FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO
Motiva Enterprises LLC

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF
Port Arthur Terminal
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals

LOCATED AT
Jefferson County, Texas
Latitude 29° 50′ 45″ Longitude 93° 57′ 25″
Regulated Entity Number: RN100238898

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

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

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

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

Permit No: O2889 Issuance Date: _____

_____
For the Commission

Table of Contents

General Terms and Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

Special Terms and Conditions:

Emission Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

    E. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts Y and ZZZZ, as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 113,

Subchapter C, §§ 113.300 and 113.1090, respectively, which incorporate the 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts by reference.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

      (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)

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

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

does not obstruct the transmission of light. Vents, as specified in the "Applicable Requirements Summary" attachment, that are subject to the emission limitation of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) are not subject to the following periodic monitoring requirements:

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

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

(3) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

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

(5) Compliance Certification:

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

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

determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. For storage vessels maintaining working pressure as specified in 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 1: "Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds," the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 115.112(a)(1).

5. Permit holder shall comply with the following 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter C requirements:

A. When filling stationary gasoline storage vessels (Stage I) for motor vehicle fuel dispensing facilities, constructed prior to November 15, 1992, with transfers to stationary storage tanks located at a facility which has dispensed no more than 10,000 gallons of gasoline in any calendar month after January 1, 1991, the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements specified in 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter C:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 115.222(3) (relating to Control Requirements), as it applies to liquid gasoline leaks, visible vapors, or significant odors

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.222(6) (relating to Control Requirements)

(iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.224(1) (relating to Inspection Requirements), as it applies to liquid gasoline leaks, visible vapors, or significant odors

(iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.226(2)(B) (relating to Recordkeeping Requirements)

6. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter F, Division 3, Degassing of Storage Tanks, Transport Vessels and Marine Vessels:

A. For degassing of stationary VOC storage tanks, the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 115.541(a) - (c) (relating to Emission Specifications)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.541(f) (relating to Emission Specifications), for floating roof storage tanks

(iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.542(a) and (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3) or (a)(4) (relating to Control Requirements). Where the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter F contain multiple compliance options, the permit holder shall keep records of when each compliance option was used.

(iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.542(b) - (d), (relating to Control Requirements)

(v) Title 30 TAC § 115.543 (relating to Alternate Control Requirements)

(vi) Title 30 TAC § 115.544(a)(1) and (a)(2) (relating to Inspection, Monitoring, and Testing Requirements), for inspections

(vii) Title 30 TAC § 115.544(b) (relating to Inspection, Monitoring, and Testing Requirements), for monitoring

(viii) Title 30 TAC § 115.544(b)(1) and (b)(2) (relating to Inspection, Monitoring, and Testing Requirements), for monitoring of control devices

(ix) Title 30 TAC § 115.544(b)(2)(A) - (J) (relating to Inspection, Monitoring, and Testing Requirements), for monitoring (as appropriate to the control device)

(x) Title 30 TAC § 115.544(b)(3), (b)(4) and (b)(6) (relating to Inspection, Monitoring, and Testing Requirements), for VOC concentration or lower explosive limit threshold monitoring

(xi) Title 30 TAC § 115.544(c), and (c)(1) - (c)(3) (relating to Inspection, Monitoring, and Testing Requirements), for testing of control devices used to comply with 30 TAC § 115.542(a)(1)

(xii) Title 30 TAC § 115.545(1) - (7), (9) - (11) and (13) (relating to Approved Test Methods)

(xiii) Title 30 TAC § 115.546(a), (a)(1) and (a)(3) (relating to Recordkeeping and Notification Requirements), for recordkeeping

(xiv) Title 30 TAC § 115.546(a)(2) and (a)(2)(A) - (J) (relating to Recordkeeping and Notification Requirements), for recordkeeping (as appropriate to the control device)

(xv) Title 30 TAC § 115.546(a)(4) (relating to Recordkeeping and Notification Requirements), for recordkeeping of testing of control devices used to comply with 30 TAC § 115.542(a)(1)

(xvi) Title 30 TAC § 115.547(4) (relating to Exemptions)

B. For the degassing of VOC marine vessels with a nominal capacity of 420,000 gallons or more, the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 115.541(a) - (c) and (e) (relating to Emission Specifications)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.542(a) and (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3) or (4), (relating to Control Requirements). Where the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter F contain multiple compliance options, the permit holder shall keep records of when each compliance option was used

(iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.542(b) , (c) and (f) (relating to Control Requirements)

(iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.543 (relating to Alternate Control Requirements)

(v) Title 30 TAC § 115.544(a)(1) and (a)(2) (relating to Inspection, Monitoring, and Testing Requirements), for inspections

(vi) Title 30 TAC § 115.544(b) (relating to Inspection, Monitoring, and Testing Requirements), for monitoring

(vii) Title 30 TAC § 115.544(b)(1) and (b)(2) (relating to Inspection, Monitoring, and Testing Requirements), for monitoring of control devices

(viii) Title 30 TAC § 115.544(b)(2)(A) - (J) (relating to Inspection, Monitoring, and Testing Requirements), for monitoring (as appropriate to the control device)

(ix) Title 30 TAC § 115.544(b)(3), (b)(4) and (b)(6) (relating to Inspection, Monitoring, and Testing Requirements), for VOC concentration or lower explosive limit threshold monitoring

(x) Title 30 TAC § 115.544(c), and (c)(1) - (c)(3) (relating to Inspection, Monitoring, and Testing Requirements), for testing of control devices used to comply with 30 TAC § 115.542(a)(1)

(xi) Title 30 TAC § 115.545(1) - (7), and (9) - (13) (relating to Approved Test Methods)

(xii) Title 30 TAC § 115.546(a), (a)(1) and (a)(3) (relating to Recordkeeping and Notification Requirements), for recordkeeping

(xiii) Title 30 TAC § 115.546(a)(2) and (a)(2)(A) - (J) (relating to Recordkeeping and Notification Requirements), for recordkeeping (as appropriate to the control device)

(xiv) Title 30 TAC § 115.546(a)(4) (relating to Recordkeeping and Notification Requirements), for recordkeeping of testing of control devices used to comply with 30 TAC § 115.542(a)(1)

(xv) Title 30 TAC § 115.546(b) (relating to Recordkeeping and Notification Requirements), for notification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. For the bulk gasoline terminals specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements (Title 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.230 incorporated by reference):

A. Title 40 CFR § 63.420(d), (d)(1) - (2), and (f) (relating to Applicability), for operation of the facility

B. Title 40 CFR § 63.428(j) (relating to Reporting and Recordkeeping)

10. For the operations pertaining to the loading and unloading of marine tank vessels specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y, the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements (Title 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.300 incorporated by reference):

A. Title 40 CFR § 63.560(c) (relating to Designation of Affected Source), for applicability of the General Provisions of Subpart A

B. Title 40 CFR § 63.563(a)(4) (relating to Compliance and Performance Testing), for vapor tightness requirements of the marine vessels

C. Title 40 CFR § 63.564(a)(1) and (d) (relating to Monitoring Requirements)

D. Title 40 CFR § 63.565(a) (relating to Test Methods and Procedures), for performance testing requirements

E. Title 40 CFR § 63.565(c) (relating to Test Methods and Procedures), for vapor tightness requirements of the marine vessels

F. Title 40 CFR § 63.566 (relating to Construction and Reconstruction)

G. Title 40 CFR § 63.567(a) - (b) and (h) - (i) (relating to Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)

11. The permit holder shall comply with certified registrations submitted to the TCEQ for purposes of establishing federally enforceable emission limits. A copy of the certified registration shall be maintained with the permit. Records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the established limits shall be maintained. The certified registration and records demonstrating compliance shall

be provided, on request, to representatives of the appropriate TCEQ regional office and any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction over the site. The permit holder shall submit updated certified registrations when changes at the site require establishment of new emission limits. If changes result in emissions that do not remain below major source thresholds, the permit holder shall submit a revision application to codify the appropriate requirements in the permit.

New Source Review Authorization Requirements

12. Permit holder shall comply with the requirements of New Source Review authorizations issued or claimed by the permit holder for the permitted area, including permits, permits by rule (including the terms, conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting identified in registered PBRs and permits by rule identified in the PBR Supplemental Tables dated October 10, 2023 in the application for project 35124), standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, permits for existing facilities including Voluntary Emissions Reduction Permits and Electric Generating Facility Permits issued under 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter I, or special exemptions referenced in the New Source Review Authorization References attachment. These requirements:

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

    B. Shall be located with this operating permit

    C. Are not eligible for a permit shield

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

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

Compliance Requirements

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

16. Use of Emission Credits to comply with applicable requirements:

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

(i) Title 30 TAC Chapter 115

(ii) Title 30 TAC Chapter 117

(iii) Offsets for Title 30 TAC Chapter 116

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

(i) The permit holder must notify the TCEQ according to 30 TAC § 101.306(c)-(d)

(ii) The emission credits to be used must meet all the geographic, timeliness, applicable pollutant type, and availability requirements listed in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 1

(iii) The executive director has approved the use of the credit according to 30 TAC § 101.306(c)-(d)

(iv) The permit holder keeps records of the use of credits towards compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 101.302(g) and 30 TAC Chapter 122

(v) Title 30 TAC § 101.305 (relating to Emission Reductions Achieved Outside the United States)

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

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

(i) Title 30 TAC Chapter 115

(ii) Title 30 TAC Chapter 117

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

(iv) Temporarily exceed state NSR permit allowables

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

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

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

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

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

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

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

18. Permit holders at a site subject to Title VI of the FCAA Amendments shall meet the following requirements for protection of stratospheric ozone:

A. Any on site servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants or non-exempt substitutes shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. Permit holders shall ensure that repairs on or refrigerant removal from refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants are performed only by properly certified technicians using certified equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.

Permit Location

19. The permit holder shall maintain a copy of this permit and records related to requirements listed in this permit at Motiva Enterprises LLC, 2555 Savannah Avenue, Port Arthur, Texas.

Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)

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

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Shield

New Source Review Authorization References

Applicable Requirements Summary

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

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
ENGINE 6	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60IIII-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	No changing attributes.
ENGINE 6	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ-01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
GEN001-PATGATE	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60JJJJ-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	No changing attributes.
GEN001-PATGATE	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ-02	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
GRP-40K+SFP11-	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	TK 1445, TK 1521, TK 1608, TK 29745	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
GRP-A40K+	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	TK 2045, TK 2046, TK 2047, TK 2050, TK 38626, TK 38654, TK 38659	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
GRP-ADDTK	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	TK 38655, TK 38656	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
GRP-LOAD	LOADING/UNLOADING OPERATIONS	FBTH2, FBTH6, FBTH7	63Y-10+	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	No changing attributes.
GRP-MSHOE	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	TK 1590, TK 1593, TK 1594, TK 1595	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
TK 1547	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
TK 1548	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
TK 1889	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
TK 2049	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112-TK2049	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
TK 2136	STORAGE	N/A	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115,	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
	TANKS/VESSELS			Storage of VOCs	
TK 2142	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
TK 2143	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
TK 2149	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112-TK2149	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
TK 2150	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
TK 38653	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
TK 38653	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	60Kb	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	No changing attributes.

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
ENGINE 6	EU	60IIII-01	NMHC and NO_X	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(c)-Table 4 § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f) § 60.4218	Owners and operators of emergency stationary fire pump CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 560 KW and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder and is a 2009 model year and later must comply with an NMHC+NOx emission limit of 4.0 g/KW-hr, as listed in Table 4 to this subpart.	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
ENGINE 6	EU	60IIII-01	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(c)-Table 4 § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f) § 60.4218	Owners and operators of emergency stationary fire pump CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 560 KW and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder and is a 2009 model year and later must comply with a PM emission limit of 0.20 g/KW-hr, as listed in Table 4 to this subpart.	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
ENGINE 6	EU	63ZZZZ-01	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(b)(1) § 63.6595(c) § 63.6640(f)(1) § 63.6640(f)(2) § 63.6640(f)(2)(i) § 63.6640(f)(3)	An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs §63.6590(b)(1)(i)-(ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of	None	None	§ 63.6645(f)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						§63.6645(f).			
GEN001-PATGATE	EU	60JJJJ-01	CO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	§ 60.4233(c) § 1054-Appendix I(b)(1)-Table 3 § 60.4231(c) § 60.4234 § 60.4243(a) § 60.4243(a)(1) [G]§ 60.4243(d) § 60.4243(g) § 60.4246	Owners and operators of stationary emergency SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW and less than 97 KW that are rich burn engines that use LPG and were manufactured on or after 01/01/2009 must comply with a CO emission limit of 519 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4231(c) and 40 CFR 1054-Appendix I(b)(1)-Table 3.	§ 60.4237(c)	§ 60.4243(a)(1) § 60.4245(a) § 60.4245(a)(2) § 60.4245(a)(3) § 60.4245(b)	None
GEN001-PATGATE	EU	60JJJJ-01	HC and NO_X	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	§ 60.4233(c) § 1054-Appendix I(b)(1)-Table 3 § 60.4231(c) § 60.4234 § 60.4243(a) § 60.4243(a)(1) [G]§ 60.4243(d) § 60.4243(g) § 60.4246	Owners and operators of stationary emergency SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW and less than 97 KW that are rich burn engines that use LPG and were manufactured on or after 01/01/2009 must comply with an HC+NOx emission limit of 13.4 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4231(c) and 40 CFR 1054-Appendix I(b)(1)-Table 3.	§ 60.4237(c)	§ 60.4243(a)(1) § 60.4245(a) § 60.4245(a)(2) § 60.4245(a)(3) § 60.4245(b)	None
GEN001-PATGATE	EU	63ZZZZ-02	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(c)	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR	None	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines as applicable. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.			
GRP-40K+SFP11-	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
GRP-A40K+	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
GRP-ADDTK	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
GRP-LOAD	EU	63Y-10+	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	§ 63.560(a)(4) § 153.282 § 63.560(a)(2)	Any existing sources with emissions less than 10 tons of any individual HAP and 25 tons of HAP combined must meet the submerged fill standards of 46 CFR 153.282.	§ 63.565(l)	§ 63.567(j)(4)	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
GRP-MSHOE	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.112(a)(1) § 115.112(a)(2) § 115.112(a)(2)(A) § 115.112(a)(2)(B) § 115.112(a)(2)(C) § 115.112(a)(2)(D) § 115.112(a)(2)(E) § 115.112(a)(2)(F) § 115.114(a)(2)(A) § 115.114(a)(4)(A)	Tanks shall not store VOC unless the required pressure is maintained, or they are equipped with the appropriate control device specified in Table I(a) or Table II(a).	§ 115.114(a)(2) § 115.114(a)(3) § 115.114(a)(4) § 115.114(a)(4)(A) [G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(3) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	§ 115.114(a)(2)(B) § 115.114(a)(4)(B) § 115.118(a)(3)
TK 1547	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
TK 1548	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
TK 1889	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
TK 2049	EU	R5112-TK2049	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						division.			
TK 2136	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
TK 2142	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
TK 2143	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
TK 2149	EU	R5112-TK2149	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
TK 2150	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
TK 38653	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.112(a)(1) § 115.112(a)(2) § 115.112(a)(2)(A) § 115.112(a)(2)(B) § 115.112(a)(2)(C) § 115.112(a)(2)(D) § 115.112(a)(2)(E) § 115.112(a)(2)(F) § 115.114(a)(2)(A) § 115.114(a)(4)(A)	Tanks shall not store VOC unless the required pressure is maintained, or they are equipped with the appropriate control device specified in Table I(a) or Table II(a).	§ 115.114(a)(2) § 115.114(a)(3) § 115.114(a)(4) § 115.114(a)(4)(A) [G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(3) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	§ 115.114(a)(2)(B) § 115.114(a)(4)(B) § 115.118(a)(3)
TK 38653	EU	60Kb	VOC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	[G]§ 60.112b(a)(2)	Storage vessels specified in §60.112b(a) and equipped with an external floating roof (pontoon or double-deck type) are to meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(2)(i)-(iii).	[G]§ 60.113b(b)(1) [G]§ 60.113b(b)(2) § 60.113b(b)(3) § 60.113b(b)(4) § 60.113b(b)(4)(i) § 60.113b(b)(4)(i)(A) § 60.113b(b)(4)(i)(B) [G]§ 60.113b(b)(4)(ii) § 60.113b(b)(4)(iii) § 60.113b(b)(5) § 60.113b(b)(6) § 60.113b(b)(6)(i) § 60.113b(b)(6)(ii) § 60.116b(a) § 60.116b(b) § 60.116b(c) § 60.116b(e) § 60.116b(e)(1) § 60.116b(e)(2) § 60.116b(e)(2)(i)	§ 60.115b [G]§ 60.115b(b)(3) § 60.116b(a) § 60.116b(b) § 60.116b(c)	§ 60.113b(b)(4)(iii) § 60.113b(b)(5) § 60.113b(b)(6)(ii) § 60.115b § 60.115b(b)(1) [G]§ 60.115b(b)(2) § 60.115b(b)(4)

Permit Shield

Permit Shield

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

Unit / Group / Process ID No.	Group / Inclusive Units	Regulation	Basis of Determination
EPAT	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	Not required by a subpart referring to NSPS A.
FPATDOCK	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	Site is not defined in 115.10 and is not a refinery.
FPATDOCK	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	The affected source does not have a storage tank or transfer rack that meets the applicability criteria for control in Table 2 of Subpart EEEE, therefore equipment leak components are not subject to Subpart EEEE.
FSSTFPH	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	Site is not defined in 115.10 and is not a refinery.
FSSTFPH	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	The affected source does not have a storage tank or transfer rack that meets the applicability criteria for control in Table 2 of Subpart EEEE, therefore equipment leak components are not subject to Subpart EEEE.
GRP-1000-	TK 1852	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	Construction or Modification before 6/11/73.
GRP-1000-	TK 1852	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
GRP-1000-	TK 1852	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	Does not store gasoline.
GRP-40K+SFP11-	TK 1445, TK 1521, TK 1608, TK 29745	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	Construction or Modification before 6/11/73.
GRP-40K+SFP11-	TK 1445, TK 1521, TK 1608, TK 29745	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
GRP-40K+SFP11-	TK 1445, TK 1521, TK 1608, TK 29745	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	Does not store gasoline.
GRP-A40K+	TK 2045, TK 2046, TK 2047, TK 2050,	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	The storage vessel has a capacity greater than,

Permit Shield

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

Unit / Group / Process ID No.	Group / Inclusive Units	Regulation	Basis of Determination
	TK 38626, TK 38654, TK 38659		or equal to 39,890 gallons, and stores a liquid with a maximum tvp of less than 0.5 psia.
GRP-A40K+	TK 2045, TK 2046, TK 2047, TK 2050, TK 38626, TK 38654, TK 38659	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
GRP-ADDTK	TK 38655, TK 38656	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Tank capacity is greater than or equal to 75 m^3 (19,800 gal) but less than 151 m^3 (39,900 gal) and stores a liquid with maximum tvp of less than 15.0 kPa (2.2 psia).
GRP-ADDTK	TK 38655, TK 38656	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406
GRP-LOAD	FBTH2, FBTH6, FBTH7	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	All unloading/ loading of marine vessels in ozone nonattainment areas other than Houston/ Galveston area exempt.
GRP-LOAD	FBTH2, FBTH6, FBTH7	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Loading arms handle material which does not meet the definition of organic liquid under Subpart EEEE.
GRP-MSHOE	TK 1590, TK 1593, TK 1594, TK 1595	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	Construction or Modification before 6/11/73.
GRP-MSHOE	TK 1590, TK 1593, TK 1594, TK 1595	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB	Not located at an area source.
GRP-MSHOE	TK 1590, TK 1593, TK 1594, TK 1595	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
TK 1547	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
TK 1547	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	Does not store gasoline.
TK 1548	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	Construction or Modification before 6/11/73.

Permit Shield

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

Unit / Group / Process ID No.	Group / Inclusive Units	Regulation	Basis of Determination
TK 1851	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	Capacity less than 1000 gallons.
TK 1851	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	Construction or Modification before 6/11/73.
TK 1851	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB	Not located at an area source.
TK 1851	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC	Not located at an area source.
TK 1851	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
TK 1889	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Stores material with a True Vapor Pressure less than 0.5 psia.
TK 1889	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB	Not located at an area source.
TK 1889	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
TK 2049	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Stores material with a True Vapor Pressure less than 0.5 psia.
TK 2049	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
TK 2049	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	Does not store gasoline.
TK 2136	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	The storage vessel has a capacity greater than, or equal to 39,890 gallons, and stores a liquid with a maximum TVP of less than 0.5 psia.
TK 2136	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
TK 2136	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	Does not store gasoline.
TK 2142	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	The storage vessel has a capacity greater than, or equal to 39,890 gallons, and stores a liquid

Permit Shield

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

Unit / Group / Process ID No.	Group / Inclusive Units	Regulation	Basis of Determination
			with a maximum TVP of less than 0.5 psia.
TK 2142	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
TK 2142	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	Does not store gasoline.
TK 2143	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	The storage vessel has a capacity greater than, or equal to 39,890 gallons, and stores a liquid with a maximum TVP of less than 0.5 psia.
TK 2143	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
TK 2143	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	Does not store gasoline.
TK 2149	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Store material with a True Vapor Pressure less than 0.5 psia.
TK 2149	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
TK 2149	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	Does not store gasoline.
TK 2150	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	The storage vessel has a capacity greater than, or equal to 39,890 gallons, and stores a liquid with a maximum tvp of less than 0.5 psia.
TK 2150	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.
TK 2150	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	Does not store gasoline.
TK 38651	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	Capacity is less than 1000 gallons.
TK 38651	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Capacity is less than 75 cubic meters.
TK 38651	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in

Permit Shield

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

Unit / Group / Process ID No.	Group / Inclusive Units	Regulation	Basis of Determination
			§63.2406.
TK 38651	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	Does not store gasoline.
TK 38653	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Does not store an organic liquid as defined in §63.2406.

New Source Review Authorization References

New Source Review Authorization References

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

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1548	Issuance Date: 06/26/2023
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.: 7238	Issuance Date: 06/26/2023
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.244	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: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

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

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization**
ENGINE 6	STATIONARY EMERGENCY ENGINE	7238, PSDTX1548
EPAT	VAPOR COMBUSTOR	7238, PSDTX1548
FBTH2	MARINE LOADING	7238, PSDTX1548
FBTH6	MARINE LOADING	7238, PSDTX1548
FBTH7	MARINE LOADING	7238, PSDTX1548
FPATDOCK	FUGITIVE	7238, PSDTX1548, 106.261/11/01/2003 [172301]
FSSTFPH	FUGITIVE	7238, PSDTX1548
GEN001-PATGATE	STATIONARY EMERGENCY ENGINE	106.511/09/04/2000
TK 1445	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 1521	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 1547	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 1548	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 1590	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 1593	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 1594	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 1595	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 1608	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 1851	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 1852	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 1889	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 2045	TANK 2045	106.478/09/04/2000

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

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

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization**
TK 2046	TANK 2046	106.478/09/04/2000
TK 2047	TANK 2047	106.478/09/04/2000
TK 2049	STORAGE TANK	106.478/09/04/2000
TK 2050	TANK 2050	106.478/09/04/2000
TK 2136	TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 2142	TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 2143	TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 2149	STORAGE TANK	106.478/09/04/2000
TK 2150	TANK 2150	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 29745	STORAGE TANK	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 38626	TANK 38626	106.478/09/04/2000
TK 38651	TANK 38651	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 38653	TANK 38653	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 38654	TK 38654	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 38655	ADDITIVE TANK 1	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 38656	ADDITIVE TANK 2	7238, PSDTX1548
TK 38659	TANK 38659	7238, PSDTX1548

**This column may include Permit by Rule (PBR) numbers and version dates, PBR Registration numbers in brackets, Standard Permit Registration numbers, Minor NSR permit numbers, and Major NSR permit numbers.

Appendix A

Acronym List

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

ACFM ..... actual cubic feet per minute
AMOC ..... alternate means of control
ARP ..... Acid Rain Program
ASTM ..... American Society of Testing and Materials
B/PA ..... Beaumont/Port Arthur (nonattainment area)
CAM ..... Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CD ..... control device
CEMS ..... continuous emissions monitoring system
CFR ..... Code of Federal Regulations
COMS ..... continuous opacity monitoring system
CVS ..... closed vent system
D/FW ..... Dallas/Fort Worth (nonattainment area)
EP ..... emission point
EPA ..... U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EU ..... emission unit
FCAA Amendments ..... Federal Clean Air Act Amendments
FOP ..... federal operating permit
gr/100 scf ..... grains per 100 standard cubic feet
HAP ..... hazardous air pollutant
H/G/B ..... Houston/Galveston/Brazoria (nonattainment area)
H_2S ..... hydrogen sulfide
ID No. ..... identification number
lb/hr ..... pound(s) per hour
MACT ..... Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR Part 63)
MMBtu/hr ..... Million British thermal units per hour
NA ..... nonattainment
N/A ..... not applicable
NADB ..... National Allowance Data Base
NESHAP ..... National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61)
NO_x ..... nitrogen oxides
NSPS ..... New Source Performance Standard (40 CFR Part 60)
NSR ..... New Source Review
ORIS ..... Office of Regulatory Information Systems
Pb ..... lead
PBR ..... Permit By Rule
PEMS ..... predictive emissions monitoring system
PM ..... particulate matter
ppmv ..... parts per million by volume
PRO ..... process unit
PSD ..... prevention of significant deterioration
psia ..... pounds per square inch absolute
SIP ..... state implementation plan
SO_2 ..... sulfur dioxide
TCEQ ..... Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TSP ..... total suspended particulate
TVP ..... true vapor pressure
U.S.C. ..... United States Code
VOC ..... volatile organic compound

Appendix B

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 7238 and PSDTX1548					Issuance Date: June 26, 2023		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
7th Street Tank Farm							
TK01590	Tank 1590	VOC	1.45	4.05	7, 33	7, 33	33
TK01851	Tank 1851	VOC	7.26	0.19		7	
TK01852	Tank 1852	VOC	0.03	0.01		7	
TK29745	Tank 29745	VOC	15.23	4.25		7	
TK02150	Tank 2150	VOC	21.32	--	33	7, 33	33
TK02136	Tank 2136	VOC	21.32	--	33	7, 33	33
TK01521	Tank 1521	VOC	21.32	--	33	7, 33	33
TK02150, TK02136, TK01521	Diesel Tank Cap	VOC	--	11.50	33	7, 33	33
TK38659	Tank 38659	VOC	28.12	--		7	
TK38654	Tank 38654	VOC	21.32	--		7	
TK38659, TK38654	Diesel Tank Cap	VOC	--	6.06		7	
883TK001X	Benzene Tank 1	VOC	1.31	--	7	7	
883TK002X	Benzene Tank 2	VOC	1.31	--	7	7	

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 7238 and PSDTX1548					Issuance Date: June 26, 2023		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
883TK001X, 883TK002X	Benzene Tank Cap	VOC	--	5.73	7	7	
FSSTFPHPMT	7th Street Tank Farm Fugitives (5)	VOC	0.12	0.52	11, 29	11, 29	
FSSTFPHVHP	7th Street Tank Farm Fugitives (5)	VOC	1.14	5.01	11, 30	11, 30	30
TK01593	Tank 1593	Lube Oil (6)	--	--		7	
TK01594	Tank 1594	Lube Oil (6)	--	--		7	
TK01595	Tank 1595	Lube Oil (6)	--	--		7	
TK01889	Tank 1889	Lube Oil (6)	--	--		7	
TK02142	Tank 2142	Lube Oil (6)	--	--		7	
TK02143	Tank 2143	Lube Oil (6)	--	--		7	
Texaco Island							
TK01445	Tank 1445	Lube Oil (6)	--	--		7	
TK01547	Tank 1547	Lube Oil (6)	--	--		7	
TK01548	Tank 1548	Lube Oil (6)	--	--		7	
TK01608	Tank 1608	Lube Oil (6)	--	--		7	

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 7238 and PSDTX1548					Issuance Date: June 26, 2023		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
TK38655	Tank 38655	VOC	0.36	0.01		7	
TK38656	Tank 38656	VOC	6.59	0.08		7	
502TK004X	Paraxylene Tank 1	VOC	1.33	--	7	7	
502TK005X	Paraxylene Tank 2	VOC	1.33	--	7	7	
502TK006X	Paraxylene Tank 3	VOC	1.33	--	7	7	
502TK007X	Paraxylene Tank 4	VOC	1.33	--	7	7	
502TK004X, 502TK005X, 502TK006X, 502TK007X	Paraxylene Tank Cap	VOC	--	2.07	7	7	
883TK008X	Aromatics Import Tank	VOC	1.72	1.59	7	7	
883TK009X	Reformate Import Tank	VOC	3.56	7.17	7	7	
TK038651	Tank 38651	VOC	0.03	0.01		7	
TK38653	Tank 38653	VOC	1.05	3.01	2, 7	2, 7	2
ENGINE6	Engine 6	VOC	0.14	0.01	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4
		NO_X	3.54	0.18			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 7238 and PSDTX1548					Issuance Date: June 26, 2023		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		CO	0.68	0.03			
		SO_2	0.01	<0.01			
		PM	0.12	0.01			
		PM_{10}	0.12	0.01			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.12	0.01			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 7238 and PSDTX1548					Issuance Date: June 26, 2023		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
EPAT (7) (10)	Vapor Combustor - Berth 2, 6, 7	VOC	69.08	35.94	26, 31, 33	26, 31, 33	26, 31, 33
		NO_X	36.21	11.73			
		CO	72.28	23.41			
		SO_2	1.46	0.15			
		PM	1.95	0.63			
		PM_{10}	1.95	0.63			
		$PM_{2.5}$	1.95	0.63			
EPAT2 (8) (9)	Vapor Combustor 2 - Berth 1	VOC	69.08	35.94	26, 31	26, 31	26, 31
		NO_X	36.21	11.73			
		CO	72.28	23.41			
		SO_2	1.46	0.15			
		PM	1.95	0.63			
		PM_{10}	1.95	0.63			
		$PM_{2.5}$	1.95	0.63			
FBTH6 (10)	Ship Loading Losses Controlled	VOC	27.63	14.38	4, 28, 32, 33	4, 23, 24, 27, 32, 33	4, 24, 33

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 7238 and PSDTX1548					Issuance Date: June 26, 2023		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
	Products Only						
FBTH6 (10)	Barge Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC (7)	--	--	4, 28, 33	4, 23, 24, 27, 33	4, 24, 33
FBTH6 (10)	Barge Loading Losses Non-Controlled Products	VOC	14.84	18.51	4, 28, 33	4, 24, 33	4, 24, 33
FBTH6 (10)	Ship Loading Losses Non-Controlled Products	VOC	12.25	7.40	4, 28, 33	4, 24, 33	4, 24, 33
FBTH6 (10)	Pressurized Loading Disconnect Losses	VOC	11.66	2.91	4, 28, 33	4, 24, 33	4, 24, 33
FBTH7 (10)	Ship Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC	27.63	14.38	4, 28, 32, 33	4, 23, 24, 27, 32, 33	4, 24, 33
FBTH7 (10)	Barge Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC (7)	--	--	4, 28, 33	4, 23, 24, 27, 33	4, 24, 33

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 7238 and PSDTX1548					Issuance Date: June 26, 2023		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
FBTH7 (10)	Barge Loading Losses Non-Controlled Products	VOC	14.84	18.51	4, 28, 33	4, 24, 33	4, 24, 33
FBTH7 (10)	Ship Loading Losses Non-Controlled Products	VOC	12.25	7.40	4, 28, 33	4, 24, 33	4, 24, 33
FBTH7 (10)	Pressurized Loading Disconnect Losses	VOC	11.66	2.91	4, 28, 33	4, 24, 33	4, 24, 33
FBTH1 (9)	Ship Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC	27.63	14.49	28, 32	23, 24, 27, 32	24
FBTH1 (9)	Barge Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC (8)	--	--	28	23, 24, 27	24
FBTH1 (9)	Pressurized Loading Disconnect Losses	VOC	11.66	2.91	28	24	24
FBTH2 (10)	Ship Loading Losses Controlled	VOC	27.63	14.38	4, 28, 32, 33	4, 23, 24, 27, 32, 33	4, 24, 33

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 7238 and PSDTX1548					Issuance Date: June 26, 2023		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
	Products Only						
FBTH2 (10)	Barge Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC (7)	--	--	4, 28, 33	4, 23, 24, 27, 33	4, 24, 33
FBTH2 (10)	Barge Loading Losses Non-Controlled Products	VOC	14.84	18.51	4, 28, 33	4, 24, 33	4, 24, 33
FBTH2 (10)	Ship Loading Losses Non-Controlled Products	VOC	12.25	7.40	4, 28, 33	4, 24, 33	4, 24, 33
FBTH6, FBTH7, FBTH1, FBTH2, EPAT, EPAT2 (9)(10)	Overall Marine Loading Cap	VOC	--	57.36	4, 26, 28, 31, 32, 33	4, 23, 24, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33	4, 24, 26, 31, 33
FPATDOCK	Process Fugitives (5)	VOC	8.51	37.30	11, 30	11, 30	30

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 7238 and PSDTX1548					Issuance Date: June 26, 2023		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
7th Street Tank Farm and Texaco Island Facilities MSS Activities							
MSSCS	MSSCS	VOC	26.93	0.69	10, 12, 16, 17	9, 10, 12, 16, 17	
		NO_X	3.78	0.97			
		CO	7.55	1.93			
		SO_2	0.01	0.07			
		PM	0.20	0.05			
		PM_{10}	0.20	0.05			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.20	0.05			
TK MSS	Tank MSS	VOC	142.74	2.60	10, 12, 16, 17	9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17	
MSS-CONT	Controlled MSS Cap	VOC	0.07	0.01	10, 12, 14, 16	9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16	
MSS-UNCONT	Uncontrolled MSS Cap	VOC	21.81	4.88	10, 11, 12, 14, 16	9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20	
		PM	1.28	2.47			
		PM_{10}	0.27	0.71			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.09	0.27			
		Exempt Solvent	0.02	0.02			

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
(3) VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen
SO_2 - sulfur dioxide
PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
PM_{10} - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
$PM_{2.5}$ - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
CO - carbon monoxide
H_2S - hydrogen sulfide
(4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12 month rolling period.
(5) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special condition(s) and permit application representations.
(6) The material stored in this tank has a vapor pressure less than 0.0002 psia at 104°F and is therefore not considered an air contaminant.
(7) 100% collection efficiency is applied for barge loading of controlled products. Emissions are reported under EPN EPAT.
(8) 100% collection efficiency is applied for barge loading of controlled products. Emissions are reported under EPN EPAT2.
(9) Total annual emissions of VOC from EPNs FBTH1 and EPAT2 shall not exceed these values.
(10) Total annual emissions of VOC and Benzene from EPNs FBTH6, FBTH7, FBTH2, and EPAT shall not exceed these values.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Air Quality Permit

A Permit Is Hereby Issued To
Motiva Enterprises LLC
Authorizing the Continued Operation of
7th St Tank Farm-Texaco Island-7th St Crude Dock
Located at **Port Arthur, Jefferson County, Texas**
Latitude 29.839502 Longitude -93.955075

Permits: 7238 and PSDTX1548

Issuance Date: June 26, 2023

Expiration Date: June 26, 2033

For the Commission

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

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

8. **Maximum Allowable Emission Rates**. The total emissions of air contaminants from any of the sources of emissions must not exceed the values stated on the table attached to the permit entitled "Emission Sources--Maximum Allowable Emission Rates." [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(F)] [1]
9. **Maintenance of Emission Control**. The permitted facilities shall not be operated unless all air pollution emission capture and abatement equipment is maintained in good working order and operating properly during normal facility operations. The permit holder shall provide notification in accordance with 30 TAC §101.201, 101.211, and 101.221 of this title (relating to Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; Scheduled Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; and Operational Requirements). [30 TAC§ 116.115(b)(2)(G)]
10. **Compliance with Rules**. Acceptance of a permit by an applicant constitutes an acknowledgment and agreement that the permit holder will comply with all rules and orders of the commission issued in conformity with the TCAA and the conditions precedent to the granting of the permit. If more than one state or federal rule or regulation or permit condition is applicable, the most stringent limit or condition shall govern and be the standard by which compliance shall be demonstrated. Acceptance includes consent to the entrance of commission employees and agents into the permitted premises at reasonable times to investigate conditions relating to the emission or concentration of air contaminants, including compliance with the permit. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(H)]
11. **This** permit may not be transferred, assigned, or conveyed by the holder except as provided by rule. [30 TAC § 116.110(e)]
12. **There** may be additional special conditions attached to a permit upon issuance or modification of the permit. Such conditions in a permit may be more restrictive than the requirements of Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code. [30 TAC § 116.115(c)]
13. **Emissions** from this facility must not cause or contribute to "air pollution" as defined in Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) §382.003(3) or violate THSC § 382.085. If the executive director determines that such a condition or violation occurs, the holder shall implement additional abatement measures as necessary to control or prevent the condition or violation.
14. **The** permit holder shall comply with all the requirements of this permit. Emissions that exceed the limits of this permit are not authorized and are violations of this permit. [1]

[1] Please be advised that the requirements of this provision of the general conditions may not be applicable to greenhouse gas emissions.

Common Acronyms in Air Permits

°C = Temperature in degrees Celsius
°F = Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
°K = Temperature in degrees Kelvin
µg = microgram
$\mu g/m^3$ = microgram per cubic meter
acfm = actual cubic feet per minute
AMOC = alternate means of control
AOS = alternative operating scenario
AP-42 = Air Pollutant Emission Factors, 5th edition
APD = Air Permits Division
API = American Petroleum Institute
APWL = air pollutant watch list
BPA = Beaumont/ Port Arthur
BACT = best available control technology
BAE = baseline actual emissions
bbl = barrel
bbl/day = barrel per day
bhp = brake horsepower
BMP = best management practices
Btu = British thermal unit
Btu/scf = British thermal unit per standard cubic foot or feet
CAA = Clean Air Act
CAM = compliance-assurance monitoring
CEMS = continuous emissions monitoring systems
cfm = cubic feet (per) minute
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
CN = customer ID number
CNG = compressed natural gas
CO = carbon monoxide
COMS = continuous opacity monitoring system
CPMS = continuous parametric monitoring system
DFW = Dallas/ Fort Worth (Metroplex)
DE = destruction efficiency
DRE = destruction and removal efficiency
dscf = dry standard cubic foot or feet
dscfm = dry standard cubic foot or feet per minute
ED = (TCEQ) Executive Director
EF = emissions factor
EFR = external floating roof tank
EGU = electric generating unit
EI = Emissions Inventory
ELP = El Paso
EPA = (United States) Environmental Protection Agency
EPN = emission point number
ESL = effects screening level
ESP = electrostatic precipitator
FCAA = Federal Clean Air Act
FCCU = fluid catalytic cracking unit
FID = flame ionization detector
FIN = facility identification number
ft = foot or feet
ft/sec = foot or feet per second
g = gram
gal/wk = gallon per week
gal/yr = gallon per year
GLC = ground level concentration
GLC_{max} = maximum (predicted) ground-level concentration
gpm = gallon per minute
gr/1000scf = grain per 1000 standard cubic feet
gr/dscf = grain per dry standard cubic feet
H_2CO = formaldehyde
H_2S = hydrogen sulfide
H_2SO_4 = sulfuric acid
HAP = hazardous air pollutant as listed in § 112(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act or Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 63, Subpart C
HC = hydrocarbons
HCl = hydrochloric acid, hydrogen chloride
Hg = mercury
HGB = Houston/Galveston/Brazoria
hp = horsepower
hr = hour
IFR = internal floating roof tank
in H_2O = inches of water
in Hg = inches of mercury
IR = infrared
ISC3 = Industrial Source Complex, a dispersion model
ISCST3 = Industrial Source Complex Short-Term, a dispersion model
K = Kelvin; extension of the degree Celsius scaled-down to absolute zero
LACT = lease automatic custody transfer
LAER = lowest achievable emission rate
lb = pound
lb/day = pound per day
lb/hr = pound per hour
lb/MMBtu = pound per million British thermal units
LDAR = Leak Detection and Repair (Requirements)
LNG = liquefied natural gas
LPG = liquefied petroleum gas
LT/D = long ton per day
m = meter
m^3 = cubic meter
m/sec = meters per second
MACT = maximum achievable control technology
MAERT = Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table
MERA = Modeling and Effects Review Applicability
mg = milligram
mg/g = milligram per gram
mL = milliliter
MMBtu = million British thermal units
MMBtu/hr = million British thermal units per hour
MSDS = material safety data sheet
MSS = maintenance, startup, and shutdown
MW = megawatt
NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NGL = natural gas liquids
NNSR = nonattainment new source review
NO_x = total oxides of nitrogen
NSPS = New Source Performance Standards

PAL = plant-wide applicability limit
PBR = Permit(s) by Rule
PCP = pollution control project
PEMS = predictive emission monitoring system
PID = photo ionization detector
PM = periodic monitoring
PM = total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
PM_{10} = total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
POC = products of combustion
ppb = parts per billion
ppm = parts per million
ppmv = parts per million (by) volume
psia = pounds (per) square inch, absolute
psig = pounds (per) square inch, gage
PTE = potential to emit
RA = relative accuracy
RATA = relative accuracy test audit
RM = reference method
RVP = Reid vapor pressure
scf = standard cubic foot or feet
scfm = standard cubic foot or feet (per) minute
SCR = selective catalytic reduction
SIL = significant impact levels
SNCR = selective non-catalytic reduction
SO_2 = sulfur dioxide
SOCMI = synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry
SRU = sulfur recovery unit
TAC = Texas Administrative Code
TCAA = Texas Clean Air Act
TCEQ = Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TD = Toxicology Division
TLV = threshold limit value
TMDL = total maximum daily load
tpd = tons per day
tpy = tons per year
TVP = true vapor pressure
VOC = volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
VRU = vapor recovery unit or system

Special Conditions

Permit Numbers 7238 and PSDTX1548

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

Federal Applicability

2. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources promulgated in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60):

   A. Subpart A, General Provisions.

   B. Subpart K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978.

   C. Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.

   D. Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine

3. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in 40 CFR Part 61:

   A. Subpart A, General Provisions.

   B. Subpart BB, National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Transfer Operations.

4. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories in 40 CFR Part 63: **(06/23)**

   A. Subpart A, General Provisions.

   B. Subpart R, National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations).

   C. Subpart Y, National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations.

   D. Subpart EEEE, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Organic Liquid Distributions (Non-Gasoline).

   E. Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

   F. Subpart CCCCCC, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.

Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

5. The true vapor pressure of any liquid stored at this facility in an atmospheric tank shall not exceed 11.0 psia.

6. Storage tank throughput and service shall be limited to the following: **(06/23)**

EPN	Name	PTE Basis or Lesser Vapor Pressure Product
TK01590	Tank 1590	Gasoline
TK38651	Tank 38651	Diesel
TK01851	Tank 1851	Gasoline
TK01852	Tank 1852	Diesel
TK29745	Tank 29745	Gas Oil
TK38655	Tank 38655	Infineum R671
TK38656	Tank 38656	NALCO FLO-MOR® EC5375A
TK2150	Tank 2150	Diesel
TK02136	Tank 2136	Diesel
TK01521	Tank 1521	Diesel
TK38659	Tank 38659	Diesel
TK38654	Tank 38654	Diesel
TK01445	Tank 1445	Lube Oil
TK01547	Tank 1547	Lube Oil
TK01548	Tank 1548	Lube Oil
TK01593	Tank 1593	Lube Oil
TK01594	Tank 1594	Lube Oil
TK01595	Tank 1595	Lube Oil
TK01608	Tank 1608	Lube Oil
TK01889	Tank 1889	Lube Oil
TK02142	Tank 2142	Lube Oil
TK02143	Tank 2143	Lube Oil
833TK001X	Benzene Tank 1	Benzene
833TK002X	Benzene Tank 2	Benzene

EPN	Name	PTE Basis or Lesser Vapor Pressure Product
502TK004X	Paraxylene Tank 1	p-Xylene
502TK005X	Paraxylene Tank 2	p-Xylene
502TK006X	Paraxylene Tank 3	p-Xylene
502TK007X	Paraxylene Tank 4	p-Xylene
833TK008X	Aromatics Import Tank	Toluene
833TK009X	Reformate Import Tank	Reformate
TK38653	Tank 38653	Gasoline

7. Storage tanks are subject to the following requirements: The control requirements specified in paragraphs A-D of this condition shall not apply (1) where the VOC has an aggregate partial pressure of less than 0.50 psia at the maximum feed temperature or 95°F, whichever is greater, or (2) to storage tanks smaller than 25,000 gallons.

   A. The tank emissions must be controlled as specified in one of the paragraphs below:

      (1) An internal floating deck or “roof” or equivalent control shall be installed in all tanks. The floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof: (1) a liquid-mounted seal, (2) two continuous seals mounted one above the other, or (3) a mechanical shoe seal.

      (2) An open-top tank containing a floating roof (external floating roof tank) which uses double seal or secondary seal technology shall be an approved control alternative to an internal floating roof tank provided the primary seal consists of either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal and the secondary seal is rim-mounted. A weathershield is not approvable as a secondary seal unless specifically reviewed and determined to be vapor-tight.

   B. For any tank equipped with a floating roof, the permit holder shall perform the visual inspections and seal gap measurements as specified in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations § 60.113b (40 CFR § 60.113b) Testing and Procedures (as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989) to verify fitting and seal integrity. Records shall be maintained of the dates seals were inspected and seal gap measurements made, results of inspections and measurements made (including raw data), and actions taken to correct any deficiencies noted.

   C. The floating roof design shall incorporate sufficient flotation to conform to the requirements of API Code 650 (November 1, 1998 edition), or the edition of API Standard 650 in effect at the time of construction or modification of the tank, except that an internal floating cover need not be designed to meet rainfall support requirements and the materials of construction may be steel or other materials.

   D. Uninsulated tank exterior surfaces exposed to the sun shall be white or aluminum. Storage tanks must be equipped with permanent submerged fill pipes.

   E. The permit holder shall maintain an emissions record which includes calculated emissions of VOC from all storage tanks during the previous calendar month and the past consecutive 12

month period. The record shall include tank identification number, control method used, tank capacity in gallons, name of the material stored, VOC molecular weight, VOC monthly average temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, VOC vapor pressure at the monthly average material temperature in psia, VOC throughput for the previous month and year-to-date. Records of VOC monthly average temperature are not required to be kept for unheated tanks which receive liquids that are at or below ambient temperatures.

Emissions from tanks shall be calculated using the methods that were used to determine the MAERT limits in the permit application. Sample calculations from the application shall be available upon inspection if requested.

F. No more than three fixed roof tanks may be filled at a time. Combined hourly fill rate for tanks TK02136, TK02150, and TK38654 shall not exceed 9,100 bbl/hr. **(06/23)**

8. The following conditions apply to storage tank EPNs 833TK001X, 833TK002X, 502TK004X, 502TK005X, 502TK006X, 502TK007X, 833TK008X, 833TK009X:

A. The tanks shall be designed to completely drain its entire contents to a sump in a manner that leaves no more than 9 gallons of free-standing liquid in the tank or the sump.

B. Tanks shall be constructed or equipped with a connection to a vapor recovery system that routes vapors from the vapor space under the landed roof to a control device.

Planned Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown (MSS)

9. This permit authorizes the emissions from the planned maintenance, startup, and shutdown (MSS) activities summarized in the MSS Activity Summary (Attachment B) attached to this permit.

Routine maintenance activities, as identified in Attachment A may be tracked through work orders or the equivalent. Emissions from activities identified in Attachment A shall be calculated using the number of work orders or equivalent that month and the emissions associated with that activity identified in the permit application.

The performance of each planned MSS activity not identified in Attachment A and the emissions associated with it shall be recorded and include at least the following information:

A. the process unit at which emissions from the MSS activity occurred, including the emission point number and common name of the process unit;

B. the type of planned MSS activity and the reason for the planned activity;

C. the common name and the facility identification number, if applicable, of the facilities at which the MSS activity and emissions occurred;

D. the date and time of the MSS activity and its duration;

E. the estimated quantity of each air contaminant, or mixture of air contaminants, emitted with the data and methods used to determine it. The emissions shall be estimated using the methods identified in the permit application, consistent with good engineering practice.

All MSS emissions shall be summed monthly and the rolling 12-month emissions shall be updated on a monthly basis.

10. Process units and facilities, with the exception of those identified in Special Conditions 12, 13, and 15 shall be depressurized, emptied, degassed, and placed in service in accordance with the following requirements.

    A. The process equipment shall be depressurized to a control device or a controlled recovery system prior to venting to atmosphere, degassing, or draining liquid. Equipment that only contains material that is liquid with VOC partial pressure less than 0.50 psi at the normal process temperature and 95°F may be opened to atmosphere and drained in accordance with paragraph C of this special condition. The vapor pressure at 95°F may be used if the actual temperature of the liquid is verified to be less than 95°F and the temperature is recorded.

    B. If mixed phase materials must be removed from process equipment, the cleared material shall be routed to a knockout drum or equivalent to allow for managed initial phase separation. If the VOC partial pressure is greater than 0.50 psi at either the normal process temperature or 95°F, any vents in the system must be routed to a control device or a controlled recovery system. The vapor pressure at 95°F may be used if the actual temperature of the liquid is verified to be less than 95°F and the temperature is recorded. Control must remain in place until degassing has been completed or the system is no longer vented to atmosphere.

    C. All liquids from process equipment or storage vessels must be removed to the maximum extent practical prior to opening equipment to commence degassing and/or maintenance. Liquids must be drained into a closed vessel or closed liquid recovery system unless prevented by the physical configuration of the equipment. If it is necessary to drain liquid into an open pan or sump, the liquid must be covered or transferred to a covered vessel within one hour of being drained.

    D. If the VOC partial pressure is greater than 0.50 psi at the normal process temperature or 95°F, facilities shall be degassed using good engineering practice to ensure air contaminants are removed from the system through the control device or controlled recovery system to the extent allowed by process equipment or storage vessel design. The vapor pressure at 95°F may be used if the actual temperature of the liquid is verified to be less than 95°F and the temperature is recorded. The facilities to be degassed shall not be vented directly to atmosphere, except as necessary to establish isolation of the work area or to monitor VOC concentration following controlled depressurization. The venting shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable and actions taken recorded. The control device or recovery system utilized shall be recorded with the estimated emissions from controlled and uncontrolled degassing calculated using the methods that were used to determine allowable emissions for the permit application.

        (1) For MSS activities identified in Attachment B, the following option may be used in lieu of (2) below. The facilities being prepared for maintenance shall not be vented directly to atmosphere until the VOC concentration has been verified to be less than 10 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) per the site safety procedures.

        (2) The locations and/or identifiers where the purge gas or steam enters the process equipment or storage vessel and the exit points for the exhaust gases shall be recorded (process flow diagrams [PFDs] or piping and instrumentation diagrams [P&IDs] may be used to demonstrate compliance with the requirement). If the process equipment is purged with a gas, two system volumes of purge gas must have passed through the control device or controlled recovery system before the vent stream may be sampled to verify acceptable VOC concentration prior to uncontrolled venting. The VOC sampling and analysis shall be performed using an instrument meeting the

requirements of Special Condition 16. The sampling point shall be upstream of the inlet to the control device or controlled recovery system. The sample ports and the collection system must be designed and operated such that there is no air leakage into the sample probe or the collection system downstream of the process equipment or vessel being purged. If there is not a connection (such as a sample, vent, or drain valve) available from which a representative sample may be obtained, a sample may be taken upon entry into the system after degassing has been completed. The sample shall be taken from inside the vessel so as to minimize any air or dilution from the entry point. The facilities shall be degassed to a control device or controlled recovery system until the VOC concentration is less than 10,000 ppmv or 10 percent of the LEL. Documented site procedures used to de-inventory equipment to a control device for safety purposes (i.e., hot work or vessel entry procedures) that achieve at least the same level of purging may be used in lieu of the above.

E. Gases and vapors with VOC partial pressure greater than 0.50 psi may be vented directly to atmosphere if all the following criteria are met:

(1) It is not technically practicable to depressurize or degas, as applicable, into the process.

(2) There is not an available connection to a plant control system (flare).

(3) There is no more than 50 lb of air contaminant to be vented to atmosphere during shutdown or startup, as applicable.

All instances of venting directly to atmosphere per Special Condition 9.E must be documented when occurring as part of any MSS activity. The emissions associated with venting without control must be included in the work order or equivalent for those planned MSS activities identified in Attachment A.

11. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with an appropriately sized cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve to seal the line. Except during sampling, both valves shall be closed. If the isolation of equipment for hot work or the removal of a component for repair or replacement results in an open ended line or valve, it is exempt from the requirement to install a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve for 72 hours. If the repair or replacement is not completed within 72 hours, the permit holder must complete either of the following actions within that time period;

A. a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve must be installed on the line or valve; or

B. the open-ended valve or line shall be monitored once for leaks above background for a plant or unit turnaround lasting up to 45 days with an approved gas analyzer and the results recorded. For all other situations, the open-ended valve or line shall be monitored once by the end of the 72 hours period following the creation of the open ended line and monthly thereafter with an approved gas analyzer and the results recorded. For turnarounds and all other situations, leaks are indicated by readings of 500 ppmv and must be repaired within 24 hours or a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve must be installed on the line or valve.

12. This permit authorizes emissions from the storage tanks identified in the attached MAERT during planned floating roof landings. Tank roofs may only be landed for changes of tank service or tank inspection/maintenance as identified in the permit application. Emissions from change of service tank landings, for which the tank is not cleaned and degassed, shall not exceed 5 tons of VOC in any rolling 12 month period. Tank roof landings include all operations when the tank floating roof is on its supporting legs. These emissions are subject to the maximum allowable emission rates indicated on the MAERT. The following requirements apply to tank roof landings.

A. The tank liquid level shall be continuously lowered after the tank floating roof initially lands on its supporting legs until the tank has been drained to the maximum extent practicable without entering the tank. Liquid level may be maintained steady for a period of up to two hours if necessary to allow for valve lineups and pump changes necessary to drain the tank. This requirement does not apply where the vapor under a floating roof is routed to control or a controlled recovery system during this process.

B. If the VOC partial pressure of the liquid previously stored in the tank is greater than 0.50 psi at 95°F, tank refilling or degassing of the vapor space under the landed floating roof must begin within the specified number of hours after the tank has been drained unless the vapor under the floating roof is routed to control or a controlled recovery system during this period. The specified number of hours for tanks with EPNs TK01593, TK01594, TK01595, and TK01889 is 24 hours. The specified number of hours for tanks with EPNs TK1590, and TK38653 is 12 hours. The tank shall not be opened except as necessary to set up for degassing and cleaning. Floating roof tanks with liquid capacities less than 100,000 gallons may be degassed without control if the VOC partial pressure of the standing liquid in the tank has been reduced to less than 0.02 psia prior to ventilating the tank. Controlled degassing of the vapor space under landed roofs shall be completed as follows: **(06/23)**

(1) Any gas or vapor removed from the vapor space under the floating roof must be routed to a control device or a controlled recovery system and controlled degassing must be maintained until the VOC concentration is less than 10,000 ppmv, 34,000 ppmv methane (as measured by an approved gas analyzer), or 10 percent of the LEL. The locations and identifiers of vents other than permanent roof fittings and seals, control device or controlled recovery system, and controlled exhaust stream shall be recorded. There shall be no other gas/vapor flow out of the vapor space under the floating roof when degassing to the control device or controlled recovery system.

(2) The vapor space under the floating roof shall be vented using good engineering practice to ensure air contaminants are flushed out of the tank through the control device or controlled recovery system to the extent allowed by the storage tank design.

(3) A volume of purge gas equivalent to twice the volume of the vapor space under the floating roof must have passed through the control device or into a controlled recovery system, before the vent stream may be sampled to verify acceptable VOC concentration. The measurement of purge gas volume shall not include any make-up air introduced into the control device or recovery system. The VOC sampling and analysis shall be performed as specified in Special Condition 16.

(4) The sampling point shall be upstream of the inlet to the control device or controlled recovery system. The sample ports and the collection system must be designed and operated such that there is no air leakage into the sample probe or the collection system downstream of the process equipment or vessel being purged.

(5) Degassing must be performed every 24 hours unless there is no standing liquid in the tank or the VOC partial pressure of the remaining liquid in the tank is less than 0.15 psia.

C. The tank shall not be opened or ventilated without control, unless air circulation in the tank vapor space is minimized a described below until one of the criteria in part D of this condition is satisfied.

(1) One manway may be opened to allow access to the tank to remove or de-volatilize the remaining liquid. Other manways or access points may be opened as necessary to

remove or de-volatilize the remaining liquid. Wind barriers shall be installed at all open manways and access points to minimize air flow through the tank.

(2) Access points shall be closed when not in use

D. The tank may be opened without restriction and ventilated without control, after all standing liquid has been removed from the tank or the liquid remaining in the tank has a VOC partial pressure less than 0.02 psia. These criteria shall be demonstrated in any one of the following ways.

(1) Low VOC partial pressure liquid that is soluble with the liquid previously stored may be added to the tank to lower the VOC partial pressure of the liquid mixture remaining in the tank to less than 0.02 psia. This liquid shall be added during tank degassing if practicable. The estimated volume of liquid remaining in the drained tank and the volume and type of liquid added shall be recorded. The liquid VOC partial pressure may be estimated based on this information and engineering calculations.

(2) If water is added or sprayed into the tank to remove standing VOC, one of the following must be demonstrated:

(a) Take a representative sample of the liquid remaining in the tank and verify no visible sheen using the static sheen test from 40 CFR 435 Subpart A Appendix 1.

(b) Take a representative sample of the liquid remaining in the tank and verify hexane soluble VOC concentration is less than 1000 ppmw using EPA method 1664 (may also use 8260B or 5030 with 8015 from SW-846).

(c) Stop ventilation and close the tank for at least 24 hours. When the tank manway is opened after this period, verify VOC concentration is less than 1000 ppmv through the procedure in Special Condition 16.

(3) No standing liquid verified through visual inspection.

The permit holder shall maintain records to document the method used to release the tank.

E. The vapor space below the tank roof shall be directed to a control device when the tank is refilled until the roof is floating on the liquid. The control device used and the method and locations used to connect the control device shall be recorded. All vents from the tank being filled must exit through the control device. The tanks shall be refilled as rapidly as practicable until the roof is off its legs with the following exception: only one tank with a landed floating roof can be filled at any time at a rate not to exceed the following:

(1) 15,000 bbl/hr for tanks TK01590 and TK38653; **(06/23)**

(2) 8,000 bbl/hr for tanks 883TK001X, and 883TK002X;

(3) 16,000 bbl/hr for tanks 883TK008X, and 883TK009X; and

F. The occurrence of each roof landing and the associated emissions shall be recorded and the rolling 12-month tank roof landing emissions shall be updated on a monthly basis. These records shall include at least the following information:

(1) the identification of the tank and emission point number, and any control devices or recovery systems used to reduce emissions;

(2) the reason for the tank roof landing;

(3) for the purpose of estimating emissions, the date, time, and other information specified for each of the following events:

(a) the roof was initially landed,

(b) all liquid was pumped from the tank to the extent practical,

(c) start and completion of controlled degassing, and total volumetric flow,

(d) all standing liquid was removed from the tank or any transfers of low VOC partial pressure liquid to or from the tank including volumes and vapor pressures to reduce tank liquid VOC partial pressure to <0.02 psi,

(e) if there is liquid in the tank, VOC partial pressure of liquid, start and completion of uncontrolled degassing, and total volumetric flow,

(f) refilling commenced, liquid filling the tank, and the volume necessary to float the roof; and

(g) tank roof off supporting legs, floating on liquid;

(4) the estimated quantity of each air contaminant, or mixture of air contaminants, emitted between events (c) and (g) with the data and methods used to determine it. The emissions associated with roof landing activities shall be calculated using the methods described in Section 7.1.3.2 of AP-42 "Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Chapter 7 - Storage of Organic Liquids" dated November 2006 and the permit application.

G. Only one tank may be landed at a time and no more than three tanks may be landed per year.

13. Fixed roof storage tanks are subject to the requirements of Special Condition 12.C. and 12.D. If the ventilation of the vapor space is controlled, the emission control system shall meet the requirements of Special Condition 12.B.(1) through 12.B.(4). Records shall be maintained per Special Condition 12.F.(3)(c) through 12.F.(3)(e), and 12.F.(4).

14. The following requirements apply to vacuum and air mover truck operations to support planned MSS at this site:

A. Prior to initial use, identify any liquid in the truck. Record the liquid level and document the VOC partial pressure. After each liquid transfer, identify the liquid, the volume transferred, and its VOC partial pressure.

B. If vacuum pumps or blowers are operated when liquid is in or being transferred to the truck, the following requirements apply:

(1) If the VOC partial pressure of the liquid in or being transferred to the truck is greater than 0.50 psi at 95°F, the vacuum/blower exhaust shall be routed to a control device or a controlled recovery system.

(2) Equip fill line intake with a “duckbill” or equivalent attachment if the hose end cannot be submerged in the liquid being collected.

(3) A daily record containing the information identified below is required for each vacuum truck in operation at the site each day.

(a) For each liquid transfer made with the vacuum operating, record the duration of any periods when air may have been entrained with the liquid transfer. The

reason for operating in this manner and whether a “duckbill” or equivalent was used shall be recorded. Short, incidental periods, such as those necessary to walk from the truck to the fill line intake, do not need to be documented.

(b) If the vacuum truck exhaust is controlled with a control device other than an engine or oxidizer, VOC exhaust concentration upon commencing each transfer, at the end of each transfer, and at least every hour during each transfer shall be recorded, measured using an instrument meeting the requirements of Special Condition 16.A or B.

C. Record the volume in the vacuum truck at the end of the day, or the volume unloaded, as applicable.

D. The permit holder shall determine the vacuum truck emissions each month using the daily vacuum truck records and the calculation methods utilized in the permit application. If records of the volume of liquid transferred for each pick-up are not maintained, the emissions shall be determined using the physical properties of the liquid vacuumed with the greatest potential emissions. Rolling 12 month vacuum truck emissions shall also be determined on a monthly basis.

E. If the VOC partial pressure of all the liquids vacuumed into the truck is less than 0.10 psi, this shall be recorded when the truck is unloaded or leaves the plant site and the emissions may be estimated as the maximum potential to emit for a truck in that service as documented in the permit application. The recordkeeping requirements in Special Condition 13.A through 13.D do not apply.

F. Vacuum truck and air mover usage is limited to twelve hours per year operating at the maximum rate represented in the permit amendment application (PI-1 dated December 31, 2012). If the vacuum trucks and air movers are operated at 75 percent or less of their maximum rates, then the hours of usage are not limited.

15. The following requirements apply to frac, or temporary, tanks and vessels used in support of MSS activities.

A. The exterior surfaces of these tanks/vessels that are exposed to the sun shall be white or aluminum effective May 1, 2013. This requirement does not apply to tanks/vessels that only vent to atmosphere when being filled, sampled, gauged, or when removing material.

B. These tanks/vessels must be covered and equipped with fill pipes that discharge within 6 inches of the tank/vessel bottom.

C. These requirements do not apply to vessels storing less than 450 gallons of liquid that are closed such that the vessel does not vent to atmosphere except when filling, sampling, gauging, or when removing material.

D. The permit holder shall maintain an emissions record which includes calculated emissions of VOC from all frac tanks during the previous calendar month and the past consecutive 12 month period. This record must be updated by the last day of the month following. The record shall include tank identification number, dates put into and removed from service, control method used, tank capacity and volume of liquid stored in gallons, name of the material stored, VOC molecular weight, and VOC partial pressure at the estimated monthly average material temperature in psia. Filling emissions for tanks shall be calculated using the TCEQ publication titled “Technical Guidance Package for Chemical Sources - Loading Operations” and standing emissions determined using: the TCEQ publication titled “Technical Guidance Package for Chemical Sources - Storage Tanks.”

E. If the tank/vessel is used to store liquid with VOC partial pressure less than 0.10 psi at 95°F, records may be limited to the days the tank is in service and the liquid stored. Emissions may be estimated based upon the potential to emit as identified in the permit application.

16. Air contaminant concentration shall be measured using an instrument/detector meeting one set of requirements specified below.

A. VOC concentration shall be measured using an instrument meeting all the requirements specified in EPA Method 21 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) with the following exceptions:

(1) The instrument shall be calibrated within 24 hours of use with a calibration gas such that the response factor (RF) of the VOC (or mixture of VOCs) to be monitored shall be less than 2.0. The calibration gas and the gas to be measured, and its approximate (RF) shall be recorded. In the event that the permit holder cannot obtain a calibration gas with a response factor less than 2.0, then a calibration gas may be selected such that the RF of VOCs (or mixtures of VOCs) to be monitored is over 2.0. If the RF of the VOC (or mixture of VOCs) to be monitored is greater than 2.0, the VOC concentration shall be determined as follows:

VOC Concentration = Concentration as read from the instrument*RF

In no case should a calibration gas be used such that the RF of the VOC (or mixture of VOCs) to be monitored is greater than 5.0.

(2) Sampling shall be performed as directed by this permit in lieu of section 8.3 of Method 21. During sampling, data recording shall not begin until after two times the instrument response time. The date and time shall be recorded, and VOC concentration shall be monitored for at least 5 minutes, recording VOC concentration each minute. As an alternative the VOC concentration may be monitored over a five-minute period with an instrument designed to continuously measure concentration and record the highest concentration read. The highest measured VOC concentration shall be recorded and shall not exceed the specified VOC concentration limit prior to uncontrolled venting.

B. Colorimetric gas detector tubes may be used to determine air contaminant concentrations if they are used in accordance with the following requirements.

(1) The air contaminant concentration measured as defined in (3) is less than 80 percent of the range of the tube and is at least 20 percent of the maximum range of the tube.

(2) The tube is used in accordance with the manufacturer’s guidelines.

(3) At least 2 samples taken at least 5 minutes apart must satisfy the following prior to uncontrolled venting:

measured contaminant concentration (ppmv) < release concentration.

Where the release concentration is:

10,000*mole fraction of the total air contaminants present that can be detected by the tube.

The mole fraction may be estimated based on process knowledge. The release concentration and basis for its determination shall be recorded.

Records shall be maintained of the tube type, range, measured concentrations, and time the samples were taken.

C. Lower explosive limit measured with a lower explosive limit detector.

(1) The detector shall be calibrated within 30 days of use with a certified pentane gas standard at 25% of the lower explosive limit (LEL) for pentane. Records of the calibration date/time and calibration result (pass/fail) shall be maintained.

(2) A functionality test shall be performed on each detector within 24 hours of use with a certified gas standard at 25% of the LEL for pentane. The LEL monitor shall read no lower than 90% of the calibration gas certified value. Records, including the date/time and test results, shall be maintained.

(3) A certified methane gas standard equivalent to 25% of the LEL for pentane may be used for calibration and functionality tests provided that the LEL response is within 95% of that for pentane.

17. Control devices required by this permit for emissions from planned MSS activities are limited to those types identified in this condition. Control devices shall be operated with no visible emissions except periods not to exceed a total of five minutes during any two consecutive hours. Each device used must meet all the requirements identified for that type of control device.

A. Thermal Oxidizer.

(1) The thermal oxidizer firebox exit temperature shall be maintained at not less than 1400°F and waste gas flows shall be limited to assure at least a 0.5 second residence time in the fire box while waste gas is being fed into the oxidizer.

(2) The thermal oxidizer exhaust temperature shall be continuously monitored and recorded when waste gas is directed to the oxidizer. The temperature measurements shall be made at intervals of six minutes or less and recorded at that frequency.

The temperature measurement device shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained according to accepted practice and the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of the greater of ±0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±2.5ºC.

B. Internal Combustion Engine.

(1) The internal combustion engine shall have a VOC destruction efficiency of at least 99 percent.

(2) The engine must have been stack tested with butane or propane to confirm the required destruction efficiency within the period specified in part iii below. VOC shall be measured in accordance with the applicable United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Method during the stack test and the exhaust flow rate may be determined from measured fuel flow rate and measured oxygen concentration. A copy of the stack test report shall be maintained with the engine. There shall also be documentation of acceptable VOC emissions following each occurrence of engine maintenance that may reasonably be expected to increase emissions including oxygen sensor replacement and catalyst cleaning or replacement. Stain tube indicators specifically designed to measure VOC concentration shall be acceptable for this documentation, provided a hot air probe or equivalent device is used to prevent error due to high stack temperature, and three sets of concentration measurements are made and averaged. Portable VOC analyzers meeting the requirements of Special Condition 16.A are also acceptable for this documentation.

(3) The engine shall be operated and monitored as specified below.

(a) If the engine is operated with an oxygen sensor-based air-to-fuel ratio (AFR) controller, documentation for each AFR controller that the manufacturer's or supplier's recommended maintenance has been performed, including replacement of the oxygen sensor as necessary for oxygen sensor-based controllers shall be maintained with the engine. The oxygen sensor shall be replaced at least quarterly in the absence of a specific written recommendation. The engine must have been stack tested within the past 12 months in accordance with part ii of this condition.

The test period may be extended to 24 months if the engine exhaust is sampled once an hour when waste gas is directed to the engine using a detector meeting the requirements of Special Condition 16.A. The sample ports and the collection system must be designed and operated such that there is no air leakage into the sample probe or the collection system downstream of the engine. The concentrations shall be recorded and the MSS activity shall be stopped as soon as possible if the VOC concentration exceeds 100 ppmv above background.

(b) If an oxygen sensor-based AFR controller is not used, the engine exhaust to atmosphere shall be monitored continuously and the VOC concentration recorded at least once every 15 minutes when waste gas is directed to the engine. The sample ports and the collection system must be designed and operated such that there is no air leakage into the sample probe or the collection system downstream of the engine. The method of VOC sampling and analysis shall be by detector meeting the requirements of Special Condition 16.A. An alarm shall be installed such that an operator is alerted when outlet VOC concentration exceeds 100 ppmv above background. The MSS activity shall be stopped as soon as possible if the VOC concentration exceeds 100 ppmv above background for more than one minute. The date and time of all alarms and the actions taken shall be recorded. The engine must have been stack tested within the past 24 months in accordance with part ii of this condition.

18. Emissions from all painting activities, except for minor painting identified in Attachment A to this permit, at this site must satisfy the criteria below. New compounds may also be added through the use of the procedure below.

A. Short-term (pounds per hour [lb/hr]) and annual (TPY) emissions shall be determined for each chemical in the paint as documented in the permit application. The calculated emission rate shall not exceed the maximum allowable emissions rate at any emission point.

B. The Effect Screening Level (ESL) for the material shall be obtained from the current TCEQ ESL list or by written request to the TCEQ Toxicology Division.

C. The total painting emissions of any compound must satisfy one of the following conditions:

(1) The total emission rate is less than 0.1 lb/hr and the ESL greater than or equal to 2 $\mu g/m^3$; or

(2) Compare the short-term off-property impact to the short-term ESL for the air contaminant as shown below to determine if it is less than or equal to the ESL.

$GLC_{MAX} < ESL_{SHORT}$

D. The permit holder shall maintain records of the information below and the demonstrations in steps A though C above. The following documentation is required for each compound:

(1) Chemical name(s), composition, and chemical abstract registry number if available.

(2) Material Safety Data Sheet.

(3) Maximum concentration of the chemical in weight percent

(4) Paint usage and the associated emissions shall be recorded each month and the rolling 12 month total emissions updated.

19. No visible emissions shall leave the property due to painting or abrasive blasting.

20. Black Beauty and Garnet Sand may be used for abrasive blasting. The permit holder may also use blast media that meet the criteria below:

A. The media shall not contain asbestos or greater than 1.0 weight percent crystalline silica.

B. The weight fraction of any metal in the blast media with a short term effects screening level (ESL) less than 50 micrograms per cubic meter as identified in the most recently published TCEQ ESL list shall not exceed the ESLmetal/1000.

C. The MSDS for each media used shall be maintained on site.

Blasting media usage and the associated emissions shall be recorded each month and the rolling 12 month total emissions updated.

21. Abrasive blasting and welding operations at Tank 1608 shall be limited to no more than 10 hours in a 24 hour period.

Loading Operations

22. Loading operations at this facility are limited to handling of chemicals at the throughputs appearing on Attachment C and Attachment D, Approved Chemicals Lists, at the loading berths for barges and ships shown in this permit, and/or chemicals that are covered by one or more of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) permits by rule. Loading of other chemicals is prohibited unless prior approval is obtained from the Executive Director of the TCEQ. It will not be necessary to obtain re-approval for chemicals previously approved for handling at this facility.

23. Benzene content of gasoline loaded at barges and ships authorized in this permit is limited to 2.9 percent by weight. Records shall be kept at the terminal site to verify the weight percent benzene content when each barge or ship is loaded with gasoline.

24. For purposes of assuring compliance with volatile organic compounds (VOC) emission limitations, the holder of this permit shall maintain monthly loading records. The records shall include loading point identification number, control method used, name of the material loaded, vessel name and identification number, material molecular weight, material monthly average temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, material vapor pressure at the monthly average material temperature in pound per square inch, absolute (psia), and material throughput for the previous month and year-to-date in gallons. These records shall be maintained for five years and shall be recorded quarterly.

The holder of this permit shall make a once a year submittal to the nearest TCEQ regional office representative documentation to demonstrate that operations covered by this permit are achieving compliance with all permit conditions and representations in the application relating to emissions

abatement equipment design and operation. Compliance may be demonstrated through recordkeeping, testing, calculations or other applicable methods.

25. Loading emissions of products, including p-xylene, onto barges and ships having a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 0.50 psia at maximum loading temperature, must be routed to an onshore vapor combustor as specified in the table below: **(06/23)**

Dock	Berth	Control Device(s)
Dock 1	Berth 6	EPAT
Dock 1	Berth 7	EPAT
Dock 2	Berth 2	EPAT
Dock 2	Berth 1	EPAT2

26. EPNs EPAT and EPAT2 shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following requirements: **(06/23)**

A. The vapor combustor shall control collected barge and ship loading emissions from materials that have a true vapor pressure greater than 0.50 psia by a minimum of 99 percent. This shall be ensured by maintaining the temperature in, or immediately downstream of, the combustion chamber above 1400 °F prior to the initial stack test performed in accordance with Special Condition 31. Following the completion of that stack test, the operating temperature set point shall be maintained above the minimum one hour average temperature maintained during the last satisfactory stack test.

B. The vapor combustor shall be designed such that material loading cannot occur until the operating temperature set point established in Subpart A of this condition is achieved. The temperature monitor shall be installed, calibrated or have a calibration check performed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of the greater of ±2 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Fahrenheit or ±2.5ºF.

C. The vapor combustor shall be operated with no visible emissions and have a constant pilot flame during all times waste gas could be directed to it. The pilot flame shall be continuously monitored by a thermocouple or an infrared monitor. The time, date, and duration of any loss of pilot flame shall be recorded. Each monitoring device shall be accurate to and shall be calibrated or have a calibration check performed at a frequency in accordance with, the manufacturer’s specifications.

D. Pilot and make-up fuel for the vapor combustor shall be pipeline-quality, sweet natural gas containing no more than 5 grains of total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet.

E. The control device shall not have a bypass. If there is a bypass for the control device, comply with either of the following requirements:

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

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

A bypass does not include authorized analyzer vents, highpoint bleeder vents, low point drains, or rupture discs upstream of pressure relief valves if the pressure between the disc and relief valve is monitored and recorded at least weekly. A deviation shall be reported if the monitoring or inspections indicate bypass of the control device when it is required to be in service.

27. The holder of this permit shall maintain loading equipment in such a manner that vapor-tight connections are made when loading gasoline that has a true vapor pressure greater than 0.50 psia at maximum loading temperature.

    Before loading a marine vessel with a VOC which has a vapor pressure equal to or greater than 0.5 pound per square inch absolute under actual storage conditions, the owner or operator of the marine terminal shall verify that the marine vessel has passed an annual vapor tightness test using the leak testing methods in National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAP), Subpart BB. The terminal site shall maintain documentation specified in 40 CFR § 61.305(h)(1) through (8) to certify the leak testing has been completed to allow chemical loading. A barge and/or ship carrying products with a true vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia shall not be loaded at this marine terminal loading station if no valid proof of the leak testing is shown.

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

Process Fugitive Monitoring

29. Petroleum Marketing Terminal Audio, Visual, and Olfactory Inspection – 28PET

    Except as may be provided for in the special conditions of this permit, the following requirements apply to petroleum marketing terminal equipment from EPN FSSTFPHPMT:

    A. Audio, olfactory, and visual checks for petroleum product leaks within the operating area shall be made monthly.

    B. A leaking component shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after a leak is found. If the repair or replacement of a leaking component would require a unit shutdown, the repair may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown. All leaking components which cannot be repaired or replaced until a scheduled shutdown shall be identified in a list to be made available to representatives of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) upon request.

    Records shall be maintained at the plant site of all repairs and replacements made due to leaks. These records shall be made available to representatives of the TCEQ upon request.

30. Piping, Valves, Connectors, Pumps, Agitators, Process Drains, and Compressors – 28VHP

    Except as may be provided for in the special conditions of this permit, the following requirements apply to the above-referenced equipment from EPNs FSSTFPHVHP and FPATDOCK: **(06/23)**

    A. The requirements of paragraphs F and G shall not apply (1) where the VOC has an aggregate partial pressure or vapor pressure of less than 0.044 pounds per square inch, absolute (psia) at 68°F or (2) operating pressure is at least 5 kilopascals (0.725 psi) below

ambient pressure. Equipment excluded from this condition shall be identified in a list or by one of the methods described below to be made readily available upon request.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with an appropriately sized cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve to seal the line. Except during sampling, both valves shall be closed. If the isolation of equipment for hot work or the removal of a component for repair or replacement results in an open ended line or valve, it is exempt from the requirement to install a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve for 72 hours. If the repair or replacement is not completed within 72 hours, the permit holder must complete either of the following actions within that time period;

(1) a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve must be installed on the line or valve;

or

(2) the open-ended valve or line shall be monitored once for leaks above background for a plant or unit turnaround lasting up to 45 days with an approved gas analyzer and the results recorded. For all other situations, the open-ended valve or line shall be

monitored once within the 72 hour period following the creation of the open ended line and monthly thereafter with an approved gas analyzer and the results recorded. For turnarounds and all other situations, leaks are indicated by readings of 500 ppmv and must be repaired within 24 hours or a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve must be installed on the line or valve.

F. Accessible valves shall be monitored by leak-checking for fugitive emissions at least quarterly using an approved gas analyzer. Sealless/leakless valves (including, but not limited to, welded bonnet bellows and diaphragm valves) and relief valves equipped with a rupture disc upstream or venting to a control device are not required to be monitored. If a relief valve is equipped with rupture disc, a pressure-sensing device shall be installed between the relief valve and rupture disc to monitor disc integrity.

A check of the reading of the pressure-sensing device to verify disc integrity shall be performed at least quarterly and recorded in the unit log or equivalent. Pressure-sensing devices that are continuously monitored with alarms are exempt from recordkeeping requirements specified in this paragraph. All leaking discs shall be replaced at the earliest opportunity but no later than the next process shutdown.

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

Replacements for leaking components shall be re-monitored within 15 days of being placed back into VOC service.

G. Except as may be provided for in the special conditions of this permit, all pump, compressor, and agitator seals shall be monitored with an approved gas analyzer at least quarterly or be equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emissions of VOC from the seal. Seal systems designed and operated to prevent emissions or seals equipped with automatic seal failure detection and alarm system need not be monitored. These seal systems may include (but are not limited to) dual pump seals with barrier fluid at higher pressure than process pressure, seals degassing to vent control systems kept in good working order, or seals equipped with an automatic seal failure detection and alarm system. Submerged pumps or sealless pumps (including, but not limited to, diaphragm, canned, or magnetic-driven pumps) may be used to satisfy the requirements of this condition and need not be monitored.

H. Damaged or leaking valves or connectors found to be emitting VOC in excess of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced or repaired. Damaged or leaking pump, compressor, and agitator seals found to be emitting VOC in excess of 2,000 ppmv or found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced or repaired. A first attempt to repair the leak must be made within 5 days and a record of the attempt shall be maintained.

I. A leaking component shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak is found. If the repair of a component would require a unit shutdown that would

create more emissions than the repair would eliminate, the repair may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown. All leaking components which cannot be repaired until a scheduled shutdown shall be identified for such repair by tagging within 15 days of the detection of the leak. A listing of all components that qualify for delay of repair shall be maintained on a delay of repair list. The cumulative daily emissions from all components on the delay of repair list shall be estimated by multiplying by 24 the mass emission rate for each component calculated in accordance with the instructions in 30 TAC 115.782 (c)(1)(B)(i)(II). The calculations of the cumulative daily emissions from all components on the delay of repair list shall be updated within ten days of when the latest leaking component is added to the delay of repair list. When the cumulative daily emission rate of all components on the delay of repair list times the number of days until the next scheduled unit shutdown is equal to or exceeds the total emissions from a unit shut down as calculated in accordance with 30 TAC 115.782 (c)(1)(B)(i)(I), the TCEQ Regional Manager and any local programs shall be notified and the TCEQ Executive Director may require early unit shut down or other appropriate action based on the number and severity of tagged leaks awaiting shutdown. This notification shall be made within 15 days of making this determination.

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

K. Alternative monitoring frequency schedules of 30 TAC 115.352 - 115.359 or National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, may be used in lieu of Items G through H of this condition.

L. Compliance with the requirements of this condition does not assure compliance with requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, an applicable New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), or an applicable National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) and does not constitute approval of alternative standards for these regulations.

Initial Determination of Compliance

31. The holder of this permit shall perform initial stack sampling and other testing to establish the actual pattern and quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere from the Vapor Combustors EPNs EPAT and EPAT2 to demonstrate compliance with the MAERT. The permit holder is responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at his expense. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedures of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Sampling Procedures Manual and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Methods. **(06/23)**

    Gaseous sampling ports and sampling platforms or equivalent methods of access shall be incorporated into the design of the vapor combustor stack per specifications in the attachment entitled "Chapter 2, Guidelines for Stack Sampling Facilities" of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual. Alternate sampling facility designs may be submitted for approval by the TCEQ Regional Director.

    Requests to waive testing for any pollutant specified in this condition shall be submitted to the TCEQ Office of Air, Air Permits Division. Test waivers and alternate/equivalent procedure

proposals for Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60) testing which must have EPA approval shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Director.

During the pretest meeting, the applicant may request the use of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Method 19 to calculate the stack flow in place of the requirements listed above. Pertinent data, including fuel flow, shall be recorded, and included in the sampling report. Any data and/or records required in addition to the EPA Reference Method 19 requirements shall be addressed at the pretest meeting.

A. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be contacted as soon as testing is scheduled, but not less than 45 days prior to sampling to schedule a pretest meeting.

The notice shall include:

(1) Date for pretest meeting.

(2) Date sampling will occur.

(3) Name of firm conducting sampling.

(4) Type of sampling equipment to be used.

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

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

(7) Procedure/parameters to be used to determine worst case emissions.

The purpose of the pretest meeting is to review the necessary sampling and testing procedures, to provide the proper data forms for recording pertinent data, and to review the format procedures for submitting the test reports.

A written proposed description of any deviation from sampling procedures specified in permit conditions or the TCEQ or EPA sampling procedures shall be made available to the TCEQ prior to the pretest meeting. The TCEQ Regional Director shall approve or disapprove of any deviation from specified sampling procedures.

B. Air contaminants emitted from the facilities to be tested for include (but are not limited to) nitrogen oxide (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and VOC. The sampling results from the facilities will be used to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition No. 26 and the emission limits of CO, NO_x and VOC on the maximum allowable emission rates table.

C. Sampling shall occur within 60 days after achieving the maximum operating rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up of the facilities (or increase in production, as appropriate) and at such other times as may be required by the TCEQ Executive Director. Requests for additional time to perform sampling shall be submitted to the appropriate regional office.

D. Stack emission testing of the facility shall occur at the maximum achievable loading rates across the docks. These conditions/parameters and any other primary operating parameters that affect the emission rate shall be monitored and recorded during the stack test. Any additional parameters shall be determined at the pretest meeting and shall be stated in the sampling report. Permit conditions and parameter limits may be waived during stack testing performed under this condition if the proposed condition/parameter range is identified in the test notice specified in paragraph A and accepted by the TCEQ Regional Office. Permit allowable emissions and emission control requirements are not waived and still apply during stack testing periods.

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

E. A copy of the final sampling report shall be forwarded to the TCEQ Regional Office within 60 days after sampling is completed. Sampling reports shall comply with the attached provisions of Chapter 14 of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual. The reports shall be distributed as follows:

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

Additional Loading Requirements

32. The following additional requirements apply to loading of a VOC which has a vapor pressure equal to or greater than 0.5 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) under actual storage conditions onto inerted marine vessels (ships).

A. Before loading, the owner or operator of the marine terminal shall verify that the marine vessel has passed an annual vapor tightness test as specified in 40 CFR §63.565(c) (September 19, 1995) or 40 CFR §61.304(f) (October 17, 2000) within the previous twelve months.

B. The pressure at the vapor collection connection of an inerted marine vessel must be maintained such that the pressure in a vessels' cargo tanks do not go below 0.2 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) or exceed 80% of the lowest setting of any of the vessel's pressure relief valves. The lowest vessel cargo tank or vent header pressure relief valve setting for the vessel being loaded shall be recorded. Pressure shall be continuously monitored while the vessel is being loaded. Pressure shall be recorded at fifteen minute intervals.

C. VOC loading rates shall be recorded during loading. The loading rate must not exceed the maximum permitted loading rate.

D. During loading, the owner or operator of the marine terminal or of the marine vessel shall conduct audio, olfactory, and visual checks for leaks once every 8 hours for on-shore equipment and on board the ship.

(1) If a liquid leak is detected during loading and cannot be repaired immediately (for example, by tightening a bolt or packing gland), then the loading operation shall cease until the leak is repaired.

(2) If a vapor leak is detected by sight, sound, smell, or hydrocarbon gas analyzer during the loading operation, then a "first attempt" shall be made to repair the leak. Loading operations need not be ceased if the first attempt to repair the leak is not successful provided that the first attempt effort is documented by the owner or operator of the marine vessel and a copy of the repair log is made available to a representative of the marine terminal.

(3) If the attempt to repair the leak is not successful and loading continues, emissions from the loading operation for that ship shall be calculated assuming a collection efficiency of 95%.

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

Projected Actual Emission Limits

33. The Gasoline & Diesel Export Increase project authorized by the amendment application, dated October 18, 2017, was determined not to be subject to major new source review by identifying projected actual emission rates for the facilities potentially affected by the project. Projected actual emission rates for the potentially affected facilities are as follows:

Projected Actual Emissions (tpy):

EPN	FIN	VOC
TK01590	TK1590	4.04
TK02136	TK2136	10.81
TK02150	TK2150	
TK01521	TK1521	
FBTH6	PATDOCK1	38.27
FBTH7	PATDOCK1	
FBTH2	PATDOCK2	
EPAT	EPAT	

Actual emissions from those facilities shall be monitored, recorded and reports made in accordance 30 TAC § 116.127 for the time period specified in 30 TAC § 116.127(b)(1). Project was completed and diesel tanks put into service on May 2, 2019. **(06/23)**

Emergency Engine(s)

34. Fuel for the emergency fire water pump engine, EPN ENGINE6, shall be limited to diesel fuel containing no more than 15 ppm sulfur by weight.

35. Non-emergency operation for EPN ENGINE6 is limited to 100 hours per year.

Referenced Permits

36. The following sources and/or activities are authorized under a Permit by Rule (PBR) by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 106 (30 TAC Chapter 106). These lists are not intended to be all inclusive and can be altered without modifications to this permit. **(06/23)**

Authorization	Source or Activity
PBR No. 146915	Two Diesel Additive Tanks (FT001 and FT002)
§106.511 (claimed 09/2012)	Emergency Diesel Firewater Pump Engines #4 and #5

Authorization	Source or Activity
§106.511 (claimed 09/2012)	PAT Gate Propane Emergency Generator
§106.478 (claimed 03/2017)	Lube Oil Tanks 2045, 2046, 2047, 2049, 2050

Date: **June 26, 2023**

Attachment A

7th Street Tank Farm and Texaco Island Facilities

Routine Maintenance Activities

Pump and valve repairs

Filter replacement

Pipeline clearing

Calibration of process instrumentation

Spare pump startup

Sample Collection

Aerosol can use (paints, lubricants, degreasers)

Date: **June 26, 2023**

Attachment B

7th Street Tank Farm and Texaco Island Facilities

MSS Activity Summary

Facilities	Description	Emission Activity	EPN
See Attachment A	Routine Maintenance Activities	See Attachment A	MSS-UNCONT
Pumps, filters, meters/valves, vessels, and piping	Draining liquid from facility and degassing or opening to atmosphere	Degassing to atmosphere	MSS-UNCONT
Floating Roof Tanks	Draining liquid from tank and degassing to control	Degassing to control where the vapor pressure of the substance stored is greater than 0.5 psia at 95°F until the VOC concentration is less than 34,000 ppmv as methane; then degassing to atmosphere	TKMSS, MSSCS
Fixed Roof Tanks	Draining liquid from tank and opening to atmosphere	Degassing to atmosphere	MSS-UNCONT
Vacuum Trucks	Vacuuming liquid from vessels and storage tanks into vacuum truck	Controlling vacuum truck exhaust when true vapor pressure of liquid being vacuumed is greater than 0.5 psia	MSS-CONT, MSS-UNCONT
Assorted Facilities	Maintenance painting	Using high transfer efficiency application, such as rollers or brushes (no spray guns)	MSS-UNCONT
Assorted Facilities	Abrasive Blasting	Using coal slag	MSS-UNCONT
Frac Tanks	Temporary storage of liquid from vessels and storage tanks	Control of frac tank emissions when true vapor pressure of liquid being stored is greater than 0.5 psia; otherwise no control	MSS-CONT, MSS-UNCONT
Assorted Facilities	Welding	Uncontrolled welding	MSS-UNCONT

Date: **June 26, 2023**

ATTACHMENT C

Texaco Island Facilities

Approved Chemicals List

Product	**Maximum Allowable Hourly Loading Volume (barrels per hour)**		**Maximum Allowable Annual Loading Volume (barrels)***
	Barges	**Ships**	
Avjet and Unfinished Avjet	10,000	10,000	6,061,842
Diesel and Distillates	10,000	30,000	36,500,000
Fuel Oils, Residuum and Slop Oil	12,000	12,000	7,270,800
Gasoline and Unfinished Gasolines	20,000	20,000	27,375,000
Lube Oils and Extracts	10,000	10,000	13,665,600
Unfinished Distillates, Gas Oils and Vacuum Gas Oil	15,000	15,000	13,067,000
Crude Butadiene	3,000	3,000	13,140,000
Benzene	8,000	8,000	5,840,000
p-Xylene	16,000	16,000	18,250,000
Heavy Pygas	4,000	4,000	500,000
Light Pygas			700,000

*Annual is defined as a rolling 12 month basis. Annual loading volume is a total throughput that applies to barges and ships and it is not applied separately to barges and ships.

Date: **June 26, 2023**

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Numbers 7238 and PSDTX1548

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

Air Contaminants Data

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
7th Street Tank Farm				
TK01590	Tank 1590	VOC	1.45	4.05
TK01851	Tank 1851	VOC	7.26	0.19
TK01852	Tank 1852	VOC	0.03	0.01
TK29745	Tank 29745	VOC	15.23	4.25
TK02150	Tank 2150	VOC	21.32	--
TK02136	Tank 2136	VOC	21.32	--
TK01521	Tank 1521	VOC	21.32	--
TK02150, TK02136, TK01521	Diesel Tank Cap	VOC	--	11.50
TK38659	Tank 38659	VOC	28.12	--
TK38654	Tank 38654	VOC	21.32	--
TK38659, TK38654	Diesel Tank Cap	VOC	--	6.06
883TK001X	Benzene Tank 1	VOC	1.31	--
883TK002X	Benzene Tank 2	VOC	1.31	--
883TK001X, 883TK002X	Benzene Tank Cap	VOC	--	5.73
FSSTFPHPMT	7th Street Tank Farm Fugitives (5)	VOC	0.12	0.52
FSSTFPHVHP	7th Street Tank Farm Fugitives (5)	VOC	1.14	5.01
TK01593	Tank 1593	Lube Oil (6)	--	--
TK01594	Tank 1594	Lube Oil (6)	--	--
TK01595	Tank 1595	Lube Oil (6)	--	--
TK01889	Tank 1889	Lube Oil (6)	--	--
TK02142	Tank 2142	Lube Oil (6)	--	--
TK02143	Tank 2143	Lube Oil (6)	--	--

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
Texaco Island				
TK01445	Tank 1445	Lube Oil (6)	--	--
TK01547	Tank 1547	Lube Oil (6)	--	--
TK01548	Tank 1548	Lube Oil (6)	--	--
TK01608	Tank 1608	Lube Oil (6)	--	--
TK38655	Tank 38655	VOC	0.36	0.01
TK38656	Tank 38656	VOC	6.59	0.08
502TK004X	Paraxylene Tank 1	VOC	1.33	--
502TK005X	Paraxylene Tank 2	VOC	1.33	--
502TK006X	Paraxylene Tank 3	VOC	1.33	--
502TK007X	Paraxylene Tank 4	VOC	1.33	--
502TK004X, 502TK005X, 502TK006X, 502TK007X	Paraxylene Tank Cap	VOC	--	2.07
883TK008X	Aromatics Import Tank	VOC	1.72	1.59
883TK009X	Reformate Import Tank	VOC	3.56	7.17
TK038651	Tank 38651	VOC	0.03	0.01
TK38653	Tank 38653	VOC	1.05	3.01
ENGINE6	Engine 6	VOC	0.14	0.01
		NO_X	3.54	0.18
		CO	0.68	0.03
		SO_2	0.01	<0.01
		PM	0.12	0.01
		PM_{10}	0.12	0.01
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.12	0.01

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
EPAT (7) (10)	Vapor Combustor - Berth 2, 6, 7	VOC	69.08	35.94
		NO_X	36.21	11.73
		CO	72.28	23.41
		SO_2	1.46	0.15
		PM	1.95	0.63
		PM_{10}	1.95	0.63
		$PM_{2.5}$	1.95	0.63
EPAT2 (8) (9)	Vapor Combustor 2 - Berth 1	VOC	69.08	35.94
		NO_X	36.21	11.73
		CO	72.28	23.41
		SO_2	1.46	0.15
		PM	1.95	0.63
		PM_{10}	1.95	0.63
		$PM_{2.5}$	1.95	0.63
FBTH6 (10)	Ship Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC	27.63	14.38
FBTH6 (10)	Barge Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC (7)	--	--
FBTH6 (10)	Barge Loading Losses Non-Controlled Products	VOC	14.84	18.51
FBTH6 (10)	Ship Loading Losses Non-Controlled Products	VOC	12.25	7.40
FBTH6 (10)	Pressurized Loading Disconnect Losses	VOC	11.66	2.91
FBTH7 (10)	Ship Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC	27.63	14.38
FBTH7 (10)	Barge Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC (7)	--	--

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
FBTH7 (10)	Barge Loading Losses Non-Controlled Products	VOC	14.84	18.51
FBTH7 (10)	Ship Loading Losses Non-Controlled Products	VOC	12.25	7.40
FBTH7 (10)	Pressurized Loading Disconnect Losses	VOC	11.66	2.91
FBTH1 (9)	Ship Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC	27.63	14.49
FBTH1 (9)	Barge Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC (8)	--	--
FBTH1 (9)	Pressurized Loading Disconnect Losses	VOC	11.66	2.91
FBTH2 (10)	Ship Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC	27.63	14.38
FBTH2 (10)	Barge Loading Losses Controlled Products Only	VOC (7)	--	--
FBTH2 (10)	Barge Loading Losses Non-Controlled Products	VOC	14.84	18.51
FBTH2 (10)	Ship Loading Losses Non-Controlled Products	VOC	12.25	7.40
FBTH6, FBTH7, FBTH1, FBTH2, EPAT, EPAT2 (9)(10)	Overall Marine Loading Cap	VOC	--	57.36
FPATDOCK	Process Fugitives (5)	VOC	8.51	37.30

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
7th Street Tank Farm and Texaco Island Facilities MSS Activities				
MSSCS	MSSCS	VOC	26.93	0.69
		NO_X	3.78	0.97
		CO	7.55	1.93
		SO_2	0.01	0.07
		PM	0.20	0.05
		PM_{10}	0.20	0.05
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.20	0.05
TK MSS	Tank MSS	VOC	142.74	2.60
MSS-CONT	Controlled MSS Cap	VOC	0.07	0.01
MSS-UNCONT	Uncontrolled MSS Cap	VOC	21.81	4.88
		PM	1.28	2.47
		PM_{10}	0.27	0.71
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.09	0.27
		Exempt Solvent	0.02	0.02

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
(3) VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen
SO_2 - sulfur dioxide
PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
PM_{10} - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
$PM_{2.5}$ - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
CO - carbon monoxide
H_2S - hydrogen sulfide
(4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12 month rolling period.
(5) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special condition(s) and permit application representations.
(6) The material stored in this tank has a vapor pressure less than 0.0002 psia at 104°F and is therefore not considered an air contaminant.
(7) 100% collection efficiency is applied for barge loading of controlled products. Emissions are reported under EPN EPAT.
(8) 100% collection efficiency is applied for barge loading of controlled products. Emissions are reported under EPN EPAT2.
(9) Total annual emissions of VOC from EPNs FBTH1 and EPAT2 shall not exceed these values.

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

(10) Total annual emissions of VOC and Benzene from EPNs FBTH6, FBTH7, FBTH2, and EPAT shall not exceed these values.

Date: June 26, 2023