00			
		PM10 (PSD)	2.72	11.91			
		H2S	20.00	87.60			
REGNHR	Molecular Sieve Regenerator Gas Heater	VOC	0.04	0.18	3	3	
		NOX	0.74	3.24			
		CO	0.62	2.72			
		SO2	0.10	0.44			
		PM10	0.06	0.26			
S2PIT	Sulfur Storage Pit	SO2	0.01	0.03	6	6	
		H2S	0.01	0.01			
S2TNK	Sulfur Storage Tank	H2S	0.01	0.01	6	6	
SLOAD	Sulfur Railcar Loading Area (7)	SO2	0.01	0.01	12	12	
		H2S	0.04	0.01			
SITEFUG	Site Piping Fugitives	VOC	1.81	7.94	22, 23	22, 23	

Permit Number: 6051 and PSD-TX-55M3			Issuance Date: August 5, 2010				
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
	(4)	H2S	2.35	10.27			
STABHR	Condensate Stabilizer Heater	VOC	0.08	0.35	3	3	
		NOX	1.47	6.44			
		CO	1.24	5.43			
		SO2 (PSD)	0.21	0.92			
		PM10 (PSD)	0.11	0.48			
V-109	Tank V-109	VOC	0.01	0.01	10	10	
V-216	Tank V-216	VOC	0.58	0.01	10	10	
V-217	Tank V-217	VOC	0.61	0.01	10	10	
V-218	Tank V-218	VOC	0.02	0.01	10	10	
V-516	Tank V-516	VOC	0.01	0.01	10	10	
V-521	Tank V-521	VOC	17.95	0.19	10	10	
WH2OPIT	Wastewater Pit	VOC	0.19	0.83			
TURBOX501 or WHRU501	Turbine 501 Exhaust	VOC	0.09	(6)	2, 3, 18	2, 3, 18	2
		NOX	16.67	(6)			
		CO	41.68	(6)			
		SO2 (PSD)	0.58	(6)			
		PM10 (PSD)	0.28	(6)			
WHRU501	Waste Heat Recovery Unit 501 Duct Burner	VOC	0.13	0.57	2, 3, 18	2, 3, 18	2
		NOX	2.45	10.73			
		CO	2.06	9.02			
		SO2 (PSD)	0.35	1.53			
		PM10 (PSD)	0.19	0.83			
TURBOX502 or WHRU502	Turbine 502 Exhaust	VOC	0.09	(6)	2, 3, 18	2, 3, 18	2
		NOX	16.67	(6)			
		CO	41.68	(6)			
		SO2 (PSD)	0.58	(6)			
		PM10 (PSD)	0.28	(6)			
WHRU502	Waste Heat Recovery Unit 502 Duct Burner	VOC	0.13	0.57	2, 3, 18	2, 3, 18	2
		NOX	2.45	10.73			
		CO	2.06	9.02			
		SO2 (PSD)	0.35	1.53			
		PM10 (PSD)	0.19	0.83			
TURBOX503 or	Turbine 503 Exhaust	VOC	0.09	(6)	2, 3, 18	2, 3, 18	2

Permit Number: 6051 and PSD-TX-55M3		Issuance Date: August 5, 2010					
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
WHRU503		NOX	16.67	(6)			
		CO	41.68	(6)			
		SO2 (PSD)	0.58	(6)			
		PM10 (PSD)	0.28	(6)			
WHRU503	Waste Heat Recovery Unit 503 Duct Burner	VOC	0.13	0.57	2, 3, 18	2, 3, 18	2
		NOX	2.45	10.73			
		CO	2.06	9.02			
		SO2 (PSD)	0.35	1.53			
		PM10 (PSD)	0.19	0.83			
TURBOX501, TURBOX502, TURBOX503, WHRU501, WHRU502, WHRU503	Emission Cap for all Turbines and Duct Burners Combined	VOC	0.62	2.72	2, 3, 18	2, 3, 18	2
		NOX	40.69	151.71			
		CO	89.54	325.87			
		SO2 (PSD)	2.59	11.34			
		PM10 (PSD)	1.30	5.69			

Footnotes:

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

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

(3) Exempt Solvent – Those carbon compounds or mixtures of carbon compounds used as solvents which have been excluded from the definition of volatile organic compound

VOC - volatile organic compounds are defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code §101.1

NOX - total oxides of nitrogen

CO - carbon monoxide

SO2 - sulfur dioxide

PM10 - particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter

H2S - hydrogen sulfide

(4) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special conditions and permit application representations.

(5) Max hourly SO2 emissions shall not exceed 350 pounds per hour. The SO2 emissions shall not exceed an average rate of 250 pounds per hour calculated on a 24-hour rolling average basis (daily maximum allowable SO2 emission rate of 3 tons).

(6) The annual emissions from the turbines shall not exceed the caps shown of the turbines plus the duct burners combined.

(7) Allowable emissions until sulfur loading vapors are routed to the TGI per Paragraph B of Special Condition No. 12.

* Emission rates are based on and the facilities are limited by the following maximum operating schedule:

_____Hrs/day____Days/week____Weeks/year or 8,760 Hrs/yr

** Compliance with annual emission limits is based on a rolling 12-month period.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY PERMIT

A PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO
Regency Field Services, LLC
AUTHORIZING THE CONTINUED OPERATION OF
Eustace Gas Processing Plant
LOCATED AT **Eustace, Henderson County, Texas**
LATITUDE 32° 16′ 02″ LONGITUDE 096° 02′ 22″

1. **Facilities** covered by this permit shall be constructed and operated as specified in the application for the permit. All representations regarding construction plans and operation procedures contained in the permit application shall be conditions upon which the permit is issued. Variations from these representations shall be unlawful unless the permit holder first makes application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (commission) Executive Director to amend this permit in that regard and such amendment is approved. [Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 116.116 (30 TAC § 116.116)]

2. **Voiding of Permit.** A permit or permit amendment is automatically void if the holder fails to begin construction within 18 months of the date of issuance, discontinues construction for more than 18 months prior to completion, or fails to complete construction within a reasonable time. Upon request, the executive director may grant an 18-month extension. Before the extension is granted the permit may be subject to revision based on best available control technology, lowest achievable emission rate, and netting or offsets as applicable. One additional extension of up to 18 months may be granted if the permit holder demonstrates that emissions from the facility will comply with all rules and regulations of the commission, the intent of the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), including protection of the public's health and physical property; and (b)(1)the permit holder is a party to litigation not of the permit holder's initiation regarding the issuance of the permit; or (b)(2) the permit holder has spent, or committed to spend, at least10 percent of the estimated total cost of the project up to a maximum of $5 million. A permit holder granted an extension under subsection (b)(1) of this section may receive one subsequent extension if the permit holder meets the conditions of subsection (b)(2) of this section. [30 TAC § 116.120(a), (b) and (c)]

3. **Construction Progress.** Start of construction, construction interruptions exceeding 45 days, and completion of construction shall be reported to the appropriate regional office of the commission not later than 15 working days after occurrence of the event. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(A)]

4. **Start-up Notification.** The appropriate air program regional office shall be notified prior to the commencement of operations of the facilities authorized by the permit in such a manner that a representative of the commission may be present. The permit holder shall provide a separate notification for the commencement of operations for each unit of phased construction, which may involve a series of units commencing operations at different times. Prior to operation of the facilities authorized by the permit, the permit holder shall identify to the Office of Permitting and Registration the source or sources of allowances to be utilized for compliance with Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 of this title (relating to Mass Emissions Cap and Trade Program). [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(B)]

5. **Sampling Requirements.** If sampling is required, the permit holder shall contact the commission's Office of Compliance and Enforcement prior to sampling to obtain the proper data forms and procedures. All sampling and testing procedures must be approved by the executive director and coordinated with the regional representatives of the commission. The permit holder is also responsible for providing sampling facilities and conducting the sampling operations or contracting with an independent sampling consultant. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(C)]

6. **Equivalency of Methods.** The permit holder must demonstrate or otherwise justify the equivalency of emission control methods, sampling or other emission testing methods, and monitoring methods proposed as alternatives to methods indicated in the conditions of the permit. Alternative methods shall be applied for in writing and must be reviewed and approved by the executive director prior to their use in fulfilling any requirements of the permit. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(D)]

7. **Recordkeeping.** The permit holder shall maintain a copy of the permit along with records containing the information and data sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the permit, including production records and operating hours; keep all required records in a file at the plant site. If, however, the facility normally operates unattended, records shall be maintained at the nearest staffed location within Texas specified in the application; make the records available at the request of personnel from the commission or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction; comply with any additional recordkeeping requirements specified in special conditions attached to the permit; and retain information in the file for at least two years following the date that the information or data is obtained. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(E)]

8. **Maximum Allowable Emission Rates.** The total emissions of air contaminants from any of the sources of emissions must not exceed the values stated on the table attached to the permit entitled "Emission Sources--Maximum Allowable Emission Rates." [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(F)]

9. **Maintenance of Emission Control.** The permitted facilities shall not be operated unless all air pollution emission capture and abatement equipment is maintained in good working order and operating properly during normal facility operations. The permit holder shall provide notification for upsets and maintenance in accordance with §§ 101.201, 101.211, and 101.221 of this title (relating to Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; Scheduled Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; and Operational Requirements). [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(G)]

10. **Compliance with Rules.** Acceptance of a permit by an applicant constitutes an acknowledgment and agreement that the permit holder will comply with all rules, regulations, and orders of the commission issued in conformity with the TCAA and the conditions precedent to the granting of the permit. If more than one state or federal rule or regulation or permit condition is applicable, the most stringent limit or condition shall govern and be the standard by which compliance shall be demonstrated. Acceptance includes consent to the entrance of commission employees and agents into the permitted premises at reasonable times to investigate conditions relating to the emission or concentration of air contaminants, including compliance with the permit. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(H)]

11. This permit may be appealed pursuant to 30 TAC § 50.139.

12. This permit may not be transferred, assigned, or conveyed by the holder except as provided by rule. [30 TAC § 116.110(e)]

13. There may be additional special conditions attached to a permit upon issuance or modification of the permit. Such conditions in a permit may be more restrictive than the requirements of Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code. [30 TAC § 116.115(c)]

14. **Emissions** from this facility must not cause or contribute to a condition of "air pollution" as defined in TCAA § 382.003(3) or violate TCAA § 382.085, as codified in the Texas Health and Safety Code. If the executive director determines that such a condition or violation occurs, the holder shall implement additional abatement measures as necessary to control or prevent the condition or violation.

TCEQ Docket No. 2010-0843-AIR
PERMITS 6051 and PSDTX55M3

Date: AUG 05 2010

Bryan W. Shaw

For the Commission

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Permit Numbers 6051 and PSDTX55M3

EMISSION LIMITATIONS

1. This permit authorizes emissions only from those points listed in the attached table entitled "Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates" and the facilities covered by this permit are authorized to emit subject to the emission rate limits on that table and other operating requirements specified in the special conditions. **(3/09)**

FEDERAL PROGRAM APPLICABILITY

2. The turbines covered under this permit shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) promulgated for Stationary Gas Turbines in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60), Subparts A and GG. **(3/09)**

OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS, WORK PRACTICES, AND PLANT DESIGN

3. There shall be no visible emissions from the Power Steam/Zurn Boiler (Emission Point Number [EPN] BOZURN), Turbine Exhaust (EPNs TURBOX501 or WHRU501, TURBOX502 or WHRU502, TURBOX503 or WHRU503), Waste Heat Recovery Unit 501 Duct Burner Exhaust (EPN WHRU501), Waste Heat Recovery Unit 502 Duct Burner Exhaust (EPN WHRU502), Waste Heat Recovery Unit 503 Duct Burner Exhaust (EPN WHRU503), Tail Gas Incinerator Stack (EPN INCINSTK), Condensate Stabilizer Heater (EPN STABHR), Tank Bottom Heater (EPN H-102), and Molecular Sieve Regenerator Heater (FIN REGENHR) exceeding 30 seconds in any six-minute period.

   A. An observation of these stationary vents from these emission units in operation shall be conducted at least once during each calendar week unless the emission unit is not operating for the entire week.

   B. Records of all observations shall be maintained in the operators' logbook.

   C. Visible emission observations of emission units operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emission observations of emission units operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds.

Visible emission observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E) [30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)]are not taking place. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emission observations. **(3/09)**

4. Acid Gas from the Sulfinol Unit shall be routed to the front end of the sulfur recovery unit. **(3/09)**

5. Vapors which are captured from the sulfur pit and sulfur storage tank shall be routed to the Tail Gas Incinerators (TGI). **(3/09)**

6. The Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU) shall comply with the following requirements:

   A. The total sulfur recovered from the SRU shall not exceed 850 long tons per day (LTPD).

   B. The minimum sulfur recovery efficiency for the SRU shall be:

      (1) 99.7 percent on a 12-month rolling average, and
      (2) 97.5 percent on a daily basis.

   C. The actual sulfur recovery efficiency shall be determined by calculation as follows:

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{(\text{S recovered})*(100)}{(\text{S recovered}) + (\text{S incinerator})}$$

Where: Efficiency = sulfur recovery efficiency, percent
S recovered = liquid sulfur in sulfur pit and sulfur tank, lbs/day
S incinerator = sulfur in incinerator stack, lbs/day

D. Weekly, the actual sulfur recovery efficiency shall be demonstrated for each calendar day (24-hour period) and 12-month rolling average by a mass balance calculation using data obtained from the incinerator stack sulfur dioxide (SO_2) monitor and sulfur production records. Records and copies of the compliance calculations shall be maintained. **(3/09)**

7. The TGIs shall comply with the following requirements:

A. Each TGI shall operate with no less than 98 percent efficiency in disposing of the acid gas waste streams. Compliance with this requirement shall be ensured by monitoring in accordance with Special Condition No. 19.

B. The emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) from the TGI stack (EPN INCINSTK) shall not exceed 350 pounds in any 1-hour period provided the average emission in any 24-hour period does not exceed 250 pounds per hour. **(PSD 3/09)**

8. The total operated horsepower of the three turbines combined shall not exceed 7,281 Hp. **(3/09)**

9. All boilers, duct burners, heaters, internal combustion engines, tail gas incinerators, turbines, and flare pilots shall be fired with natural gas which contains no more than 5 grains of total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf). **(3/09)**

10. Storage tanks shall comply with the following requirements:

A. Storage tank service, maximum fill rate, and rolling 12-month throughput shall be limited to the following:

Tank FIN	Service	Max Fill Rate (gallons/hour)	Rolling 12 Month Throughput (gallons)
COND-1	Condensate	3,760	2,575,440
COND-2	Condensate	3,760	2,575,440
V-109	Corrosion Inhibitor	950	3,500
V-216	Sulfinol	9,000	109,200
V-217	Sulfinol	9,000	58,800
V-218	Diisopropanolamine	9,000	168,000
V-516	Slop	50	436,800
V-517A	Condensate	3,760	5,472,810
V-517B	Condensate	3,760	5,472,810
V-518	Condensate	3,760	5,365,500
V-521	Methanol	8,400	168,000

B. Monthly records of the previous month's throughput and rolling 12-month throughput for each storage tank shall be kept.

C. The vents of Condensate Storage Tanks COND-1, COND-2, V-517A, V-517B, and V-518 shall be routed to the Well Flowline/Field Flare (FL-FLD).

D. All storage tanks shall be painted white or aluminum within 10 years of the date of approval of the permit amendment application received by the TCEQ on November 20, 2006. **(3/09)**

11. Loading of condensate into tank trucks shall meet the following requirements:

A. Loading of condensate into tank trucks shall not exceed the following loading rates:

Max Fill Rate (gallons/hour)	Rolling 12-Month Throughput (gallons/12-months)
36,000	315,360,000

B. Monthly records of the volume of condensate loaded in the previous 12-months and rolling 12-month throughput shall be kept.

C. All lines and connectors shall be visually inspected for any defects prior to hookup. Lines and connectors that are visibly damaged shall be removed from service. Loading operations shall cease immediately upon detection of any liquid leaking from the lines or connections.

D. The permit holder shall not allow a tank truck to be filled unless it has passed a leak-tight test in accordance with 49 CFR § 180.407 within the past year as evidenced by a certificate which shows the date the tank truck last passed the leak-tight test required by this condition and the identification number of the tank truck. **(3/09)**

12. Loading of liquid sulfur into railcars shall comply with the following:

A. Loading of sulfur into railcars shall not exceed the following loading rates:

Max Fill Rate (Long Tons/hour)	Rolling 12-Month Throughput (Long Tons/12-month)
450	307,330

Monthly records of the amount of sulfur loaded in the previous 12-months and rolling 12-month throughput shall be kept.

B. Within 180 days after approval of the permit amendment application received by the TCEQ on November 20, 2006, the permit holder shall install self-sealing shrouds on the railcar loading racks and shall route the vapors which are captured from the sulfur railcar loading operations to the TGIs.

Until the railcar loading shrouds are installed, the maximum concentration of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) in the vapors exiting a railcar being loaded with liquid sulfur shall not exceed 45 ppmv. Once per year, the permit holder shall sample the vapors exiting a railcar being loaded with liquid sulfur for H_2S using stain tubes. Records of each sample shall be kept. **(3/09)**

13. All produced natural gas liquids (NGL) shall be transferred from the site via pipeline. **(3/09)**

14. The Well Flowline Flare shall operate with no less than 98 percent efficiency in disposing of the carbon compounds routed to it. **(3/09)**

15. Flares shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following requirements:

A. Each flare system shall be designed such that the combined assist natural gas and waste stream to each flare meets the 40 CFR § 60.18 specifications of minimum heating value and maximum tip velocity under normal, upset, and maintenance flow conditions.

The heating value and velocity requirements shall be satisfied during operations authorized by this permit. Flare testing per 40 CFR § 60.18(f) may be requested by the TCEQ Tyler Regional Office to demonstrate compliance with these requirements.

B. Each flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times and/or have a constant pilot flame. The pilot flame shall be continuously monitored by a thermocouple or an infrared monitor. The time, date, and duration of any loss of pilot flame shall be recorded. Each monitoring device shall be accurate to, and shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with, the manufacturer's specifications. Loss of pilot flame monitoring data due to periods of monitor break down, out-of-control operation (producing inaccurate data), repair, maintenance, or calibration in excess of 5 percent of the time (in minutes) that the flare operated over the previous rolling 12-month period is not allowed.

C. Each flare shall be operated with no visible emissions except periods not to exceed a total of five minutes during any two consecutive hours. This shall be ensured by the use of steam assist to each flare. **(3/09)**

INITIAL AND PERIODIC STACK SAMPLING

16. The permit holder shall perform stack sampling and other testing as required to establish the actual pattern and quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere from EPN INCINSTK to demonstrate compliance with the maximum allowable emissions rates table. The permit holder is responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at his expense. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedures of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Sampling Procedures Manual and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Methods.

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

A. The TCEQ Tyler Regional Office shall be notified not less than 45 days prior to sampling. The notice shall include:

(1) Proposed date for pretest meeting.

(2) Date sampling will occur.

(3) Name of firm conducting sampling.

(4) Type of sampling equipment to be used.

(5) Method or procedure to be used in sampling.

(6) Description of any proposed deviation from the sampling procedures specified in this permit or TCEQ/EPA sampling procedures.

(7) Procedure/parameters to be used to determine worst case emissions such as production rate, temperature for incinerators, etc. These set operating parameters to be monitored and operating limits in other permit conditions during the sampling period.

The purpose of the pretest meeting is to review the necessary sampling and testing procedures, to provide the proper data forms for recording pertinent data, and to review the format procedures for the test reports. The TCEQ Tyler Regional Director must approve any deviation from specified sampling procedures.

B. Air contaminants emitted from EPN INCINSTK to be tested for shall include volatile organic compounds (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), H_2S, and particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter. This condition is not intended to supersede or contravene any other rule or regulation which allows the TCEQ to require stack sampling for air contaminants.

C. Sampling shall occur within 150 days after approval of the permit amendment application received by the TCEQ on November 20, 2006, and as may be required by the TCEQ Executive Director. Requests for additional time to perform sampling shall be submitted to the TCEQ Tyler Regional Office.

D. The sulfur production rate, TGI temperatures, and any other primary operating parameters that affect the emission rate shall be monitored and recorded during the stack test. Parameters to be monitored during testing shall be determined at the pretest meeting and shall be stated in the sampling report. Permit conditions and parameter limits may be waived during stack testing performed under this condition if the proposed condition/parameter range is identified in the test notice specified in Paragraph A of this condition and accepted by the TCEQ Tyler Regional Office. Permit allowable emissions and emission control requirements are not waived and still apply during stack testing periods.

If the plant is unable to operate at the maximum sulfur production rate specified in Paragraph A of Special Condition No. 6 during testing, the permit holder shall perform additional stack sampling when the plant increases the average monthly sulfur production rate by 10 percent or more above the average monthly sulfur production rate at which previous testing was performed. The additional stack sampling shall be performed at the new sulfur production rate within 120 days. This additional stack sampling may be waived by the TCEQ Tyler Regional Director.

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

One copy to the TCEQ Tyler Regional Office. **(3/09)**

ON-GOING MONITORING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

17. Emissions of CO and NO_x from each of the three Waukesha L-7042 GSI compressor engines authorized by this permit shall not exceed the following limits:

Air Contaminant	Emission Limit
NO_x	1.0 gram per horsepower-hour (g/hp-hr)
CO	2.0 g/hp-hr

In order to demonstrate compliance with the CO and NO_x emission limits for the three Waukesha L-7042 GSI compressor engines authorized by this permit, the holder of this permit shall perform the following on each of the three compressor engines:

A. Monitor the oxygen content of the engine exhaust at the inlet to the catalytic converter with a continuous sensor and operate an automatic air-fuel ratio controller to maintain the operating conditions for optimum catalyst performance. Inlet oxygen concentrations shall be maintained in the range of 1,000 to 5,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv). The exhaust oxygen monitoring system shall be maintained properly, including periodic calibration and replacement of the oxygen sensor as needed.

B. Conduct an evaluation of catalyst degradation by measuring NO_x and CO concentrations upstream and downstream of the catalytic converter once per calendar year. Instead of evaluations based on a calendar year, the holder of this permit may install an engine elapsed run time meter and conduct evaluations after every 8,760 hours of actual operation, but in no case shall more than 24 months be allowed to elapse between evaluations.

If the average difference between the readings indicates less than an 70 percent reduction in CO or NO_x, the catalyst shall either be cleaned or replaced as deemed necessary to comply with the CO and NO_x (g/hp-hr) emission rates. Three sets of upstream and downstream reduction calculations shall be averaged to determine the reduction. Also, the outlet stack exhaust concentrations of NO_x and CO shall be averaged and converted to demonstrate compliance with the pound per hour emission rate allowables.

C. Conduct an evaluation of the CO and NO_x emissions from the engine stack whenever engine maintenance that is expected to result in a change in emissions occurs. Stain tubes or portable analyzers specifically designed to measure CO and NO_x concentrations shall be acceptable for this evaluation, provided a hot air probe or equivalent device is used to prevent error due to high stack temperature and three sets

of concentration measurements are made and averaged. Prior to and following the measurements, the portable analyzer shall be checked for accuracy using an audit gas that conforms to the specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, § 5.1.2(3). The average outlet stack exhaust concentrations of CO and NO_x shall be converted to demonstrate compliance with the pound per hour emission rate allowables.

D. The following records shall be kept:

(1) A record of O_2 monitoring system maintenance including dates when the system was not functioning correctly and corrective action taken.

(2) A record of engine maintenance that was expected to produce a change in emissions.

(3) A record of sampling performed in accordance with this condition to evaluate emissions.

(4) A record listing the dates of any sampling performed in accordance with this condition that showed emission rates to be in violation of the allowable emissions rates and the corrective action taken. **(3/09)**

18. The permit holder shall install and operate totalizing fuel flow meter to measure the gas fuel usage for the following:

A. Each set of Waste Heat Recovery Duct Burners [Facility Identification Number (FIN) AUXWHRU501, AUXWHRU502, and AUXWHRU503];

B. Each Turbine (FINs TURB501, TURB502, and TURB503);

C. Power Steam/Zurn Boiler (FIN BO1201ZURN); and

D. Each Waukesha L-7042 GS-1 engine (FINs CMK201-C, CMK201-D, and CMK201-E).

The fuel usage for each duct burner, turbine, boiler, and engine listed above shall be recorded monthly. Where the fuel usage for a group of equipment is monitored with a common fuel flow meter, the permit holder shall allocate the fuel flow to each unit based upon runtime. Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within 5 percent.

Quality assured (or valid) fuel usage data must be generated when the combustion source is operating. Loss of valid fuel usage data due to periods of monitor break down, out-of-control operation (producing inaccurate data), repair, maintenance, or calibration in excess of 5 percent of the time (in minutes) that the combustion source operated over the previous rolling 12-month period is not allowed. The measurements missed shall be estimated using engineering judgment and the methods used recorded. **(3/09)**

19. The firebox exit temperature of each TGI and the TGI exhaust stack flow rate shall be monitored and recorded.

    A. The temperature measurement device shall reduce the temperature readings to an averaging period of six minutes or less and record it at that frequency. The temperature monitor shall be installed, calibrated at least annually, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of the greater of ±2 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±2.5°C.

    B. The TGI exhaust stack flow rate shall be recorded at least every 15 minutes and the hourly average flow rate shall be recorded. Each flow monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within 2 percent of span or 5 percent of the lesser of the design value or the flow measured during the most recent stack test.

    C. Quality assured (or valid) temperature and stack flow data must be generated when the TGI is operating except during the performance of a daily zero and span check. Loss of valid temperature and stack flow data due to periods of monitor break down, out-of-control operation (producing inaccurate data), repair, maintenance, or calibration or calibration in excess of 5 percent of the time (in minutes) that the combustion source operated over the previous rolling 12-month period is not allowed. The measurements missed shall be estimated using engineering judgment and the methods used recorded.

    D. The firebox exit temperature of each TGI shall be maintained at not less than 575° F while waste gas is being fed to the TGI prior to initial stack testing. After the initial stack test has been completed, the TGI firebox chamber six minute average temperature shall be maintained above the hourly average temperature maintained during the last satisfactory stack test performed in accordance with Special Condition No. 16. **(3/09)**

20. Within 180 days of approval of the permit amendment application received by the TCEQ on November 20, 2006, the permit holder shall install, calibrate, and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to measure and record the in-stack concentration of SO_2 and CO from EPN INCINSTK.

    A. Each CEMS shall meet the design and performance specifications, pass the field tests, and meet the installation requirements and the data analysis and reporting requirements specified in the applicable Performance Specification Nos. 1 through 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. If there are no applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, contact the TCEQ Office of Permitting and Registration, Air Permits Division for requirements to be met.

    B. The system shall be zeroed and spanned daily, and corrective action taken when the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the amounts specified in the applicable Performance Specification Nos. 1 through 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, or as specified by the TCEQ if not specified in Appendix B. Zero and span is not required on weekends and plant holidays if instrument technicians are not normally scheduled on those days.

    Each monitor shall be quality-assured at least quarterly using Cylinder Gas Audits (CGA) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, § 5.1.2, with the following exception: a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) is **not** required once every four quarters (i.e., four successive quarterly CGA may be conducted). An equivalent quality-assurance method approved by the TCEQ may also be used. Successive quarterly audits shall occur no closer than two months.

    All CGA exceedances of ±15 percent accuracy indicate that the CEMS is out of control.

    C. The monitoring data shall be reduced to hourly average concentrations at least once everyday, using a minimum of four equally-spaced data points from each one-hour period. The individual average concentrations shall be reduced to units of hourly CO and SO_2 average and 24-hour average SO_2 emission rates every month as follows:

    The measured hourly average concentration from the CEMS shall be multiplied by the flow rate measured by the TGI exhaust stack flow monitor to determine the hourly emission rate.

    D. All monitoring data and quality-assurance data shall be maintained by the source. The data from the CEMS may, at the discretion of the TCEQ, be used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit.

E. Quality-assured (or valid) in-stack concentration of SO_2 and CO monitoring data must be generated when acid gas is being routed to either TGI except during the performance of a daily zero and span check. Loss of valid in-stack concentration of SO_2 and CO monitoring data due to periods of monitor break down, out-of-control operation (producing inaccurate data), repair, maintenance, or calibration in excess of 5 percent of the time (in minutes) that the TGIs operated over the previous rolling 12-month period is not allowed. The measurements missed shall be estimated using engineering judgment and the methods used recorded. **(PSD) (3/09)**

21. The cooling tower water shall be monitored monthly for VOC leakage from heat exchangers in accordance with the requirements of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual, Appendix P (dated January 2003 or a later edition) or another air stripping method approved by the TCEQ Executive Director.

Cooling water VOC concentrations above 0.08 parts per million by weight (ppmw) indicate faulty equipment. Equipment shall be maintained so as to minimize VOC emissions into the cooling water. Faulty equipment shall be repaired at the earliest opportunity but no later than the next scheduled shutdown of the process unit in which the leak occurs.

Emissions from the cooling tower are not authorized if the VOC concentration of the water returning to the cooling tower exceeds 0.8 ppmw. The VOC concentrations above 0.8 ppmw are not subject to extensions for delay of repair under this permit condition. The results of the monitoring and maintenance efforts shall be recorded.

Special Condition No. 21 becomes effective 180 days after approval of the permit amendment application received by the TCEQ on November 20, 2006. **(3/09)**

22. Piping, Valves, Connectors, Pumps, Agitators, and Compressors - 28M

Within 180 days of approval of the permit amendment application received by the TCEQ on November 20, 2006, the permit holder shall implement the 28M Leak Detection and Repair Program (May 2008 version) at the site, in accordance with the following:

A. These conditions shall not apply (1) where the VOC has an aggregate partial pressure or vapor pressure of less than 0.5 pound per square inch, absolute (psia) at 100°F or at maximum process operating temperature if less than 100°F, or (2) to piping and valves two inches nominal size and smaller, or (3) where the operating pressure is at least 5 kilopascals (0.725 psi) below ambient pressure. Equipment excluded from this condition shall be identified in a list or by one of the methods described below to be made readily available upon request.

The exempted components may be identified by one or more of the following methods:

(1) piping and instrumentation diagram (PID);
(2) a written or electronic database or electronic file;
(3) color coding;
(4) a form of weatherproof identification; or
(5) designation of exempted process unit boundaries.

B. Construction of new and reworked piping, valves, pump systems, and compressor systems shall conform to applicable American National Standards Institute (ANSI), American Petroleum Institute (API), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), or equivalent codes.

C. New and reworked underground process pipelines shall contain no buried valves such that fugitive emission monitoring is rendered impractical. New and reworked buried connectors shall be welded.

D. To the extent that good engineering practice will permit, new and reworked valves and piping connections shall be so located to be reasonably accessible for leak-checking during plant operation. Difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor valves, as defined by Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, shall be identified in a list to be made readily available upon request. The difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor valves may be identified by one or more of the methods described in Paragraph A above. If an unsafe-to-monitor component is not considered safe to monitor within a calendar year, then it shall be monitored as soon as possible during safe-to-monitor times. A difficult-to-monitor component for which quarterly monitoring is specified may instead be monitored annually.

E. New and reworked piping connections shall be welded or flanged. Screwed connections are permissible only on piping smaller than two-inch diameter. Gas or hydraulic testing of the new and reworked piping connections at no less than operating pressure shall be performed prior to returning the components to service or they shall be monitored for leaks using an approved gas analyzer within 15 days of the components being returned to service. Adjustments shall be made as necessary to obtain leak-free performance. Connectors shall be inspected by visual, audible, and/or olfactory means at least weekly by operating personnel walk-through.

Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with an appropriately sized cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve to seal the line. Except during sampling, both valves shall be closed. If the removal of a component for repair or replacement results in an open-ended line or valve, it is exempt from the requirement to install a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve for 72 hours. If the repair or replacement is not completed within 72 hours, the line or valve must have a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve installed or the open-ended valve or line shall be monitored for leaks above 500 ppmv daily with an approved gas analyzer or explosion meter.

F. Accessible valves shall be monitored by leak-checking for fugitive emissions at least quarterly using an approved gas analyzer. Sealless/leakless valves (including, but not limited to, welded bonnet bellows and diaphragm valves) and relief valves equipped with a rupture disc upstream or venting to a control device are not required to be monitored. For valves equipped with rupture discs, a pressure-sensing device shall be installed between the relief valve and rupture disc to monitor disc integrity. All leaking discs shall be replaced at the earliest opportunity but no later than the next process shutdown.

A check of the reading of the pressure-sensing device to verify disc integrity shall be performed weekly and recorded in the unit log or equivalent. Pressure-sensing devices that are continuously monitored with alarms are exempt from recordkeeping requirements specified in this paragraph.

The gas analyzer shall conform to requirements listed in Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. The gas analyzer shall be calibrated with methane. In addition, the response factor of the instrument for a specific VOC of interest shall be determined and meet the requirements of Section 8 of Method 21. If a mixture of VOCs are being monitored, the response factor shall be calculated for the average composition of the process fluid. A calculated average is not required when all of the compounds in the mixture have a response factor less than 10 using methane. If a response factor less than 10 cannot be achieved using methane, then the instrument may be calibrated with one of the VOC to be measured or any other VOC so long as the instrument has a response factor of less than 10 for each of the VOC to be measured.

G. Except as may be provided for in the special conditions of this permit, all pump, compressor and agitator seals shall be monitored with an approved gas analyzer at least quarterly or be equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emissions of VOC from the seal. Seal systems designed and operated to prevent emissions or seals equipped with an automatic seal failure detection and alarm system need not be monitored. Seal systems that prevent emissions may include (but are not

limited to) dual pump seals with barrier fluid at higher pressure than process pressure or seals degassing to vent control systems kept in good working order.

Submerged pumps or sealless pumps (including, but not limited to, diaphragm, canned, or magnetic-driven pumps) may be used to satisfy the requirements of this condition and need not be monitored.

H. Damaged or leaking valves, connectors, compressor seals, agitator seals, and pump seals found to be emitting VOC in excess of 10,000 ppmv or found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced or repaired. A first attempt to repair the leak must be made within 5 days. Records of the first attempt to repair shall be maintained. Every reasonable effort shall be made to repair a leaking component as specified in this paragraph within 15 days after the leak is found. If the repair of a component would require a unit shutdown, the repair may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown. All leaking components which cannot be repaired until a scheduled shutdown shall be identified for such repair by tagging. At the discretion of the TCEQ Executive Director or designated representative, early unit shutdown or other appropriate action may be required based on the number and severity of tagged leaks awaiting shutdown.

I. Records of repairs shall include date of repairs, repair results, justification for delay of repairs, and corrective actions taken for all components. Records of instrument monitoring shall indicate dates and times, test methods, and instrument readings. The instrument monitoring record shall include the time that monitoring took place for no less than 95% of the instrument readings recorded. Records of physical inspections shall be noted in the operator's log or equivalent.

J. Fugitive emission monitoring required by an applicable New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, or an applicable National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS), 40 CFR Part 61, may be used in lieu of Items F through I of this condition.

K. Compliance with the requirements of this condition does not assure compliance with requirements of NSPS or NESHAPS and does not constitute approval of alternate standards for these regulations. **(3/09)**

23. Piping, Valves, Pumps, and Compressors in Hydrogen Sulfide Service

A. Audio, olfactory, and visual checks for H_2S leaks within the operating area shall be made every least once every work day.

B. Immediately, but no later than one hour upon detection of a leak, plant personnel shall take the following actions:

(1) Isolate the leak.
(2) Commence repair or replacement of the leaking component.
(3) Use a leak collection/containment system to prevent the leak until repair or replacement can be made if immediate repair is not possible.

Date and time of each inspection shall be noted in the operator's log or equivalent. Records shall be maintained at the plant site of all repairs and replacements made due to leaks. **(3/09)**

24. The following requirements apply to capture systems for equipment vented to EPNs INCINSTK and FL-FLD.

A. Conduct a once a month visual, audible, and/or olfactory inspection of the capture system to verify there are no leaking components in the capture system.

B. The control device shall not have a bypass.

or

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

(1) Install a flow indicator that records and verifies zero flow at least once every fifteen minutes immediately downstream of each valve that if opened would allow a vent stream to bypass the control device and be emitted, either directly or indirectly, to the atmosphere; or

(2) Once a month, inspect the valves, verifying the position of the valves and the condition of the car seals prevent flow out the bypass.

C. If any of the above inspections is not satisfactory, the permit holder shall promptly take necessary corrective action. **(3/09)**

Dated AUG 05 2010

EMISSION SOURCES - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

Permit Numbers 6051 and PSDTX55M3

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

AIR CONTAMINANTS DATA

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates * lb/hr	TPY**
BOZURN	Power Steam Boiler/ Zurn Auxiliary Boiler (Max 50 MMBtu/hr) (Avg 28 MMBtu/hr)	VOC	0.27	0.66
		NO_x	4.90	12.02
		CO	4.12	10.10
		SO_2	0.70	1.72
		PM_{10}	0.37	0.91
CLOAD	Condensate Loading	VOC	4.71	20.61
CMK201C	Compressor Engine 3 Waukesha L-7042GSI (1,200-Horsepower)	VOC	0.26	1.14
		NO_x	2.65	11.61
		CO	5.29	23.17
		SO_2	0.14	0.61
		PM_{10}	0.20	0.88
CMK201D	Compressor Engine 4 Waukesha L-7042GSI (1,20-Horsepower)	VOC	0.26	1.14
		NO_x	2.65	11.61
		CO	5.29	23.17
		SO_2	0.14	0.61
		PM_{10}	0.20	0.88
CMK201E	Compressor Engine 5 Waukesha L-7042GSI (1,200-Horsepower)	VOC	0.26	1.14
		NO_x	2.65	11.61
		CO	5.29	23.17
		SO_2	0.14	0.61
		PM_{10}	0.20	0.88
CT-1	Cooling Tower (4)	VOC	0.70	3.07

EMISSION SOURCES - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

AIR CONTAMINANTS DATA

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates * lb/hr	TPY**
EMPFWPUMP	Firewater Pump Engine	VOC	0.09	0.04
		NO_x	1.10	0.48
		CO	0.24	0.11
		SO_2	0.07	0.03
		PM_{10}	0.08	0.04
FL-CPLT	Cold Plant Flare (Emissions from Pilots Only)	VOC	0.01	0.01
		NO_x	0.03	0.14
		CO	0.16	0.70
		SO_2	0.01	0.01
FL-FLD	Well Flowline/Field Flare	VOC	5.84	22.09
		NO_x	0.55	2.12
		CO	2.82	10.91
		SO_2	0.01	0.01
FL-PROC	Plant Process Flare (Emissions from Pilots Only)	VOC	0.01	0.01
		NO_x	0.03	0.13
		CO	0.16	0.70
		SO_2	0.01	0.01
H-102	Inhibitor Oil Tank Bottoms Heater (15 MMBtu/hr)	VOC	0.08	0.35
		NO_x	1.47	6.44
		CO	1.24	5.43
		SO_2	0.21	0.92
		PM_{10}	0.11	0.48
INCINSTK	Tail Gas Incinerator Stack	VOC	1.97	8.63
		NO_x	35.78	156.72
		CO	566.77	2482.45
		SO_2 **(PSD)**	(5)	1095.00
		PM_{10} **(PSD)**	2.72	11.91
		H_2S	20.00	87.60

EMISSION SOURCES - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

AIR CONTAMINANTS DATA

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates * lb/hr	TPY**
REGNHR	Molecular Sieve Regenerator Gas Heater (7.5 MMBtu/hr)	VOC	0.04	0.18
		NO_x	0.74	3.24
		CO	0.62	2.72
		SO_2	0.10	0.44
		PM_{10}	0.06	0.26
S2PIT	Sulfur Storage Pit	SO_2	0.01	0.03
		H_2S	0.01	0.01
S2TNK	Sulfur Storage Tank	H_2S	0.01	0.01
SLOAD	Sulfur Railcar Loading Area (7)	SO_2	0.01	0.01
		H_2S	0.04	0.01
SITEFUG	Site Piping Fugitives (4)	VOC	1.81	7.94
		H_2S	2.35	10.27
STABHR	Condensate Stabilizer Heater (15 MMBtu/hr)	VOC	0.08	0.35
		NO_x	1.47	6.44
		CO	1.24	5.43
		SO_2 **(PSD)**	0.21	0.92
		PM_{10} **(PSD)**	0.11	0.48
V-109	Tank V-109	VOC	0.01	0.01
V-216	Tank V-216	VOC	0.58	0.01
V-217	Tank V-217	VOC	0.61	0.01
V-218	Tank V-218	VOC	0.02	0.01
V-516	Tank V-516	VOC	0.01	0.01
V-521	Tank V-521	VOC	17.95	0.19
WH2OPIT	Wastewater Pit	VOC	0.19	0.83

EMISSION SOURCES - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

AIR CONTAMINANTS DATA

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates * lb/hr	TPY**
TURBOX501 or WHRU501	Turbine 501 Exhaust (41.75 MMBtu/hr)	VOC	0.09	(6)
		NO_x	16.67	(6)
		CO	41.68	(6)
		SO_2 **(PSD)**	0.58	(6)
		PM_{10} **(PSD)**	0.28	(6)
WHRU501	Waste Heat Recovery Unit 501 Duct Burner (25 MMBtu/hr)	VOC	0.13	0.57
		NO_x	2.45	10.73
		CO	2.06	9.02
		SO_2 **(PSD)**	0.35	1.53
		PM_{10} **(PSD)**	0.19	0.83
TURBOX502 or WHRU502	Turbine 502 Exhaust (41.75 MMBtu/hr)	VOC	0.09	(6)
		NO_x	16.67	(6)
		CO	41.68	(6)
		SO_2 **(PSD)**	0.58	(6)
		PM_{10} **(PSD)**	0.28	(6)
WHRU502	Waste Heat Recovery Unit 502 Duct Burner (25 MMBtu/hr)	VOC	0.13	0.57
		NO_x	2.45	10.73
		CO	2.06	9.02
		SO_2 **(PSD)**	0.35	1.53
		PM_{10} **(PSD)**	0.19	0.83
TURBOX503 or WHRU503	Turbine 503 Exhaust (41.75 MMBtu/hr)	VOC	0.09	(6)
		NO_x	16.67	(6)
		CO	41.68	(6)
		SO_2 **(PSD)**	0.58	(6)
		PM_{10} **(PSD)**	0.28	(6)
WHRU503	Waste Heat Recovery Unit 503 Duct Burner (25 MMBtu/hr)	VOC	0.13	0.57
		NO_x	2.45	10.73
		CO	2.06	9.02
		SO_2 **(PSD)**	0.35	1.53
		PM_{10} **(PSD)**	0.19	0.83

EMISSION SOURCES - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

AIR CONTAMINANTS DATA

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates * lb/hr	TPY**
TURBOX501, TURBOX502, TURBOX503, WHRU501, WHRU502, and WHRU503	Emission Cap for all Turbines and Duct Burners Combined	VOC	0.62	2.72
		NO_x	40.69	151.71
		CO	89.54	325.87
		SO_2 **(PSD)**	2.59	11.34
		PM_{10} **(PSD)**	1.30	5.69

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from a plot plan.
(2) Specific point source names. For fugitive sources, use an area name or fugitive source name.
(3) VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen
CO - carbon monoxide
SO_2 - sulfur dioxide
PM_{10} - particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter
H_2S - hydrogen sulfide
(4) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special conditions and permit application representations.
(5) Max hourly SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 350 pounds per hour. The SO_2 emissions shall not exceed an average rate of 250 pounds per hour calculated on a 24-hour rolling average basis (daily maximum allowable SO_2 emission rate of 3 tons).
(6) The annual emissions from the turbines shall not exceed the caps shown of the turbines plus the duct burners combined.
(7) Allowable emissions until sulfur loading vapors are routed to the TGI per Paragraph B of Special Condition No. 12.

* Emission rates are based on and the facilities are limited by the following maximum operating schedule:

_____Hrs/day _____Days/week _____Weeks/year or 8,760 Hrs/year

** Compliance with annual emission limits is based on a rolling 12-month period.

Dated AUG 05 2010