Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Valero Refining-Texas, L.P.

Site Name: Valero Corpus Christi Refinery West Plant
Physical Location: 5900 Up River Rd
Nearest City: Corpus Christi
County: Nueces

Permit Number: O1458
Project Type: Significant Revision

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 324110
NAICS Name: Petroleum Refineries

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft changes to the permit conditions resulting from the Significant Revision project in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). The applicant has submitted an application for a significant permit revision per §§ 122.219-221. This document may include the following information:

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

Prepared on: June 17, 2024

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Description of Revisions

- Incorporate an amendment to NSR Permit 38754/PSDTX324M15, and addition of GHGPSDTX211, project 333877 effective May 3, 2024; the Major NSR Summary Table for 38754 and PSDTX324M15 was updated and a Major NSR Summary Table was added for GHGPSDTX211;
- Separate unit ID 24-ST-02 into three separate control devices – 24-ST-02 represents the caustic scrubber, SCOT represents the SCOT Incinerator, and SULFTEN represents the Sulften incinerator. The control devices are included in GRP-EPN121 and the permit shields remain for the separate units since they were previously combined in 24-ST-02 as "CAUSTIC SCRUBBER/SULFTEN INCINERATOR/SCOT INCINERATOR";
- For 24-ST-01 – Add 40 CCFR 60, Subpart Ja requirements and low-level requirements were generated for 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU. Manual changes were made to the UUU requirements based on the exception in 63.1573(b) for the jet ejector type wet scrubber. The basis of determination is specified in the SOB;
- Add new units 25-T-03 (added to GRP-NNN), 30-B-05, HOC-PP-CT, HOCPP-FUG, MEROX;
- For 30-B-04, update 40 CFR 60 Subparts Db and Ja, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD;
- For 24-ST-02 – Update unit ID description;
- For SRU update control device type to SULFTEN;
- For SRU3 update control device type to SCOT

Permit Area Process Description

Valero Corpus Christi Refinery West Plant refines petroleum feedstocks and intermediates, including crude oils, natural gasoline, gas oil, and residual fuel oil, to produce petroleum products including gasoline and distillates. Feedstocks are received at the refinery via pipeline and marine vessels. Products are shipped out via pipeline, marine vessels, and trucks.

FOPs at Site

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

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

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

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

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

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

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

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
    - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements

    - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
    - Compliance Requirements
    - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
    - Permit Location
    - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
        - Unit Summary
        - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - Permit Shield
    - New Source Review Authorization References
    - Compliance Plan
    - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
    - Acronym list
- Appendix B
    - Copies of major NSR authorizations

General Terms and Conditions

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

Special Terms and Conditions

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

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

Attachments

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

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

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption,

etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

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

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

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

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

Appendix A

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

Appendix B

Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

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

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

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

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or

chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

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

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

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

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

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

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No
Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO_2 Trading Program)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities and Emission Units

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

De Minimis Sources

1. Sources identified in the "De Minimis Facilities or Sources" list maintained by TCEQ. The list is available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/newsourcereview/de_minimis.html.

Miscellaneous Sources

2. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
3. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
4. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
5. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
6. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
7. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
8. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
9. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
10. Well cellars.
11. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
12. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
13. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
14. Battery recharging areas.

Sources Authorized by 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule

15. Sources authorized by §106.102: Combustion units designed and used exclusively for comfort heating purposes employing liquid petroleum gas, natural gas, solid wood, or distillate fuel oil.
16. Sources authorized by §106.122: Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
17. Sources authorized by §106.141: Batch mixers with rated capacity of 27 cubic feet or less for mixing cement, sand, aggregate, lime, gypsum, additives, and/or water to produce concrete, grout, stucco, mortar, or other similar products.
18. Sources authorized by §106.143: Wet sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from subterranean and subaqueous beds where the deposits of sand and gravel are consolidated granular materials resulting from natural disintegration of rock and stone and have a production rate of 500 tons per hour or less.
19. Sources authorized by §106.148: Railcar or truck unloading of wet sand, gravel, aggregate, coal, lignite, and scrap iron or scrap steel (but not including metal ores, metal oxides, battery parts, or fine dry materials) into trucks or other railcars for transportation to other locations.
20. Sources authorized by §106.149: Sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from deposits of sand and gravel consisting of natural disintegration of rock and stone, provided that crushing or breaking operations are not used and no blasting is conducted to obtain the material.
21. Sources authorized by §106.161: Animal feeding operations which confine animals in numbers specified and any associated on-site feed handling and/or feed millings operations, not including caged laying and caged pullet operations.
22. Sources authorized by §106.162: Livestock auction sales facilities.

23. Sources authorized by §106.163: All animal racing facilities, domestic animal shelters, zoos, and their associated confinement areas, stables, feeding areas, and waste collection and treatment facilities, other than incineration units.
24. Sources authorized by §106.229: Equipment used exclusively for the dyeing or stripping of textiles.
25. Sources authorized by §106.241: Any facility where animals or poultry are slaughtered and prepared for human consumption provided that waste products such as blood, offal, and feathers are stored in such a manner as to prevent the creation of a nuisance condition and these waste products are removed from the premises daily or stored under refrigeration.
26. Sources authorized by §106.242: Equipment used in eating establishments for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption.
27. Sources authorized by §106.243: Smokehouses in which the maximum horizontal inside cross-sectional area does not exceed 100 square feet.
28. Sources authorized by §106.244: Ovens, mixers, blenders, barbecue pits, and cookers if the products are edible and intended for human consumption.
29. Sources authorized by §106.266: Vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for industrial, commercial, or residential housekeeping purposes.
30. Sources authorized by §106.301: Aqueous fertilizer storage tanks.
31. Sources authorized by §106.313: All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
32. Sources authorized by §106.316: Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
33. Sources authorized by §106.317: Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
34. Sources authorized by §106.318: Die casting machines.
35. Sources authorized by §106.319: Foundry sand mold forming equipment to which no heat is applied.
36. Sources authorized by §106.331: Equipment used exclusively to package pharmaceuticals and cosmetics or to coat pharmaceutical tablets.
37. Sources authorized by §106.333: Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending of materials at ambient temperature to make water-based adhesives.
38. Sources authorized by §106.372: Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
39. Sources authorized by §106.391: Presses used for the curing of rubber products and plastic products.
40. Sources authorized by §106.394: Equipment used for compression molding and injection molding of plastics.
41. Sources authorized by §106.414: Equipment used exclusively for the packaging of lubricants or greases.
42. Sources authorized by §106.415: Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers used for fabrics cleaned with water solutions of bleach or detergents.
43. Sources authorized by §106.431: Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste form.
44. Sources authorized by §106.432: Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for dipping operations for coating objects with oils, waxes, or greases where no organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used; or dipping operations for applying coatings of natural or synthetic resins which contain no organic solvents.
45. Sources authorized by §106.451: Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasives in water.
46. Sources authorized by §106.453: Equipment used for washing or drying products fabricated from metal or glass, provided no volatile organic materials are used in the process and no oil or solid fuel is burned.
47. Sources authorized by §106.471: Equipment used exclusively to store or hold dry natural gas.
48. Sources authorized by §106.531: Sewage treatment facilities, excluding combustion or incineration equipment, land farms, or grease trap waste handling or treatment facilities.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled

“Basis of Determination.” Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column “Changes and Exceptions to RRT.” If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word “None” will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled “Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected.”

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled “Basis for Applying Permit Shields” specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
16-P-11-EN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-2	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2012. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 600 KW. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.	
16-P-11-EN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	
16-P-12-EN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-2	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2012. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 600 KW. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.	
16-P-12-EN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	
16-P-13-EN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-2	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2012. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 600 KW. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.	
16-P-13-EN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	
16-P-14-EN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-2	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2012. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 600 KW. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.	
16-P-14-EN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	
16-P-4-EN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
16-P-7-EN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
83P136A-EN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-3	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2007. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device IS NOT installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.	
83P136A-EN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-3	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	
83P136B-EN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-3	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2007. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device IS NOT installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.	
83P136B-EN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-3	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	
16-V-11	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
16-V-11	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
16-V-12	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
16-V-12	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
16-V-13	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
16-V-13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
16-V-14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
16-V-14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
43-TK-04	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
43-TK-04	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
43-TK-04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-a	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
43-TK-04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-b	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
49-V-14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
49-V-14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
49-V-14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-a	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
49-V-14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-b	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
49-V-14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-e	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
70-TK-137	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
70-TK-137	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-b	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
70-TK-137	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-c	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
70-TK-137	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
70-TK-137	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-a	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Stored product other than petroleum liquid (as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K)	
70-TK-137	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-b	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure not determined Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is not determined	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
70-TK-137	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-c	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure not determined	
70-TK-137	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-d	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Crude oil True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is at least 2.0 psia	
70-TK-137	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa)	
70-TK-138	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
70-TK-138	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
70-TK-138	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-a	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Stored product other than petroleum liquid (as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
70-TK-138	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-b	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure not determined Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is not determined	
70-TK-138	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	
70-TK-140	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
70-TK-140	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG	63GGGGG-1	Manage Remediation Material = The tank is used to manage remediation materials subject to 40 CFR Part 63. Subpart GGGGG.	
73-TK-168	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe	
73-TK-168	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-e	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal	
73-TK-168	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-c	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa)	
73-TK-9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
73-TK-9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
73-TK-9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-a	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
73-TK-9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-b	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = RVP not determined since 40 CFR § 60.115a(d)(1) exemption is not utilized Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is not determined since 40 CFR § 60.115a(d)(1) exemption is not utilized	
73-TK-9	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
83-TK-155	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-TK-155	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-b	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-TK-155	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-c	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-TK-155	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
83-TK-155	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-a	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
83-TK-155	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-b	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal	
83-TK-155	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-c	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal	
83-TK-155	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-d	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
83-TK-155	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-e	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
83-TK-155	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ	Construction/Modification Date = After May 4, 1987 Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation. Alternative Standard = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is not equipped with a floating roof. Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, Ka, or Kb = Yes	
83-TK-155	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using an external floating roof that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(2) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe primary seal	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
83-TK-162	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-TK-162	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-b	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-TK-162	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-c	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-TK-162	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
83-TK-162	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-a	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
83-TK-162	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-b	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal	
83-TK-162	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-c	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal	
83-TK-162	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-d	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
83-TK-162	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-e	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
83-TK-162	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ	Construction/Modification Date = After May 4, 1987 Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation. Alternative Standard = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is not equipped with a floating roof. Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, Ka, or Kb = Yes	
83-TK-162	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using an external floating roof that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(2) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe primary seal	
83-TK-23	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-TK-23	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-b	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-TK-23	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-c	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-TK-23	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
83-TK-23	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-a	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)	
83-TK-23	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-b	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof (EFR) with mechanical shoe primary seal	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Reid Vapor Pressure = RVP not determined since 40 CFR § 60.115a(d)(1) exemption is not utilized Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is not determined since 40 CFR § 60.115a(d)(1) exemption is not utilized	
83-TK-23	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-c	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof (EFR) with mechanical shoe primary seal Reid Vapor Pressure = RVP not determined since 40 CFR § 60.115a(d)(1) exemption is not utilized	
83-TK-23	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-d	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof (EFR) with mechanical shoe primary seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
83-TK-23	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ	Construction/Modification Date = After May 4, 1987 Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation. Alternative Standard = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is not equipped with a floating roof. Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, Ka, or Kb = Yes	
83-TK-25	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe	
83-TK-25	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
83-TK-25	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-a	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
83-TK-25	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-b	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = RVP not determined since 40 CFR § 60.115a(d)(1) exemption is not utilized Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is not determined since 40 CFR § 60.115a(d)(1) exemption is not utilized	
83-TK-25	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using an external floating roof that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(2) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe primary seal	
83-TK-26	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-TK-26	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-b	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
83-TK-26	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-c	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-TK-26	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
83-TK-26	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-a	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
83-TK-26	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-b	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal	
83-TK-26	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-c	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal	
83-TK-26	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-d	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
83-TK-26	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-e	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
83-TK-26	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb Product Stored = Refined petroleum products Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters) Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof a with mechanical shoe primary seal	
83-TK-26	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-b	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb Product Stored = Crude oil Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters) Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof a with mechanical shoe primary seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
83-TK-28	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
83-TK-28	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
83-TK-28	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-a	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
83-TK-28	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-e	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
83-V-97	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-V-97	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-b	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
83-V-97	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-c	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
83-V-97	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
83-V-97	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-a	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
83-V-97	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-b	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 4.0 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal	
83-V-97	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-c	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 4.0 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal	
83-V-97	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-d	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 4.0 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
83-V-97	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-e	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
83-V-97	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ	Construction/Modification Date = After May 4, 1987 Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Alternative Standard = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is not equipped with a floating roof. Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, Ka, or Kb = Yes	
83-V-97	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using an external floating roof that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(2) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe primary seal	
83-V-98	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
83-V-98	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-b	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
83-V-98	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-c	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
83-V-98	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
83-V-98	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-a	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
83-V-98	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-b	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure	
83-V-98	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-c	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure	
83-V-98	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-d	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
83-V-98	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using a fixed roof and internal floating roof, that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(1) Seal Type = Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof.	
83-V-98	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters) Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure	
GRP-ERLQA	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
GRP-ERLQA	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-b	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
GRP-ERLQA	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-c	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted	
GRP-ERLQA	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
GRP-ERLQA	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-a	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-ERLQA	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-b	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal	
GRP-ERLQA	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-c	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal	
GRP-ERLQA	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-d	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
GRP-ERLQA	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using an external floating roof that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(2) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe primary seal	
GRP-ERLQA	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters) Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof a with mechanical shoe primary seal True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa)	
GRP-FIXAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
GRP-FIXAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
GRP-FIXAS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-a	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
GRP-FIXAS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-b	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
GRP-IRMTBQ	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-a	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
GRP-IRMTBQ	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-b	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-IRMTBQ	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-c	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
GRP-IRMTBQ	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
GRP-IRMTBQ	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-a	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
GRP-IRMTBQ	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-b	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal	
GRP-IRMTBQ	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-c	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal	
GRP-IRMTBQ	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-d	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
GRP-IRMTBQ	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-e	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
GRP-IRMTBQ	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using a fixed roof and internal floating roof, that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(1) Seal Type = Foam or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal)	
GRP-IRMTBQ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb Product Stored = Refined petroleum products Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters) Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal	
GRP-IRMTBQ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-b	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb Product Stored = Crude oil Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters) Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
BARGEDOCKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal	
BARGEDOCKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight.	
BARGEDOCKS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Unit Type = Marine vessel loading operation at a petroleum refinery meeting the applicability criteria of 40 CFR § 63.560.	
BARGEDOCKS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Ya	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Material Loaded = Material other than crude oil or gasoline. HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities. Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons.	
BARGEDOCKS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Yb	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Material Loaded = Gasoline. HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities. Source Emissions = Source with emissions of 10 or 25 tons. Throughput = Source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels. CEMS = Continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is not being used. Vapor Balancing System = Emissions are not reduced by a vapor balancing system. Documenting Vapor Tightness = Electing to comply with the emissions reporting requirements in 40 CFR § 63.567(b)(5)(i). Subpart Y Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber with vacuum regeneration. Performance Test = Baseline temperature from manufacturer or regeneration time	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Alternate Monitoring = Complying with the control device specific monitoring procedures in 40 CFR § 63.564. Alternate Test Procedure = Complying with the test procedures in 40 CFR § 63.565. Vent Stream By-Pass = There are valves that could route displaced vapors to the atmosphere. Bypass Flow Indicator = Visual inspection of seal or closure mechanism.	
BARGEDOCKS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Yc	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is less than 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.	
BARGEDOCKS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Yd	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Material Loaded = Material other than crude oil or gasoline. HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths only transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) as impurities.	
CD-LOADING	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Unit Type = Marine vessel loading operation at a petroleum refinery meeting the applicability criteria of 40 CFR § 63.560. Vapor Processing System = THERMAL OXIDATION SYSTEM	
RAILRACK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas, crude oil, condensate and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
SHIPDOCKS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal	
SHIPDOCKS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight.	
SHIPDOCKS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Unit Type = Marine vessel loading operation at a petroleum refinery meeting the applicability criteria of 40 CFR § 63.560.	
SHIPDOCKS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Ya	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Material Loaded = Material other than crude oil or gasoline. HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities. Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons.	
SHIPDOCKS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Yb	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Material Loaded = Gasoline. HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities. Source Emissions = Source with emissions of 10 or 25 tons. Throughput = Source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			CEMS = Continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is not being used. Vapor Balancing System = Emissions are not reduced by a vapor balancing system. Documenting Vapor Tightness = Electing to comply with the emissions reporting requirements in 40 CFR § 63.567(b)(5)(i). Subpart Y Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber with vacuum regeneration. Performance Test = Baseline temperature from manufacturer or regeneration time Alternate Monitoring = Complying with the control device specific monitoring procedures in 40 CFR § 63.564. Alternate Test Procedure = Complying with the test procedures in 40 CFR § 63.565. Vent Stream By-Pass = There are valves that could route displaced vapors to the atmosphere. Bypass Flow Indicator = Visual inspection of seal or closure mechanism.	
SHIPDOCKS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Yc	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is less than 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.	
T-RACK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211a	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Gasoline Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor that is not considered to be a flare Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Vapor Space Holding Tank = Gasoline terminal does not have a variable vapor space holding tank design that can process vapors independent of transport vessel loading or is choosing to comply with 30 TAC § 115.212(a)(4)(C) or (b)(4)(C)	
T-RACK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211b	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas, crude oil, condensate and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia.	
T-RACK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211c	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), crude oil, or condensate. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.	
T-RACK	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads only benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.	
T-RACK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Unit Type = Gasoline loading rack classified under Standard Industrial Classification code 2911. Vapor Processing System = THERMAL OXIDATION SYSTEM	
13-H-01C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).	
13-H-01C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.	
13-H-01C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.	
30-B-02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).	
30-B-02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fossil fuel other than natural gas and coal-derived synthetic fuel meeting the definition of natural gas. D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas. Subpart J = The affected facility meets applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - NOx = Residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less natural gas, distillate oil, or any mixture of these fuels with an ACF greater than 10%. PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. Facility Type = The affected facility includes a fuel gas combustion device. Monitoring Device = An instrument is in place for continuous monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gasses before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. Common Fuel Source = The fuel gas combustion device has a common fuel source with other fuel gas combustion devices.	
30-B-02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	Construction/Modification Date = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	
30-B-03	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
30-B-03	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fossil fuel other than natural gas and coal-derived synthetic fuel meeting the definition of natural gas. D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas. Subpart J = The affected facility meets applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - NOx = Residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less natural gas, distillate oil, or any mixture of these fuels with an ACF greater than 10%. PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. Facility Type = The affected facility includes a fuel gas combustion device. Monitoring Device = An instrument is in place for continuous monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gasses before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. Common Fuel Source = The fuel gas combustion device has a common fuel source with other fuel gas combustion devices.	
30-B-03	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	Construction/Modification Date = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	
30-B-04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fossil fuel other than natural gas and coal-derived synthetic fuel meeting the definition of natural gas. D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas. Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF. 60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies. Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical. 60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative. 60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative. PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
30-B-04	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD	Commence = Source is new (commenced construction after June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to utilize a continuous oxygen trim system	
30-B-05	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fossil fuel other than natural gas and coal-derived synthetic fuel meeting the definition of natural gas. D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas. Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF. 60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies. Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical. 60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative. 60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative. PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
30-B-05	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005. Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	
30-B-05	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD	Commence = Source is new (commenced construction after June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to utilize a continuous oxygen trim system	
46-H-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).	
46-H-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	
46-H-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.	
GF-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	
GF-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Non-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
GF-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Non-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
MFL-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	
MFL-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
MFL-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
MFL-1B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Construction Date = Newest source routing emissions to the flare began construction after January 31, 1972.	
MFL-1B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.	
MFL-1B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(i). Flare Assist Type = Non-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
MTBE FL-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	
MTBE FL-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm)	
MTBE FL-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
SRU	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2	Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery. Stack Height = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.	
SRU3	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2	Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery. Stack Height = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.	
17-FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322-ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE	
17-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCH-ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC/VHAP FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO MACT CC AND COMPLYING WITH MACT H REQUIREMENTS WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICES FLARES = YES	
54F-MTBE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
54F-MTBE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGGALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN VOC SERVICE SUBJECT TO NSPS GGG WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE Construction/Modification Date = AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983 Affected Facility Covered by 40 CFR 60 Subparts VV or KKK = NO Flare = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED Complying with § 60.482-10 = YES Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) System = YES	
54F-MTBE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCH-ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC/VHAP FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO MACT CC AND COMPLYING WITH MACT H REQUIREMENTS WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICES EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = NO ANY (CLOSED-VENT SYSTEMS) = YES RECOVERY OR RECAPTURE DEVICES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = NO ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICES = NO FLARES = YES CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, BYPASS LINES = NO	
54F-TAME	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
54F-TAME	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGGALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN VOC SERVICE SUBJECT TO NSPS GGG WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE Construction/Modification Date = AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983 Affected Facility Covered by 40 CFR 60 Subparts VV or KKK = NO Flare = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED Complying with § 60.482-10 = YES	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) System = YES	
54F-TAME	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVVALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC/VHAP FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO MACT CC AND COMPLYING WITH NSPS VV REQUIREMENTS WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICES EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES	
BUTAMER	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGGALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN VOC SERVICE SUBJECT TO NSPS GGG WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE Construction/Modification Date = AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983 Affected Facility Covered by 40 CFR 60 Subparts VV or KKK = NO Flare = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED Complying with § 60.482-10 = YES Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) System = YES	
BWS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322-ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE	
BWS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCH-ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC/VHAP FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO MACT CC AND COMPLYING WITH MACT H REQUIREMENTS WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICES FLARES = YES	
CD-PIPING	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE	
CD-PIPING	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVVALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC/VHAP FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO MACT CC AND COMPLYING WITH NSPS VV REQUIREMENTS WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICES	
FUELDRM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GDFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
GDFUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGGALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN VOC SERVICE SUBJECT TO NSPS GGG WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE Construction/Modification Date = AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983 Affected Facility Covered by 40 CFR 60 Subparts VV or KKK = NO Flare = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED Complying with § 60.482-10 = YES Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) System = YES	
GDFUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCHALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC/VHAP FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO MACT CC AND COMPLYING WITH MACT H REQUIREMENTS WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICES EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = NO AMEL = NO ANY (CLOSED-VENT SYSTEMS) = YES RECOVERY OR RECAPTURE DEVICES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = NO ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICES = NO FLARES = YES CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, BYPASS LINES = NO CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, UNSAFE TO INSPECT = YES CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, DIFFICULT TO INSPECT = YES	
GRP-5GCCVV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
GRP-5GCCVV	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGGALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN VOC SERVICE SUBJECT TO NSPS GGG WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Construction/Modification Date = AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983 Affected Facility Covered by 40 CFR 60 Subparts VV or KKK = NO Flare = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED Complying with § 60.482-10 = YES Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) System = YES	
GRP-5GCCVV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVVALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC/VHAP FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO MACT CC AND COMPLYING WITH NSPS VV REQUIREMENTS WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICES EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES	
GRP-R5-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
GRP-R5-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGGEX	Construction/Modification Date = ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 4, 1983	
GRP-R5-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322-ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE	
GRP-R5CC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
GRP-R5CC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGGEX	Construction/Modification Date = ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 4, 1983	
GRP-R5CC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCHALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC/VHAP FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO MACT CC AND COMPLYING WITH MACT H REQUIREMENTS WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICES EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = NO	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			AMEL = NO ANY (CLOSED-VENT SYSTEMS) = YES RECOVERY OR RECAPTURE DEVICES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = NO ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICES = NO FLARES = YES CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, BYPASS LINES = NO CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, UNSAFE TO INSPECT = YES CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, DIFFICULT TO INSPECT = YES	
GRP-R5CC2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
GRP-R5CC2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCHALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC/VHAP FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO MACT CC AND COMPLYING WITH MACT H REQUIREMENTS WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICES EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = NO AMEL = NO ANY (CLOSED-VENT SYSTEMS) = YES RECOVERY OR RECAPTURE DEVICES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = NO ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICES = NO FLARES = YES CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, BYPASS LINES = NO CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, UNSAFE TO INSPECT = YES CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, DIFFICULT TO INSPECT = YES	
GRP-R5G	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
GRP-R5G	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGGALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN VOC SERVICE SUBJECT TO NSPS GGG WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Construction/Modification Date = AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983 Affected Facility Covered by 40 CFR 60 Subparts VV or KKK = NO Flare = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED Complying with § 60.482-10 = YES Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) System = YES	
GRP-SRU3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
GRP-SRU3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGGALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN VOC SERVICE SUBJECT TO NSPS GGG WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE Construction/Modification Date = AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983 Affected Facility Covered by 40 CFR 60 Subparts VV or KKK = NO Flare = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED Complying with § 60.482-10 = YES Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) System = YES	
HOCPP-FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322-ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE	
HOCPP-FUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGGa	60GGGA-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGGa with no alternate control or control device. Construction/Modification Date = After November 7, 2006 Affected Facility Covered by 40 CFR 60 Subparts VVa or KKK = Not subject to and controlled under any of the above regulations. Flare = Fugitive unit contains a flare. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for a flare. Complying with 60.482-10a = Flares are complying with 60.482-10a. Closed-Vent (Or Vapor Collection) Systems = Fugitive unit contains a closed vent (or vapor collection) system. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for a closed vent (or vapor collection) system.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Complying with 60.482-10a = Closed vent (or vapor collection) system is complying with § 60.482-10a.	
HOCPP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC/VHAP FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO MACT CC AND COMPLYING WITH NSPS VV REQUIREMENTS WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICES EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = NO FLARE = YES CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS = Closed-vent (or vapor collection) system complying with NSPS VV FLARE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO FLARE COMPLYING WITH §60.482-10 = YES Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i) Control Device Type = Flare Continuous Operating Parameter Alternative = An approved alternative to the continuous operating parameter provisions of § 63.655(i) is not used	
LPG STORAG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
MTBE-FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
MTBE-FUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGGALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN VOC SERVICE SUBJECT TO NSPS GGG WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE Construction/Modification Date = AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983 Affected Facility Covered by 40 CFR 60 Subparts VV or KKK = NO Flare = YES	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED Complying with § 60.482-10 = YES Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) System = YES	
MVRUF	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
MVRUF	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVVALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC/VHAP FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO MACT CC AND COMPLYING WITH NSPS VV REQUIREMENTS WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICES EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES	
OLEFLEX-FU	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGGEXVV	Construction/Modification Date = AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983 Affected Facility Covered by 40 CFR 60 Subparts VV or KKK = YES	
OLEFLEX-FU	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	60VV-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner or operator assumes fugitive unit control requirements for all components in VOC service subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV with no alternate control or control devices.	
RAIL-FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	
RAIL-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES STANDARD FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN VOC/VHAP SERVICE SUBJECT TO MACT CC EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = NO	
WWTP-FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Fugitives Pet Ref B Counties	R5322ALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES VOC FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 115 SUBCHAPTER D DIVISION 2 WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE VOC WEIGHT PERCENT = COMPONENTS CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID THAT CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT 2 INCH VALVES = SOME VALVES HAVE A NOMINAL SIZE OF 2 INCHES OR LESS.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
05-CT-109	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
GRP-CT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
HOC-PP-CT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Monitoring Exemptions = Heat exchange system is not exempt from leak monitoring Existing Source = The heat exchange system is at an existing source Heat Exchange System Type = Closed-loop recirculation heat exchange system	
HOC-PP-CT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
APISEP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption. Emission Control Option = Vapor recovery system which satisfies the provisions of 30 TAC § 115.131. Control Device = Direct flame incinerator.	
APISEP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ	Construction/Modification Date = AFTER MAY 4, 1987 Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = NO Alternative Standard = NO Capacity < 38 L/s = NO Capacity = DESIGN CAPACITY TO TREAT IS GREATER THAN 16 LITERS/SECOND (250 GAL/MIN) OF REFINERY WASTEWATER. Control Device = Thermal incinerator. Alternative Monitoring = NO	
APISEP	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	60FF-a	Alternate Means of Compliance = NO Alternative Standards for Oil-Water Separator = NO Fuel Gas System = EMISSIONS ARE ROUTED TO A CONTROL DEVICE Cover and Closed Vent = CLOSED VENT SYSTEM IS OPERATED SUCH THAT THE OIL-WATER SEPARATOR IS MAINTAINED AT NON-NEGATIVE PRESSURE (GREATER THAN ATMOSPHERIC) Close Vent System and Control Device AMOC = COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 61.349 By-Pass Line = THE CLOSED VENT SYSTEM HAS NO BY-PASS LINE	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Control Device Type/Operation = THERMAL VAPOR INCINERATOR PROVIDING MIN. RESIDENCE TIME OF 0.5 SEC @ 760° C	
APISEP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV	63VV	Control = No subpart of 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63 references the use of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV for control of emissions from the separator.	
02-V-12	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare	Related Standard – § 60.18 was deleted since emission units in Nuecesc Cunty are not required to comply with § 60.18.
02-V-12	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Control Device = Flare Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines.	
38-V-54	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Other vapor control/recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10	
38-V-54	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Control Device = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of greater or equal to than 44 MW or a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone. Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines.	
38-V-55	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Other vapor control/recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10	
38-V-55	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Control Device = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of greater or equal to than 44 MW or a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone. Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines.	
44-V-01	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare	Related Standard – § 60.18 was deleted since emission units in Nueces County are not required to comply with § 60.18.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
44-V-01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCa	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Control Device = Flare Alternate Parameter Monitoring = Parameters specified in 40 CFR § 63.644(a) are being monitored. Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines. Automated Data Recording = OWNER/OPERATOR DOES NOT USE AN AUTOMATED DATA COMPRESSION SYSTEM THAT RECORDS ALL VALUES THAT MEET SET CRITERIA FOR VARIATION FROM PREVIOUSLY RECORDED VALUES.	
47-V-02	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Other vapor control/recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10	
47-V-02	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Control Device = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of greater or equal to than 44 MW or a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone. Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines.	
48-V-01	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Other vapor control/recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10	
48-V-01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Control Device = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of greater or equal to than 44 MW or a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone. Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines.	
49-V-01	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare	Related Standard – § 60.18 was deleted since emission units in Nueces County are not required to comply with § 60.18.
49-V-01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Control Device = Flare Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-EPN118	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Other vapor control/recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10	
GRP-EPN118	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121a	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Other vapor control/recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10	
GRP-EPN121	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	
GRP-EPN121	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation. Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute. Total Feed Capacity = Total feed capacity is greater than 20,000 barrels per day.	
GRP-EPN126A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.	Related Standard – § 60.18 was deleted since emission units in Nueces County are not required to comply with § 60.18.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare	
GRP-EPN126A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Control Device = Flare Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines.	
GRP-EPN126B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare	
GRP-EPN126B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121a	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Other vapor control/recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-EPN126B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCa	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Vent Type = Group 2 vent Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Control Device = Flare Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines.	
GRP-EPN126B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCb	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Vent Type = Group 2 vent Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Control Device = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of greater or equal to than 44 MW or a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone. Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines.	
GRP-EPN135	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare	Related Standard – § 60.18 was deleted since emission units in Nueces County are not required to comply with § 60.18.
GRP-EPN135	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCa	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Control Device = Flare Alternate Parameter Monitoring = Parameters specified in 40 CFR § 63.644(a) are being monitored. Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines. Automated Data Recording = OWNER/OPERATOR DOES NOT USE AN AUTOMATED DATA COMPRESSION SYSTEM THAT RECORDS ALL VALUES THAT MEET SET CRITERIA FOR VARIATION FROM PREVIOUSLY RECORDED VALUES.	
MEROX	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121a	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas steam emissions of the specific VOCs ethylene, butadiene, isobutylene, styrene, isoprene, propylene, and/or methylstyrene. Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Other vapor control/recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10	
MEROX	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121b	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas steam emissions of the specific VOCs ethylene, butadiene, isobutylene, styrene, isoprene, propylene, and/or methylstyrene. Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).	
MEROX	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCa	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Vent Type = Group 1 vent Control Device = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of greater or equal to than 44 MW or a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone. Alternate Parameter Monitoring = Parameters specified in 40 CFR § 63.644(a) are being monitored.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines.	
MEROX	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCb	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Vent Type = Group 1 vent Control Device = Thermal incinerator Performance Test = No previous performance test was conducted. Alternate Parameter Monitoring = Parameters specified in 40 CFR § 63.644(a) are being monitored. 98% Reduction = Compliance with the 20 ppmv concentration requirements specified in § 63.116(c)(1)(ii) are chosen. Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains no by-pass lines. Continuous Operating Parameter Alternative = The owner or operator is not using an alternative to the continuous operating parameter monitoring and recordkeeping provisions of 40 CFR § 63.655(i)	
DEGREASE-F	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Degreasing operations located on a property which, when uncontrolled, can emit a combined weight of VOC less than 550 pounds in any consecutive 24-hour period. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.	
GRP-NNN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNNa	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983. Vent Type = Distillation unit not discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system. Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3). Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min. Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream. TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device. Subpart NNN Control Device = EPA Administrator approved demonstration of compliance with 40 CFR § 60.662(a) other than 40 CFR § 60.663(a), (b), (c), or (d)	
GRP-NNN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNNb	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983. Vent Type = Distillation unit not discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system. Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3). Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min. Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream. TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device. Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.	
GRP-RRR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRRa	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After June 29, 1990. Affected Facility Type = Reactor process not discharging its vent stream into a recovery system. Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD = The reactor process is not subject to the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD. Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN = The vent stream is not routed to a distillation unit subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN or has other releases to the air than from a pressure relief valve. TRE Index Value = TRE index value is less than or equal to 8.0 or a TRE index value is not calculated or claimed for exemption 40 CFR § 60.700(c)(2). TRE for Halogenated Vent Stream = TRE index value is being calculated for a nonhalogenated vent stream. Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is 1 gigagram per year (1,100 tons per year) or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Vent stream flow rate is 0.011 scm/min or greater, or value is not measured. TOC Exemption = No TOC concentration exemption. Control Device = Boiler or process heater with design heat input less than 44 MW (150 MMBTU/hr). Secondary Fuel = The vent stream is introduced with the primary fuel. Bypass Line = There is no bypass line valve.	
GRP-RRR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRRb	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After June 29, 1990.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Affected Facility Type = Reactor process not discharging its vent stream into a recovery system. Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD = The reactor process is not subject to the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD. Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN = The vent stream is not routed to a distillation unit subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN or has other releases to the air than from a pressure relief valve. TRE Index Value = TRE index value is less than or equal to 8.0 or a TRE index value is not calculated or claimed for exemption 40 CFR § 60.700(c)(2). TRE for Halogenated Vent Stream = TRE index value is being calculated for a nonhalogenated vent stream. Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is 1 gigagram per year (1,100 tons per year) or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Vent stream flow rate is 0.011 scm/min or greater, or value is not measured. TOC Exemption = No TOC concentration exemption. Control Device = Boiler or process heater with design heat input of 44 MW (150MMBTU/hr) or greater. Bypass Line = There is no bypass line valve.	
GRP-RRR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRRc	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After June 29, 1990. Affected Facility Type = Reactor process not discharging its vent stream into a recovery system. Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD = The reactor process is not subject to the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD. Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN = The vent stream is not routed to a distillation unit subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN or has other releases to the air than from a pressure relief valve. TRE Index Value = TRE index value is less than or equal to 8.0 or a TRE index value is not calculated or claimed for exemption 40 CFR § 60.700(c)(2). TRE for Halogenated Vent Stream = TRE index value is being calculated for a nonhalogenated vent stream. Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is 1 gigagram per year (1,100 tons per year) or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Vent stream flow rate is 0.011 scm/min or greater, or value is not measured. TOC Exemption = No TOC concentration exemption. Control Device = Flare that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.18. Bypass Line = There is no bypass line valve.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-VACJET	30 TAC Chapter 115, Unit Turn & Vac System-Pet Ref	R5311a	Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate control requirement for demonstrating and documenting compliance or no such alternate has been requested. Weight of VOC Emitted = Combined weight of VOC is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg) in any consecutive 24-hour period. Steam Ejection or Mechanical Vacuum Pump = The vacuum-producing system contains a steam ejector or mechanical vacuum pump. Hotwell with a Contact Condenser = The vacuum-producing system does not contain a hotwell with a contact condenser. Control Device = Any other vapor recovery system.	
GRP-VACJET	30 TAC Chapter 115, Unit Turn & Vac System-Pet Ref	R5311b	Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate control requirement for demonstrating and documenting compliance or no such alternate has been requested. Weight of VOC Emitted = Combined weight of VOC is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg) in any consecutive 24-hour period. Steam Ejection or Mechanical Vacuum Pump = The vacuum-producing system contains a steam ejector or mechanical vacuum pump. Hotwell with a Contact Condenser = The vacuum-producing system does not contain a hotwell with a contact condenser. Control Device = Smokeless flare.	
GRPTURNJET	30 TAC Chapter 115, Unit Turn & Vac System-Pet Ref	R5311a	Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate control requirement for demonstrating and documenting compliance or no such alternate has been requested. Weight of VOC Emitted = Combined weight of VOC is 100 pounds (45.4 kg) or less in any consecutive 24-hour period.	
13-H-01A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
13-H-01A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-low	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that is intolerant to sulfur contamination.	
13-H-01B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
13-H-01B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-low	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that is intolerant to sulfur contamination.	
13-H-01C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
13-H-01C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-low	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that is intolerant to sulfur contamination.	
17-H-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008	
24-ST-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = FCCU catalyst regenerator located at a petroleum refinery. Construction/Modification Date = After January 17, 1984 and on or before May 14, 2007. Contact Material = The FCCU catalyst regenerator has contact material that reacts with petroleum derivatives to improve feedstock quality in which the contact material is regenerated by burning off coke and/or other deposits. Sulfur Content = The FCCU uses an add-on control device to control SO2 emissions. Discharged Gases = Gases discharged by the FCCU catalyst regenerator do not pass through an incinerator or waste heat boiler in which auxiliary or supplemental liquid or solid fossil fuel is burned. CO Monitoring = It has not been demonstrated to the Administrator that the average CO emissions are less than 50 ppm (dry basis).	-- Affected Pollutant - PM (Opacity): The following citations were deleted since this unit operates under an Alternative Requirement: Monitoring/Testing § 60.105(a)(1) and § 60.106(b)(4) Recordkeeping § 60.105(a)(1) Reporting § 60.105(e)(1)
24-ST-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Facility Type = Fluid catalytic cracking unit. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 Newly Constructed = The FCCU is modified or reconstructed. PM Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing PM limit in weight PM per weight coke burn-off. PM Control = Wet scrubber CEMs Exempt = The CO emissions from the FCCU or FCU are not demonstrated to remain less than 50 ppmv.	
24-ST-01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-J	CCU PM/Ni Emission Limitation = CCU subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR § 60.102 and not electing § 60.100(e) complying with Table 1.1 to Subpart UUU	-- Affected Pollutant - PM (Opacity):

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			CCU PM/Ni Control Device = Wet scrubber of the non-venturi jet-ejector design. CCU PM/Ni Monitoring Method = Alternative to COMS approved under §63.1573(f). Multiple CCUs Served by a Single Wet Scrubber = Each CCU is served by a single wet scrubber. CCU CO Emission Limitation = CCU subject to the NSPS requirements for CO in 40 CFR § 60.103 or § 60.102a(b)(4) complying with Table 8.1 to Subpart UUU CCU CO Monitoring Method = Continuous Emissions Monitoring System for measuring CO concentration. CCU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the catalytic cracking unit.	The following citations were deleted since this unit operates under an Alternative Requirement: Related Standard § 63.1564(a)(2)-Table 2.1 Monitoring/Testing § 63.1564(b)(1)-Table 3.1, § 63.1564(b)(2)-Table 4.2.c, [G]§ 63.1564(c)(1)-Table 6.1.a, § 63.1564(c)(1)-Table 7.1, and § 63.1571(a)(5) Recordkeeping § 63.1564(b)(1)-Table 3.1, [G]§ 63.1564(c)(1)-Table 6.1.a, and § 63.1564(c)(1)-Table 7.1
24-ST-01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-Ja	CCU PM/Ni Emission Limitation = CCU subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR § 60.102a(b)(1)(i) or 40 CFR §60.102 and electing § 60.100(e) and complying with the 1.0 g/kg (1.0 lb PM/1,000 lb) of coke burn-off in Table 1.2 to Subpart UUU CCU PM/Ni Control Device = Wet scrubber of the non-venturi jet-ejector design. CCU PM/Ni Monitoring Method = Monitoring approved alternative parameters under §63.1573(e). Multiple CCUs Served by a Single Wet Scrubber = Each CCU is served by a single wet scrubber. CCU CO Emission Limitation = CCU subject to the NSPS requirements for CO in 40 CFR § 60.103 or § 60.102a(b)(4) complying with Table 8.1 to Subpart UUU CCU CO Monitoring Method = Continuous Emissions Monitoring System for measuring CO concentration. CCU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the catalytic cracking unit.	Replaced [G]§ 63.1573(b) with § 63.1573(b)(3) to specify the alternative may be used to comply; added § 63.1571(d) and § 63.1571(d)(4) for adjusting monitored operating parameters to the maximum value representative of worst-case operating conditions; and added [G]§ 63.1571(e) which allows changes in operating limits by meeting the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1)-(3) of this section. §63.1571(e)(1)-(3) Monitoring/Testing: Added [G]§ 63.1564(c)(1)-Table 7.2.c, § 63.1572(c), § 63.1572(c)(1), § 63.1572(c)(1)-Table 41.8, § 63.1572(c)(2), § 63.1572(c)(3), § 63.1572(c)(4), § 63.1573(b), and § 63.1573(b)(1); Deleted [G]§ 63.1573(a)(1) since Valero is not using this alternative monitoring option Recordkeeping: Added § 63.1564(b)(1)-Table 3.2.c, [G]§ 63.1564(c)(1)-Table 7.2.c; § 63.1572(c)(4), § 63.1572(c)(5), § 63.1573(b)(2) Reporting: Added § 63.1571(d)(4) and [G]§ 63.1575(d)
30-B-04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H2S in fuel gas §60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b) Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)	
30-B-05	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-1	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H2S in fuel gas §60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b) Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)	
30-B-05	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H2S in fuel gas §60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b) Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)	
31-H-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008	
38-H-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
38-H-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-low	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that has been demonstrated to the Administrator according to § 60.105(a)(4)(iv)(D) and §60.105(b).	
38-H-02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
38-H-02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-low	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that has been demonstrated to the Administrator according to § 60.105(a)(4)(iv)(D) and §60.105(b).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
41-H-07	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
46-H-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
48-H-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
48-H-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-AMP	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	The following citations were deleted since this unit operates under an Alternative Requirement: Monitoring/Testing - § 60.105(a)(4), § 60.105(a)(4)(i), § 60.105(a)(4)(ii), § 60.105(a)(4)(iii), and [G]§ 60.106(e)(1) Recordkeeping - § 60.105(a)(4), § 60.105(a)(4)(i), and § 60.105(a)(4)(iii) Reporting - § 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
49-H-91	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
49CRU	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU	CRU HCl Control Device = Wet Scrubber. CRU HCl Alt Monitoring = Using the alternative pH procedure in §63.1573(b)(1). CRU Bypass Line = Install and operate an automated system to detect flow in the bypass line.	
52-H-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GF-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
GRP-49HTR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
GRP-49HTR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-low	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that is intolerant to sulfur contamination.	
GRP-BLR-DB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
GRP-HTR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
GRP-HTRJ	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
GRP-HTRJ	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-AMP	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	The following citations were deleted since this unit operates under an Alternative Requirement: Monitoring/Testing - § 60.105(a)(4), § 60.105(a)(4)(i), § 60.105(a)(4)(ii), § 60.105(a)(4)(iii), and [G]§ 60.106(e)(1) Recordkeeping - § 60.105(a)(4), § 60.105(a)(4)(i), and § 60.105(a)(4)(iii) Reporting - § 60.105(e)(3)(ii)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
MFL-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
MTBE FL-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
SRU	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
SRU	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-AMP	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	The following citations were deleted since this unit operates under an Alternative Requirement: Monitoring/Testing - [G]§ 60.105(a)(5) Recordkeeping - [G]§ 60.105(a)(5) Reporting - § 60.105(e)(4)(i)
SRU	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU	SRU Bypass Line = Install and operate an automated system to detect flow in the bypass line.	
SRU3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = An instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
SRU3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-AMP	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	The following citations were deleted since this unit operates under an Alternative Requirement: Monitoring/Testing - [G]§ 60.105(a)(5) Recordkeeping - [G]§ 60.105(a)(5) Reporting - § 60.105(e)(4)(i)
SRU3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU	SRU Bypass Line = Install and operate an automated system to detect flow in the bypass line.	
TRUCKCOMB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that has been demonstrated to the Administrator according to § 60.105(a)(4)(iv)(D) and §60.105(b).	
WWTP-FUG	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-DRAINS	Unit Type = Individual drain system CLOSED VENT SYSTEM AND CONTROL DEVICE AMOC = Complying with the requirements of § 61.349 By-pass Line = System does not contain by-pass lines Control Device Type/Operation = Carbon adsorption system that does not regenerate the carbon bed directly in the control device. Engineering Calculations = Performance tests are used to demonstrate the control device achieves compliance. Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Complying with the monitoring parameters in § 61.354 for the control device. Carbon Replacement Interval = Carbon adsorber is monitored and carbon replaced on indication of breakthrough.	

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

NSR Versus Title V FOP

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

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

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

New Source Review Requirements

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

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Permit by Rule (PBR) registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the PBRs that apply to the site.

The status of air permits, applications, and PBR registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

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

Details on how to search the databases are available in the **Obtaining Permit Documents** section below.

New Source Review Authorization References

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: GHGPSDTX211	Issuance Date: 05/03/2024
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX324M15	Issuance Date: 05/03/2024
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.: 20740	Issuance Date: 08/10/2016
Authorization No.: 20992	Issuance Date: 08/10/2016
Authorization No.: 38754	Issuance Date: 05/03/2024
Authorization No.: 106965	Issuance Date: 08/14/2017
Authorization No.: 109543	Issuance Date: 04/22/2016
Authorization No.: 135590	Issuance Date: 09/28/2015
Permits by Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 69	Version No./Date: 05/05/1976
Number: 71	Version No./Date: 05/05/1976
Number: 86	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 86	Version No./Date: 09/13/1993
Number: 102	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981
Number: 118	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 125	Version No./Date: 09/23/1982

Permits by Rule

The TCEQ has interpreted the emission limits prescribed in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as both emission thresholds and default emission limits. The emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) are all considered applicable to each facility as a threshold matter to ensure that the owner/operator qualifies for the PBR authorization. Those same emission limits are also the default emission limits if the specific PBR does not further limit emissions or there is no lower, certified emission limit claimed by the owner/operator.

This interpretation is consistent with how TCEQ has historically determined compliance with the emission limits prior to the addition of the "as applicable" language. The "as applicable" language was added in 2014 as part of changes to the sentence structure in a rulemaking that made other changes to address greenhouse gases and was not intended as a substantive rule change. This interpretation also provides for effective and practical enforcement of 30 TAC §106.4(a), since for the TCEQ to effectively enforce the emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as emission thresholds, all emission limits must apply. As provided by 30 TAC §106.4(a)(2) and (3), an owner/operator shall not claim a PBR authorization if the facility is subject to major New Source Review. The practical and legal effect of the language in 30 TAC § 106.4 is that if a facility does not emit a pollutant, then the potential to emit for that particular pollutant is zero, and thus, the facility is not authorized to emit the pollutant pursuant to the PBR.

The permit holder is required to keep records for demonstrating compliance with PBRs in accordance with 30 TAC § 106.8 for the following categories:

- As stated in 30 TAC § 106.8(a), the permit holder is not required to keep records for de minimis sources as designated in 30 TAC § 116.119.
- As stated in 30 TAC § 106.8(b) for PBRs on the insignificant activities list, the permit holder is required to provide information that would demonstrate compliance with the general requirements of 30 TAC § 106.4.
- As stated in 30 TAC § 106.8(c) for all other PBRs, the permit holder must maintain sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with the general requirements specified in 30 TAC § 106.4 and to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits and any specific conditions of the PBR as applicable.

The PBR 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, or parametric monitoring. The PBR records also satisfy the federal operating permit periodic monitoring requirements of 30 TAC § 122.142(c) as they are representative of the emission unit's compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 106.

Emission Units and Emission Points

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

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

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

Monitoring Sufficiency

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

federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

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

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

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 24-ST-01	
Control Device ID No.: 24-ST-02	Control Device Type: Wet scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	SOP Index No.: 60J
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.102(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid Supply Pressure	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Minimum water pressure to filtering modules is 80% of the average value recorded from the most recent performance test. The TCEQ will be notified of changes to the deviation limit from the most recent stack test within 60 days after the stack sample	
Basis of CAM: Pressure drop and liquid supply pressure can indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles, or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). Because the pressure drop through the scrubber can be affected by the gas flow rate, the liquid flow rate and the size of the throat opening, monitoring two parameters such as pressure drop and liquid supply pressure will help identify any potential problems with the control device. Monitoring pressure drop and liquid supply pressure for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y (Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants), HH, LL (Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants), NN (Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants), OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), and PPP (Standards of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants). Monitoring specifications and procedures include accuracy and calibration requirements for the monitoring device. For consistency with monitoring devices commonly used in industry, accuracy requirements were based on existing requirements in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP and monitoring equipment manufacturer's catalogs. Annual calibration of monitoring equipment is consistent with federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, LL, and OOO. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 64, monitoring frequencies of four times per hour are specified for large emission units. An averaging time of one hour for options that include a continuous monitoring system, other than a COMS, is consistent with the existing federal requirement in 40 CFR § 60.13(h), governing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 60.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 24-ST-01	
Control Device ID No.: 24-ST-02	Control Device Type: Wet scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	SOP Index No.: 60J
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.102(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Min. flue gas pressure drop across the filtering modules & cyclolabs is 80% of the avg. value recorded from the most recent performance test. The TCEQ will be notified of changes to the deviation limit from the most recent stack test within 60 days.	
Basis of CAM: Pressure drop and liquid supply pressure can indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles, or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). Because the pressure drop through the scrubber can be affected by the gas flow rate, the liquid flow rate and the size of the throat opening, monitoring two parameters such as pressure drop and liquid supply pressure will help identify any potential problems with the control device. Monitoring pressure drop and liquid supply pressure for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y (Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants), HH, LL (Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants), NN (Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants), OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), and PPP (Standards of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants). Monitoring specifications and procedures include accuracy and calibration requirements for the monitoring device. For consistency with monitoring devices commonly used in industry, accuracy requirements were based on existing requirements in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP and monitoring equipment manufacturer's catalogs. Annual calibration of monitoring equipment is consistent with federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, LL, and OOO. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 64, monitoring frequencies of four times per hour are specified for large emission units. An averaging time of one hour for options that include a continuous monitoring system, other than a COMS, is consistent with the existing federal requirement in 40 CFR § 60.13(h), governing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 60.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 24-ST-01	
Control Device ID No.: 24-ST-02	Control Device Type: Wet scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	SOP Index No.: 60J
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.102(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid Supply Pressure	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Minimum water pressure to filtering modules is 80% of the average value recorded from the most recent performance test. The TCEQ will be notified of changes to the deviation limit from the most recent stack test within 60 days after the stack sample	
Basis of CAM: Pressure drop and liquid supply pressure can indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles, or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). Because the pressure drop through the scrubber can be affected by the gas flow rate, the liquid flow rate and the size of the throat opening, monitoring two parameters such as pressure drop and liquid supply pressure will help identify any potential problems with the control device. Monitoring pressure drop and liquid supply pressure for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y (Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants), HH, LL (Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants), NN (Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants), OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), and PPP (Standards of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants). Monitoring specifications and procedures include accuracy and calibration requirements for the monitoring device. For consistency with monitoring devices commonly used in industry, accuracy requirements were based on existing requirements in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP and monitoring equipment manufacturer's catalogs. Annual calibration of monitoring equipment is consistent with federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, LL, and OOO. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 64, monitoring frequencies of four times per hour are specified for large emission units. An averaging time of one hour for options that include a continuous monitoring system, other than a COMS, is consistent with the existing federal requirement in 40 CFR § 60.13(h), governing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 60.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 24-ST-01	
Control Device ID No.: 24-ST-02	Control Device Type: Wet scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	SOP Index No.: 60J
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.102(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Min. flue gas pressure drop across the filtering modules & cyclolabs is 80% of the avg. value recorded from the most recent performance test. The TCEQ will be notified of changes to the deviation limit from the most recent stack test within 60 days.	
Basis of CAM: Pressure drop and liquid supply pressure can indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles, or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). Because the pressure drop through the scrubber can be affected by the gas flow rate, the liquid flow rate and the size of the throat opening, monitoring two parameters such as pressure drop and liquid supply pressure will help identify any potential problems with the control device. Monitoring pressure drop and liquid supply pressure for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y (Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants), HH, LL (Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants), NN (Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants), OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), and PPP (Standards of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants). Monitoring specifications and procedures include accuracy and calibration requirements for the monitoring device. For consistency with monitoring devices commonly used in industry, accuracy requirements were based on existing requirements in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP and monitoring equipment manufacturer's catalogs. Annual calibration of monitoring equipment is consistent with federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, LL, and OOO. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 64, monitoring frequencies of four times per hour are specified for large emission units. An averaging time of one hour for options that include a continuous monitoring system, other than a COMS, is consistent with the existing federal requirement in 40 CFR § 60.13(h), governing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 60.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-EPN121	
Control Device ID No.: 24-ST-02	Control Device Type: Wet scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid Supply Pressure	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Minimum water pressure to filtering modules of 40 psig.	
Basis of CAM: Pressure drop and liquid supply pressure can indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles, or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). Because the pressure drop through the scrubber can be affected by the gas flow rate, the liquid flow rate and the size of the throat opening, monitoring two parameters such as pressure drop and liquid supply pressure will help identify any potential problems with the control device. Monitoring pressure drop and liquid supply pressure for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y (Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants), HH, LL (Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants), NN (Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants), OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), and PPP (Standards of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants). Monitoring specifications and procedures include accuracy and calibration requirements for the monitoring device. For consistency with monitoring devices commonly used in industry, accuracy requirements were based on existing requirements in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP and monitoring equipment manufacturer's catalogs. Annual calibration of monitoring equipment is consistent with federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, LL, and OOO. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 64, monitoring frequencies of four times per hour are specified for large emission units. An averaging time of one hour for options that include a continuous monitoring system, other than a COMS, is consistent with the existing federal requirement in 40 CFR § 60.13(h), governing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 60.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-EPN121	
Control Device ID No.: 24-ST-02	Control Device Type: Wet scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Minimum flue gas pressure drop across the filtering modules and cyclolabs of 10.08 inches of water.	
Basis of CAM: Pressure drop and liquid supply pressure can indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles, or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). Because the pressure drop through the scrubber can be affected by the gas flow rate, the liquid flow rate and the size of the throat opening, monitoring two parameters such as pressure drop and liquid supply pressure will help identify any potential problems with the control device. Monitoring pressure drop and liquid supply pressure for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y (Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants), HH, LL (Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants), NN (Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants), OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), and PPP (Standards of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants). Monitoring specifications and procedures include accuracy and calibration requirements for the monitoring device. For consistency with monitoring devices commonly used in industry, accuracy requirements were based on existing requirements in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP and monitoring equipment manufacturer's catalogs. Annual calibration of monitoring equipment is consistent with federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, LL, and OOO. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 64, monitoring frequencies of four times per hour are specified for large emission units. An averaging time of one hour for options that include a continuous monitoring system, other than a COMS, is consistent with the existing federal requirement in 40 CFR § 60.13(h), governing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 60.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SRU	
Control Device ID No.: SULFTEN	Control Device Type: Sulfur recovery unit with incinerator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Dioxide Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: 2493.1 lbs/hr SO2	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or CEMS to measure SO2 concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 6C. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SRU3	
Control Device ID No.: SCOT	Control Device Type: Sulfur recovery unit with incinerator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Dioxide Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: 2667.5 lbs/hr SO2	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or CEMS to measure SO2 concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 6C. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-RACK	
Control Device ID No.: TRUCKCOMB	Control Device Type: Vapor combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211a
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.211(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Minimum combustion temperature is the average value recorded from the most recent performance test. The TCEQ will be notified of the changes to the deviation limit from the most recent stack test within 60 days after the stack sampling is completed	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for vapor combustors. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Periodic Monitoring:

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 02-V-12	
Control Device ID No.: MFL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation when vent is routed to the flare, MFL-1, for vapor control.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 38-V-54	
Control Device ID No.: 38-H-01	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation that are not recorded are to be considered and reported as a deviation when vent is routed to the Oleflex Charge Heater, 38-H-01, for vapor control.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 ºC and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 38-V-55	
Control Device ID No.: 38-H-02	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation that are not recorded are to be considered and reported as a deviation when vent is routed to the Oleflex Interheater, 38-H-02, for vapor control.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 ºC and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 44-V-01	
Control Device ID No.: GF-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation when vent is routed to the flare, GF-1, for vapor control.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 47-V-02	
Control Device ID No.: 47-H-01	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Control Device ID No.: 47-H-02	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Control Device ID No.: 47-H-03	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Control Device ID No.: 47-H-04	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation that are not recorded are to be considered and reported as a deviation when vent is routed to the Hydrocracker heaters, 47-H-01, 47-H-02, 47-H-03, & 47-H-04, for vapor control.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 ºC and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 48-V-01	
Control Device ID No.: 48-H-01	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation that are not recorded are to be considered and reported as a deviation when vent is routed to the NHT heater, 48-H-01, for vapor control.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 ºC and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 49-V-01	
Control Device ID No.: GF-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation when vent is routed to the flare, GF-1, for vapor control.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 70-TK-137	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-b
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data in which the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 70-TK-137	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-c
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data in which the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 70-TK-137	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-c
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data in which the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the IFR, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 70-TK-137	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-d
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data in which the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the IFR, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 73-TK-168	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-d
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data in which the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric shall be reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 83-V-98	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-b
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data in which the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 83-V-98	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-c
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data in which the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: APISEP	
Control Device ID No.: 124	Control Device Type: Vapor combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5131
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(b)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Minimum combustor temperature of 1645 F.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for vapor combustors. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-EPN118	
Control Device ID No.: 13T01	Control Device Type: Other control device type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum exhaust gas temperature = 121° F	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions through a chiller and recovery unit. In order for the chiller system to function properly a maximum temperature or lower must be maintained that will condense the VOC so it is removed from the gas stream. As indicated in the June 29, 1990 proposal for 40 CFR 60, Subpart RRR in 55 FR 26969, the exit (product side) temperature of the off gas from a refrigeration condenser system was identified as the primary determinant of product recovery device operation. In addition, monitoring the exhaust gas temperature would indicate whether the refrigeration condenser system was being operated and maintained properly. Additionally, the exhaust gas temperature of a refrigeration condenser system is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-EPN118	
Control Device ID No.: 13-H-01A	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Control Device ID No.: 13-H-01B	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Control Device ID No.: 13-H-01C	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121a
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation that are not recorded are to be considered and reported as a deviation when vent is routed to hydrogen reformer heater, 13-H-01A, 13-H-01B, 13-H-01C for vapor control.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 ºC and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-EPN121	
Control Device ID No.: 24-ST-02	Control Device Type: Wet scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid Supply Pressure	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: The minimum water pressure to filtering modules is 80% of the average value recorded from the most recent performance test. Any monitoring data below the minimum limit shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid supply pressure may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-EPN121	
Control Device ID No.: 24-ST-02	Control Device Type: Wet scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: The minimum flue gas pressure drop across the filtering modules and cyclolabs is 80% of the average value recorded from the most recent performance test. Any monitoring data below the minimum limit shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid supply pressure may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-EPN126A	
Control Device ID No.: MFL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation when vent is routed to the flare, MFL-1, for vapor control.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-EPN126B	
Control Device ID No.: MFL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation when vent is routed to the flare, MFL-1, for vapor control.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-EPN126B	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-49HTR	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121a
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation that are not recorded are to be considered and reported as a deviation when vent is routed to the reformer heater, GRP-49HTR, for vapor control.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 ºC and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-EPN135	
Control Device ID No.: MFL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation when vent is routed to the flare, MFL-1, for vapor control.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-IRMTBQ	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-b
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data in which the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-IRMTBQ	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-c
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data in which the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-VACJET	
Control Device ID No.: 02-H-01	Control Device Type: Other control device type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Unit Turn & Vac System-Pet Ref	SOP Index No.: R5311a
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.311(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Minimum Temperature = 1200 F	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for boilers/process heaters. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a boiler/process heater is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, DD, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-VACJET	
Control Device ID No.: MFL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Unit Turn & Vac System-Pet Ref	SOP Index No.: R5311b
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.311(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Obtaining Permit Documents

The New Source Review Authorization References table in the FOP specifies all NSR authorizations that apply at the permit area covered by the FOP. Individual NSR permitting files are located in the TCEQ Central File Room (TCEQ Main Campus located at 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas, 78753, Building E, Room 103). They can also be obtained electronically from TCEQ's Central File Room Online (https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online). Guidance documents that describe how to search electronic records, including Permits by Rule (PBRs) or NSR permits incorporated by reference into an FOP, archived in the Central File Room server are available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

All current PBRs are contained in Chapter 106 and can be viewed at the following website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air_pbr_index.html

Previous versions of 30 TAC Chapter 106 PBRs may be viewed at the following website:

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

Historical Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following website:

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

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on June 7, 2024.
   Site rating: 6.56 / Satisfactory Company rating: 3.30 / Satisfactory
   (High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and < 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)
2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?.....No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes

OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes
OP-UA64 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes