Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Eco Services Operations Corp.

Site Name: Houston Plant
Physical Location: 8615 Manchester St
Nearest City: Houston
County: Harris

Permit Number: O3049
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 325188
NAICS Name: All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

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

Prepared on: October 22, 2026

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The site produces sulfuric acid by two processes: combusting elemental sulfur and regenerating spent sulfuric acid (sulfuric acid received from petroleum refining and chemical processes that have been in contact with volatile organic compounds).

Eco Services' Houston site produces sulfuric acid through two process units: PRO-UNIT8 and PRO-REGEN2.

In **PRO-UNIT8**, molten sulfur is combusted in a high-temperature furnace with excess oxygen to form sulfur dioxide (SO_2). The gas is cooled in a waste heat boiler (the reaction produces excess heat) and then catalytically oxidized to sulfur trioxide (SO_3), with additional heat recovery occurring between converter stages.
The SO_3 passes through an oleum tower and absorption tower to produce sulfuric acid. Downstream, a Brink mist eliminator removes acid mist, and a sodium-based wet scrubber captures remaining SO_2. The resulting salt solution is acidulated to recover SO_2, which is recycled back to the process. Final exhaust is emitted via Stack EPN 101. Emissions include H_2SO_4 mist, SO_2, PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$, CO, and NO_x.

In the **PRO-REGEN2** process, sulfuric acid and molten sulfur are injected into an industrial furnace at high temperature in the presence of excess oxygen to produce sulfur dioxide (SO2) with natural gas providing supplemental fuel.

The furnace achieves high destruction efficiency for VOCs and our side business, called "Treatment Services" charges offsite customers to treat their waste streams, after confirming compatibility with our process. These waste streams often provide fuel value, but some are aqueous. We receive the waste streams via railcar and tanker truck. Some waste streams are offloaded into storage and later fed to the furnace. Other streams are "direct-burned" (piped directly) to the furnace from the railcar or truck. If the customer notifies us that their waste stream is HON Group 1 wastewater/residual, we direct burn the material (no storage).

The gas is cleaned and cooled via a scrubber, direct contact cooler, and electrostatic precipitators before catalytic conversion to SO_3. The SO_3 is then processed through oleum and absorption towers to produce sulfuric acid. A Brink mist eliminator and wet scrubber provide final acid mist and SO_2 control prior to discharge through a 130-foot stack. Emissions include H_2SO_4 mist, SO_2, PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$, VOCs, CO, and NO_x.

FOPs at Site

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

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

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

Major Pollutants	SO2, NOX

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

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

Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

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

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
    - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
    - Compliance Requirements
    - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
    - Permit Location
    - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
        - Unit Summary
        - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - Permit Shield
    - New Source Review Authorization References
    - Compliance Plan
    - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
    - Acronym list
- Appendix B
    - Copies of major NSR authorizations

General Terms and Conditions

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

Special Terms and Conditions

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

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

Attachments

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

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

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

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

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

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

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

Appendix A

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

Appendix B

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

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

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

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

these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

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

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

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

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

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

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

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

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

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

Insignificant Activities and Emission Units

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

De Minimis Sources

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

Miscellaneous Sources

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

Sources Authorized by 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule

15. Sources authorized by §106.102: Combustion units designed and used exclusively for comfort heating purposes employing liquid petroleum gas, natural gas, solid wood, or distillate fuel oil.
16. Sources authorized by §106.122: Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
17. Sources authorized by §106.141: Batch mixers with rated capacity of 27 cubic feet or less for mixing cement, sand, aggregate, lime, gypsum, additives, and/or water to produce concrete, grout, stucco, mortar, or other similar products.
18. Sources authorized by §106.143: Wet sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from subterranean and subaqueous beds where the deposits of sand and gravel are consolidated granular materials resulting from natural disintegration of rock and stone and have a production rate of 500 tons per hour or less.

19. Sources authorized by §106.148: Railcar or truck unloading of wet sand, gravel, aggregate, coal, lignite, and scrap iron or scrap steel (but not including metal ores, metal oxides, battery parts, or fine dry materials) into trucks or other railcars for transportation to other locations.
20. Sources authorized by §106.149: Sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from deposits of sand and gravel consisting of natural disintegration of rock and stone, provided that crushing or breaking operations are not used and no blasting is conducted to obtain the material.
21. Sources authorized by §106.161: Animal feeding operations which confine animals in numbers specified and any associated on-site feed handling and/or feed millings operations, not including caged laying and caged pullet operations.
22. Sources authorized by §106.162: Livestock auction sales facilities.
23. Sources authorized by §106.163: All animal racing facilities, domestic animal shelters, zoos, and their associated confinement areas, stables, feeding areas, and waste collection and treatment facilities, other than incineration units.
24. Sources authorized by §106.229: Equipment used exclusively for the dyeing or stripping of textiles.
25. Sources authorized by §106.241: Any facility where animals or poultry are slaughtered and prepared for human consumption provided that waste products such as blood, offal, and feathers are stored in such a manner as to prevent the creation of a nuisance condition and these waste products are removed from the premises daily or stored under refrigeration.
26. Sources authorized by §106.242: Equipment used in eating establishments for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption.
27. Sources authorized by §106.243: Smokehouses in which the maximum horizontal inside cross-sectional area does not exceed 100 square feet.
28. Sources authorized by §106.244: Ovens, mixers, blenders, barbecue pits, and cookers if the products are edible and intended for human consumption.
29. Sources authorized by §106.266: Vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for industrial, commercial, or residential housekeeping purposes.
30. Sources authorized by §106.301: Aqueous fertilizer storage tanks.
31. Sources authorized by §106.313: All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
32. Sources authorized by §106.316: Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
33. Sources authorized by §106.317: Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
34. Sources authorized by §106.318: Die casting machines.
35. Sources authorized by §106.319: Foundry sand mold forming equipment to which no heat is applied.
36. Sources authorized by §106.331: Equipment used exclusively to package pharmaceuticals and cosmetics or to coat pharmaceutical tablets.
37. Sources authorized by §106.333: Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending of materials at ambient temperature to make water-based adhesives.
38. Sources authorized by §106.372: Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
39. Sources authorized by §106.391: Presses used for the curing of rubber products and plastic products.
40. Sources authorized by §106.394: Equipment used for compression molding and injection molding of plastics.
41. Sources authorized by §106.414: Equipment used exclusively for the packaging of lubricants or greases.
42. Sources authorized by §106.415: Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers used for fabrics cleaned with water solutions of bleach or detergents.
43. Sources authorized by §106.431: Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste form.
44. Sources authorized by §106.432: Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for dipping operations for coating objects with oils, waxes, or greases where no organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used; or dipping operations for applying coatings of natural or synthetic resins which contain no organic solvents.
45. Sources authorized by §106.451: Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasives in water.
46. Sources authorized by §106.453: Equipment used for washing or drying products fabricated from metal or glass, provided no volatile organic materials are used in the process and no oil or solid fuel is burned.
47. Sources authorized by §106.471: Equipment used exclusively to store or hold dry natural gas.
48. Sources authorized by §106.531: Sewage treatment facilities, excluding combustion or incineration equipment, land farms, or grease trap waste handling or treatment facilities.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

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

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

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

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

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

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

Operational Flexibility

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

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
DWP2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0004	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
DWP2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-0002	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.	
DWP2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0002	HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
48	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
48	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0002B	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
49	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
49	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-0003	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973	
49	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0002B	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
53	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
53	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0002	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
56	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
56	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-0003	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973	
78	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
78	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-0003	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973	
B1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0001	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
B1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0002	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
B1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-0002	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1)-(3). Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Bypass Line = The closed vent system does not contain any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Control Device Type/Operation = Thermal vapor incinerator that provides a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760° C Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters not requested	
B2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0001	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
B2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0002	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
B2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-0002	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1)-(3). Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Bypass Line = The closed vent system does not contain any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Control Device Type/Operation = Thermal vapor incinerator that provides a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760° C Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters not requested	
DIESEL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0003	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
DIESEL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0005	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
DIESEL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0003	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
F2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0004	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	-- Affected Pollutant - VOC: Applicant requested to add informational paragraph citation for clarity. Added Related Standard § 115.112(e)(3)
F2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-0001	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Stored product other than petroleum liquid (as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K)	
F2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-0002	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1)-(3).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Bypass Line = The closed vent system does not contain any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Control Device Type/Operation = Thermal vapor incinerator that provides a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760° C Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters not requested	
F3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0001	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	-- Affected Pollutant - VOC: Applicant requested to add informational paragraph citation for clarity. Added Related Standard § 115.112(e)(3)
F3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-0002	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) and less than or equal to 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Stored product other than petroleum liquid (as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K)	
F3	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-0002	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1)-(3). Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Bypass Line = The closed vent system does not contain any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Control Device Type/Operation = Thermal vapor incinerator that provides a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760° C Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters not requested	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GASOLINE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0006	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
H1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0002	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
H1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0001	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
H1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-0002	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1)-(3). Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Bypass Line = The closed vent system does not contain any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Control Device Type/Operation = Thermal vapor incinerator that provides a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760° C Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters not requested	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
H1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGG	63GGG-2	Wastewater Tank = The wastewater tank that receives, manages, or treats affected wastewater or a residual removed from affected wastewater and is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGG.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
H2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0002	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
H2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-0001	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
H2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-0002	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1)-(3). Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Bypass Line = The closed vent system does not contain any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Control Device Type/Operation = Thermal vapor incinerator that provides a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760° C Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the control device is proven to achieve its emission limitation.	
H2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGG	63GGG-2	Wastewater Tank = The wastewater tank that receives, manages, or treats affected wastewater or a residual removed from affected wastewater and is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGG.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-UNLD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-0003	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
GRP-UNLD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-0004	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor that is not considered to be a flare Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
128	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0002	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
117	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0001	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr but less than 200 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average. NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Monitoring System = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS. NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2). NH3 Emission Monitoring = Oxidation of ammonia to nitric oxide (NO).	
117	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-0001	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.	
101	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-0001	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute. SIP Violation = The source is able to comply with applicable PM and opacity regulations without the use of PM collection equipment and has not been found to be in violation of any visible emission standard in a State Implementation Plan.	
PAINT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter E, Division 5	R5451-0001	Exemption = No exemption is being met. Alternative Control = No alternative control is being used. Low Usage = The total coating and solvent usage does not exceed 150 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period for all surface coating operations on the property.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Alt Record = The facility is complying with the alternative recordkeeping requirements by maintaining records of total gallons of coating and solvent used each month and total gallons of coating and solvent used in the previous 12 months.	
120	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0001	Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr	
170	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0001	Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr	
TKINSPMSS2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0001	Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr	
PRO-REGEN2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2-0002	Facility Type = Sulfuric acid plant that burns alkylation acid, hydrogen sulfide, organic sulfides, mercaptans, or acid sludge by contact process. Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height is not less than the standard effective stack height. Production Capacity = Production capacity is greater than 300 tons per day (expressed as 100 percent acid). Facility Use = The plant is not used exclusively as a sulfur dioxide control system, chamber process plant, acid concentrator, or oleum transfer and storage facility.	
PRO-REGEN2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H	60H-001	Construction/Modification Date = After August 17, 1971. Process Design = The source does not process elemental sulfur or an ore that contains elemental sulfur, or processes elemental sulfur or an ore that contains elemental sulfur and does not use air to supply oxygen.	
PRO-UNIT8	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2-0001	Facility Type = Sulfuric acid plant burning elemental sulfur by contact process. Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height is not less than the standard effective stack height. Production Capacity = Production capacity is greater than 300 tons per day (expressed as 100 percent acid). Facility Use = The plant is not used exclusively as a sulfur dioxide control system, chamber process plant, acid concentrator, or oleum transfer and storage facility.	
PRO-UNIT8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H	60H-001	Construction/Modification Date = After August 17, 1971. Process Design = The source does not process elemental sulfur or an ore that contains elemental sulfur, or processes elemental sulfur or an ore that contains elemental sulfur and does not use air to supply oxygen.	
PRO-REGEN2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-0001	AMOC = An alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.348 for treatment processes is not used. Complying with § 61.342(e) = The facility is not complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Stream Combination = The process wastewater, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate is combined with other waste streams for the purpose of facilitating management or treatment in the wastewater treatment system. Process Or Stream Exemption = The treatment process or waste stream is complying with 40 CFR §61.348(d). Treatment Stream Unit Exempt = There are not units in the wastewater treatment system that are exempt according to 40 CFR § 61.348(b)(2). Openings = The treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has openings. Fuel Gas System = Not all gaseous vent streams from the treatment process or wastewater treatment system are routed to a fuel gas system. Less Than Atmospheric = A cover and closed-vent system are operated such that the treatment process or wastewater system unit is maintained at ambient atmospheric pressure. Closed-Vent System and Control Device = A closed-vent system and control device is not used.	
PRO-REGEN2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63GTP-WW19	Series of Processes = The wastewater stream is treated using a single treatment process. Biological Treatment Process = Non-biological treatment process. Wastewater Stream Designation = Determined Group1 for Table 9 Wastewater Stream Treatment = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) unit option.	-- Affected Pollutant - 112(B) HAPS: Site is an off-site wastewater treatment facility and does not generate or store Group 1 wastewater. Deleted Related Standard: §§ 63.138(h)(1), 63.138(h)(2)(ii), 63.138(h)(3), 63.144(a) Deleted Monitoring/Testing: §§ 63.144(b), 63.144(b)(1), 63.144(b)(2), 63.144(b)(3), 63.144(b)(4), 63.144(b)(5), [G] 63.144(b)(5)(i), 63.144(b)(5)(ii),[G] 63.144(b)(5)(iii), 63.144(b)(5)(iv), 63.144(b)(6), 63.144(c), 63.144(c)(1), 63.144(c)(2), 63.144(c)(3), 63.144(c)(4) Deleted Recordkeeping: §§63.144(b)(3), 63.144(b)(4), 63.144(b)(5)(ii), 63.144(c)(1), 63.144(c)(2), 63.144(c)(3) Deleted Reporting: §§[G] 63.151(b), 63.151(e), [G] 63.151(e)(1), 63.151(e)(2), 63.151(e)(3)
PRO-REGEN2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGG	63GGG-1	Treatment Process = The wastewater or residual is discharged to a process heater or boiler burning hazardous waste and is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGG.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.

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

NSR Versus Title V FOP

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

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

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

New Source Review Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

New Source Review Authorization References

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1081	Issuance Date: 06/13/2018
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1260	Issuance Date: 10/07/2022
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.: 4802	Issuance Date: 10/07/2022
Authorization No.: 19282	Issuance Date: 06/13/2018
Authorization No.: 56566	Issuance Date: 11/25/2025
Authorization No.: 149180	Issuance Date: 11/21/2017
Authorization No.: 169373	Issuance Date: 06/29/2022
Permits by Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Municipal Solid Waste and Industrial Hazardous Waste Permits With an Air Addendum	
Permit No.: HW50095	

Permits by Rule

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

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

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

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

The application, or a previously submitted application, contains a PBR Supplemental Table. This table provides supplemental information for all PBR authorizations at the site or application area, including PBRs that are not listed on the OP-REQ1 form. PBRs that are not listed on the OP-REQ1 form authorize emission units that the TCEQ has determined are insignificant sources of emissions (IEUs). PBRs are enforceable through permit condition number **16**. The EPA gives States broad discretion in prescribing monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for generally applicable requirements that cover insignificant emission units. (see EPA *White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program*). Federal regulations specifically identify recordkeeping as an appropriate level of monitoring necessary to assure compliance with the requirements applicable to an emissions unit. Permitting authorities have the best sense of where it is appropriate to conclude that periodic monitoring is not necessary for IEUs, when state program rules already provide sufficient monitoring for these units.

In the case of IEUs in particular, the recordkeeping in 30 TAC §106.8 is sufficient because the units do not have the potential to violate emission limitations or other requirements under normal operating conditions. In particular, where the establishment of a regular program of monitoring would not significantly enhance the ability of the permit to assure compliance with the applicable requirement, the permitting authority can provide that the applicable requirement has monitoring sufficient to yield reliable data that is representative of the emission unit's compliance with the limitations. Therefore, for IEUs compliance with 30 TAC §106.8 is sufficient to meet federal monitoring requirements.

The PBR records may include, but are not limited to, production capacity and throughput, hours of operation, safety data sheets (SDS), chemical composition of raw materials, speciation of air contaminant data, engineering calculations, maintenance records, fugitive data, performance tests, capture/control device efficiencies, or parametric monitoring. The PBR records also satisfy the federal operating permit periodic monitoring requirements of 30 TAC § 122.142(c) as they are representative of the emission unit's compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 106.

Emission Units and Emission Points

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

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has

an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

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

Monitoring Sufficiency

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

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

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

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PRO-REGEN2	
Control Device ID No.: PRO-REGEN2	Control Device Type: Sulfur dioxide scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H	SOP Index No.: 60H-001
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 60.82(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Dioxide Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: SO2 emission rates in excess of 4 pounds of SO2 per ton of 100% sulfuric acid produced shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or CEMS to measure SO2 concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 6C. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PRO-UNIT8	
Control Device ID No.: PRO-UNIT8	Control Device Type: Sulfur dioxide scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H	SOP Index No.: 60H-001
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 60.82(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Dioxide Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: SO2 emission rates in excess of 4 pounds of SO2 per ton of 100% sulfuric acid produced shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or CEMS to measure SO2 concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 6C. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard.	

Periodic Monitoring:

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 101	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-0001
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: An opacity greater than 10% will be reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings to demonstrate compliance with an opacity standard is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9. Opacity and visible emissions have also been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observation.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 117	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7ICI-0001
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel usage and hours of operation.	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Carbon monoxide concentration that exceeds 400 ppmv based on fuel usage measurements shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a correlation between fuel consumption and emission rates. In situations where such a correlation exists, measuring, calculating and recording the fuel consumption rate indicates whether the emission limitation or standard is being met.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 117	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7ICI-0001
Pollutant: NH_3	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: NH3 Concentration.	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Ammonia concentration that exceeds 10 ppmv based on EPA Conditional Test Method (CTM) - 027 shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to conduct stack tests to measure pollutants from emission sources. EPA Conditional Test Method 27 is a procedure for collecting gas samples and determining the ammonia concentration in parts per million.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 128	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7ICI-0002
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel usage and hours of operation.	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Carbon monoxide concentration that exceeds 400 ppmv based on fuel usage measurements shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a correlation between fuel consumption and emission rates. In situations where such a correlation exists, measuring, calculating and recording the fuel consumption rate indicates whether the emission limitation or standard is being met.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 48	
Control Device ID No.: PRO-REGEN2	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: 170	Control Device Type: vapor combustor
Control Device ID No.: TKINSPMSS2	Control Device Type: vapor combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002B
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: A combustion temperature below the minimum temperature of 1400 degrees Fahrenheit or as established in the NSR permit on a 6-minute averaging period shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for vapor combustors or thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 48	
Control Device ID No.: CVS	Control Device Type: Vapor collection system (closed vent system)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002B
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Fugitive emissions greater than 500 ppm above background shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 48	
Control Device ID No.: CVS	Control Device Type: Vapor collection system (closed vent system)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002B
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visual leaks in the closed vent system shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 49	
Control Device ID No.: PRO-REGEN2	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: 170	Control Device Type: vapor combustor
Control Device ID No.: TKINSPMSS2	Control Device Type: vapor combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002B
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: A combustion temperature below the minimum temperature of 1400 degrees Fahrenheit or as established in the NSR permit on a 6-minute averaging period shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for vapor combustors or thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 49	
Control Device ID No.: CVS	Control Device Type: Vapor collection system (closed vent system)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002B
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Fugitive emissions greater than 500 ppm above background shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 49	
Control Device ID No.: CVS	Control Device Type: Vapor collection system (closed vent system)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002B
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visual leaks in the closed vent system shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 53	
Control Device ID No.: PRO-REGEN2	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: 170	Control Device Type: vapor combustor
Control Device ID No.: TKINSPMSS2	Control Device Type: vapor combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: A combustion temperature below the minimum temperature of 1400 degrees Fahrenheit or as established in the NSR permit on a 6-minute averaging period shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for vapor combustors or thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 53	
Control Device ID No.: CVS	Control Device Type: Vapor collection system (closed vent system)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Fugitive emissions greater than 500 ppm above background shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 53	
Control Device ID No.: CVS	Control Device Type: Vapor collection system (closed vent system)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visual leaks in the closed vent system shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B1	
Control Device ID No.: PRO-REGEN2	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: 120	Control Device Type: vapor combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: A combustion temperature below the minimum temperature of 1400 degrees Fahrenheit or as established in the NSR permit on a 6-minute averaging period shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for vapor combustors or thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B1	
Control Device ID No.: CVS	Control Device Type: Vapor collection system (closed vent system)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Fugitive emissions greater than 500 ppm above background shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B1	
Control Device ID No.: CVS	Control Device Type: Vapor collection system (closed vent system)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visual leaks in the closed vent system shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B2	
Control Device ID No.: PRO-REGEN2	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: 120	Control Device Type: vapor combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: A combustion temperature below the minimum temperature of 1400 degrees Fahrenheit or as established in the NSR permit on a 6-minute averaging period shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for vapor combustors or thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B2	
Control Device ID No.: CVS	Control Device Type: Vapor collection system (closed vent system)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Fugitive emissions greater than 500 ppm above background shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B2	
Control Device ID No.: CVS	Control Device Type: Vapor collection system (closed vent system)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-0002
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visual leaks in the closed vent system shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GASOLINE	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-0006
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to maintain construction records demonstrating the tank includes a submerged fill pipe shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GASOLINE	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-0006
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If the submerged fill pipe requires repairs, it shall be considered and reported as a deviation if the repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere.	

Obtaining Permit Documents

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

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

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on **August 25, 2026**.
   Site rating: 0.30 / Satisfactory Company rating: 2.41 / Satisfactory
   (High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)
2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating? .....No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS? .....No
2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit? .....No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

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

OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes
OP-UA64 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes