Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

BASF Corporation

Site Name: BASF Pasadena Plant
Area Name: Pasadena Plant
Physical Location: 4403 Laporte Freeway 225, Pasadena, Texas 77503
Nearest City: Pasadena
County: Harris

Permit Number: O1331
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 32511
NAICS Name: Petrochemical 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: June 30, 2025

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description
Three units (alcohol, plasticizer, and F-10) are authorized under Permit 8199A. The alcohol process involves several steps: the production of Syngas which includes EPN: 17, 18, 50, 601. The reaction of olefin and Syngas to form aldehyde which includes EPN: FUG-NH3, CHLOADING, FUG-ALC. An enolization reaction to convert aldehyde to the corresponding enol which includes EPN: 47 and 48. A hydrogenation reaction to convert enol to alcohol and the refinement of alcohol to produce the final project includes EPN: 23, 24, 27, 52, 53, 54.

The plasticizer process is a single production line that is compromised of the following process steps: storage of the precursor substances which includes EPN: 101, 102, 103, 104, FUG-POW, batch esterification and catalyst precipitation in one single reactor equipped with a distillation section, continuous filtration, continuous stripping and storage of the product includes EPN:FUG-PX, PXFILTER. The F-10 Boiler produces steam to support site operations at the Pasadena Plant and includes EPN: FUG-NH3, FUG-F10, 146, 84. There is a common cooling tower and flare system which includes EPN: 16B, CTWR-1, 16. Products are loaded and transported from the site by marine, rail, and truck which includes EPN: MVLOADING, 58, RRLOADING, TTLOADING.

FOPs at Site

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

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

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

Major Pollutants	VOC, NOX, CO

Reading State of Texas’s Federal Operating Permit

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

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

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
    - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
    - Compliance Requirements
    - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
    - Permit Location
    - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
    - Applicable Requirements Summary

        - Unit Summary
        - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - Permit Shield
    - New Source Review Authorization References
    - Compliance Plan
    - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
    - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

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

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on 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.

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.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

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

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

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
MCCGEN	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	-- Affected Pollutant - Exempt: Added Recordkeeping § 117.345(f)(6) Added Recordkeeping § 117.345(f)(6)(B) Deleted Recordkeeping [G]§ 117.345(f)(6) The recordkeeping group was replaced by the two individual citations to clarify which records are kept for the exemption 117.303(a)(6)(D).
MCCGEN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-01	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.	
MCCGEN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	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 500 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 Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies.	
871053	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
871053	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
BTCHEM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	

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 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
BTCHEM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
CTCHEM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
CTCHEM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
D-23	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-23	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	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 less than 0.5 psia	
D-24	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
D-24	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	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 less than 0.5 psia	
D-27	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-27	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	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 less than 0.5 psia	
D-4070	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-4070	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
D-4110	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-4110	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	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 less than 0.5 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
D-4310	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-4310	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	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 less than 0.5 psia	
D-4850	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-4850	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
D-6012	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-6012	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
D-603	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-603	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
D-605	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-605	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
D-630	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Flare	
D-630	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
D-631	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Flare	
D-631	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
D-632	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Flare	
D-632	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
D-633	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-633	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	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 vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Flare	
D-633	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
D-635	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Flare	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
D-635	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
D-636	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Flare	
D-636	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
D-638A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Flare	
D-638A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
D-638B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Flare	
D-638B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
D-639	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Flare	
D-639	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
D-642	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-642	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
D-643	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-643	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
D-643	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
D-644	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Flare	
D-644	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	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 = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
D-644	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-2	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 less than 0.5 psia	
D-660	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	
D-661	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-661	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
D-662A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-662A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	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 less than 0.5 psia	
D-662B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-662B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	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 less than 0.5 psia	
D-662C	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-662C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	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 less than 0.5 psia	
D-663A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-663B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-664	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-664	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
D-668	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-668	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
D-669	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
D-669	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
D-670	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-670	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	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 less than 0.5 psia	
D-705	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-74	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Flare	
D-74	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
D-741	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-741	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
D-742	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-742	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
D-760-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
D-760-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
D633LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5112-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
D74LOADING	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
DSLLOADING	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5112-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
MVLOADING	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	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 = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
RRLOADING	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	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 = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
RRLOADING	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-2	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.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
TTLOADING	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	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 = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
TTLOADING	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-2	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
F-601	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-01	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.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or 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.	
F10	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-1	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. Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. 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 = Emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day and 24-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 = Continuous emissions monitoring system. NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2). NH3 Emission Monitoring = Mass balance	
F10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-1	Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. Subpart Ea, Eb, AAAA, or CCCC = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. Temporary Boiler = The steam-generating unit is not a temporary boiler D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Byproduct/waste. D-Series Fuel Type #3 = Hazardous waste. Additional Applicability Requirement = The affected facility does not meet the applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts J, Ja, E, or BB ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF. 60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies. Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical. Monitoring Type PM = No particulate monitoring. Monitoring Type PM (Opacity) = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. Monitoring Type NOx = Continuous emission monitoring system. Monitoring Type SO2 = Fuel certification (based on fuel analysis per § 60.49b(r)(2)). Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE Heat Release Rate = Natural gas with a heat release rate less than or equal to 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. Heat Input Gas/Oil = The facility combusts natural gas or distillate oil in excess of 30% of the heat input from the combustion of all fuels. Heat Input Wood = The facility combusts no wood or less than 30% wood by heat input. Alternate Emission Limit (AEL) = The facility combusts byproduct/waste with either natural gas or oil and did not petition the EPA Administrator to establish a NO_x emission limit that applies specifically when the byproduct/waste is combusted.	
F10	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEE	63EEE-1	Type Fuel = Boiler burns liquid fuel. Existing Source = The boiler is a new source (construction or reconstruction commenced after April 20, 2004).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Area Source = The boiler is an area source as defined under §63.2. Elective Standards = The area source is not electing to comply with § 63.1216 or § 63.1217 per § 266.100(b)(3) and is complying with the Part 266 requirements for particulate matter, hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas, and metals emissions other than mercury. Dioxin/Furan Standard = Complying with the CO standard in § 63.1217(a)(1)(ii) or (b)(1)(ii). Heating Value = The hazardous waste as-fired heating value is 10,000 Btu/lb or greater. Hg Feedrate = Feedrate levels are established as 12-hour rolling average limit for Hg. ALT Metals = Complying with the particulate matter standards. Met Feedrate = Feedrate levels are established as 12-hour rolling average limit for semivolatile and low volatile metals. CO/THC Stadard = Complying with the CO standard in § 63.1216(a)(5)(i) or (b)(5)(i); or § 63.1217(a)(5)(i) or (b)(5)(i). Baghouse = The boiler is not equipped with a baghouse. Dioxin-Listed = The boiler does not burn the dioxin-listed hazardous wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027. DRE Previous Test = DRE testing during the comprehensive intial performance testing is used to document conformance with the DRE standard.	
FL-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	
FL-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-1	Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006. Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time. Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time. Alternative Monitoring Approach = No alternative monitoring approaches as outlined in 115.725(m)(1) or 115.725(m)(2) are used. Modifications to Testing/Monitoring = No modifications to test methods or monitoring methods specified in this section. Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service. Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d). Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.	
FL-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
FL-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-2	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
FL-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-3	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Non-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
FL-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-4	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Non-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
FL-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.	
FL-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	
FL-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-1	Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006. Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time. Alternative Monitoring Approach = No alternative monitoring approaches as outlined in 115.725(m)(1) or 115.725(m)(2) are used. Modifications to Testing/Monitoring = No modifications to test methods or monitoring methods specified in this section. Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service. Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d). Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.	
FL-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
FL-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-2	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm)	
FL-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-3	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Non-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
FL-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-4	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Non-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm)	
FL-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.	
FUG-ALC	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes HRVOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter H, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device. Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC. Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service. Weight Percent HRVOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight and process fluids that contain HRVOC at 5.0%, or greater, by weight on an annual average basis.	
FUG-ALC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device. Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = The site contains a petroleum refinery, a synthetic organic chemical, polymer, resin, or methyl-tert-butyl ether manufacturing process as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10 Components Utilizing Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components in the fugitive unit are using the alternative work practice under § 115.358.	
FUG-ALC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	60VV-01	Produces Chemicals = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that produces as an intermediate or final product one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489. Affected Facility = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480(a)(2). Construction/Modification Date = After November 7, 2006.	
FUG-ALC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa	60VVa-1	Produces Chemicals = The facility produces, as an intermediate or final product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489a. Affected Facility = The facility is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480a(a)(2). Construction/Modification Date = After November 7, 2006. Compliance Option = Choosing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa. Design Capacity = Site with a design capacity greater than or equal to 1,000 Mg/yr. Facility Type = Facility does not qualify for one of the exemptions in § 60.480a(d). Pumps in Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pumps in light liquid service. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in light liquid service. Complying with 60.482-2a = Pumps in light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-2a.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Compressors = Fugitive unit contains compressors. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for compressors. Complying with 60.482-3a = Compressors are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-3a. Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service. Sampling Connection Systems = Fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for sampling connection systems. Complying with 60.482-5a = Sampling connection systems are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-5a. Open-Ended Valves = Fugitive unit contains open-ended valves. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for open-ended valves. Complying with 60.482-6a = Open-ended valves are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-6a. Valves in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service. 2.0 % = The owner or operator is not electing to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0%. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service. Complying with 60.482-7a = Valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-7a. Pumps in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pumps in heavy liquid service. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in heavy liquid service. Complying with 60.482-8a = Pumps in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a. Valves in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains valves in heavy liquid service. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in heavy liquid service. Complying with 60.482-8a = Valves in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a. Pressure Relief Devices in Heavy or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service. Complying with 60.482-8a = Pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a. Connectors in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains connectors in heavy liquid service. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for connectors in heavy liquid service. Complying with 60.482-8a = Connectors in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Vapor Recovery System = Fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery system. Enclosed Combustion Device = Fugitive unit contains at least one enclosed combustion device. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for enclosed combustion devices. Complying with 60.482-10a = Enclosed combustion devices are complying with 60.482-10a. Flare = Fugitive unit contains flares. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for flares. Complying with 60.482-10a = Flares are complying with 60.482-10a. CVS = Fugitive unit contains closed vent systems. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for closed vent systems. Complying with 60.482-10a = Closed vent system is complying with § 60.482-10a. Connectors in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains connectors in gas/vapor or light liquid service.	
FUG-F10	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes HRVOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter H, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device. Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC. Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service. Weight Percent HRVOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight and process fluids that contain HRVOC at 5.0%, or greater, by weight on an annual average basis.	
FUG-F10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device. Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = The site contains a petroleum refinery, a synthetic organic chemical, polymer, resin, or methyl-tert-butyl ether manufacturing process as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10 Components Utilizing Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components in the fugitive unit are using the alternative work practice under § 115.358.	
FUG-F10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	60VV-01	Produces Chemicals = The fugitive unit is not part of a facility that produces as an intermediate or final product one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489.	
FUG-F10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa	60VVa-1	Produces Chemicals = The facility does not produce, as an intermediate or final product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489a.	
FUG-PX	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC	R5780-1	Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit does not contain a defined process or does not contain Highly Reactive VOC.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Fugitive Emissions			
FUG-PX	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device. Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = The site contains a petroleum refinery, a synthetic organic chemical, polymer, resin, or methyl-tert-butyl ether manufacturing process as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10 Components Utilizing Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components in the fugitive unit are using the alternative work practice under § 115.358.	
FUG-PX	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	60VV-01	Produces Chemicals = The fugitive unit is not part of a facility that produces as an intermediate or final product one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489.	
FUG-PX	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	63H-1	EQUIPMENT TYPE = FUGITIVE UNIT DOES NOT CONTAIN EQUIPMENT LISTED IN 40 CFR § 63.160(A) WHICH IS OPERATED IN ORGANIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT SERVICE	
CTWR-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760-1	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764. Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764. Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor. Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater. Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a). Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to monitor cooling water flow rate at a point representative of the flow of cooling water from only the HRVOC-containing units. Total Strippable VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a). On-Line Monitor = A continuous on-line monitor capable of providing total HRVOC and speciated HRVOCs in ppbw is being used.	
CO2SV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
D-4530	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
F-4390	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
F10	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-1	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare. Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).	
F10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Other vapor control/recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10	
FD-4390	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
FL-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-1	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.	
FL-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare	
FL-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-1	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.	
FL-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare	
T-10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
DEGREASER	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120 degrees Fahrenheit Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is greater than or equal to 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.	
C-6038	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-01	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983. Vent Type = Two or more distillation units discharging vent stream into a common vapor recovery system. Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3). Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min. Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream. TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device. Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.	
C-6038	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-02	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983. Vent Type = Two or more distillation units discharging vent stream into a common vapor recovery system. Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3). Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min. Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream. TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device. Subpart NNN Control Device = Boiler or process heater design heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 MW (150 MMBtu/hr).	
C-6043	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-01	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983. Vent Type = Two or more distillation units discharging vent stream into a common vapor recovery system. Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3). Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min. Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream. TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device. Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.	
C-6043	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-02	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983. Vent Type = Two or more distillation units discharging vent stream into a common vapor recovery system. Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3). Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min. Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream. TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device. Subpart NNN Control Device = Boiler or process heater design heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 MW (150 MMBtu/hr).	
C-6067	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-01	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983. Vent Type = Two or more distillation units discharging vent stream into a common vapor recovery system. Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3). Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min. Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device. Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.	
C-643	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-1	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983.	
C-665	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-1	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983.	
C-667	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-1	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983.	
C-669	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-1	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983.	
C-671	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-1	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 30, 1983.	
T-4120	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-01	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983. Vent Type = Two or more distillation units discharging vent stream into a common vapor recovery system. Distillation Unit Type = Distillation unit that is designed and operated as a batch operation.	
T-4510	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-01	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983. Vent Type = Two or more distillation units discharging vent stream into a common vapor recovery system. Distillation Unit Type = Distillation unit that is designed and operated as a batch operation.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
ALCSUMP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	R5140-1	Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery. Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used. 90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142. Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved. Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit. Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof. Control Devices = Control device other than a carbon adsorber, condenser, catalytic incinerator, enclosed non-catalytic combustion device, flare, steam stripper or vapor combustor. Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.	
C-674	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	R5140-1	Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery. Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used. 90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142. Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved. Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit. Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof. Control Devices = Control device other than a carbon adsorber, condenser, catalytic incinerator, enclosed non-catalytic combustion device, flare, steam stripper or vapor combustor. Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.	
C-675	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	R5140-1	Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery. Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used. 90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142. Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved. Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof. Control Devices = Control device other than a carbon adsorber, condenser, catalytic incinerator, enclosed non-catalytic combustion device, flare, steam stripper or vapor combustor. Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.	
D-661	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	R5140-1	Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery. Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used. 90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142. Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved. Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit. Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof. Control Devices = Control device other than a carbon adsorber, condenser, catalytic incinerator, enclosed non-catalytic combustion device, flare, steam stripper or vapor combustor. Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.	
C-601	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.	
C-6035	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After June 29, 1990. Affected Facility Type = Combination of a reactor process and the recovery system into which its vent stream is discharged. Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD = The reactor process is not subject to the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD. Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN = The vent stream is not routed to a distillation unit subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN or has other releases to the air than from a pressure relief valve. TRE Index Value = TRE index value is less than or equal to 8.0 or a TRE index value is not calculated or claimed for exemption 40 CFR § 60.700(c)(2). TRE for Halogenated Vent Stream = TRE index value is being calculated for a nonhalogenated vent stream.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is 1 gigagram per year (1,100 tons per year) or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Vent stream flow rate is 0.011 scm/min or greater, or value is not measured. TOC Exemption = No TOC concentration exemption. Control Device = Flare that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.18. Bypass Line = There is no bypass line valve.	
C-6035	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-2	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After June 29, 1990. Affected Facility Type = Combination of a reactor process and the recovery system into which its vent stream is discharged. Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD = The reactor process is not subject to the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD. Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN = The vent stream is not routed to a distillation unit subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN or has other releases to the air than from a pressure relief valve. TRE Index Value = TRE index value is less than or equal to 8.0 or a TRE index value is not calculated or claimed for exemption 40 CFR § 60.700(c)(2). TRE for Halogenated Vent Stream = TRE index value is being calculated for a nonhalogenated vent stream. Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is 1 gigagram per year (1,100 tons per year) or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Vent stream flow rate is 0.011 scm/min or greater, or value is not measured. TOC Exemption = No TOC concentration exemption. Control Device = Boiler or process heater with design heat input of 44 MW (150MMBTU/hr) or greater. Bypass Line = There is no bypass line valve.	
C-635A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.	
C-635B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
C-660A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is not part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate.	
C-660B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is not part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate.	
C-663A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.	
C-663B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.	
C-663C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.	
C-680A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.	
C-680B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 29, 1990.	
R-4210	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-01	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After June 29, 1990. Affected Facility Type = Reactor process that is designed and operated as a batch operation.	

* - 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

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.: 8199A	Issuance Date: 12/28/2022
Authorization No.: 83808	Issuance Date: 07/20/2021
Permits by Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.103	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.103	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.122	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.183	Version No./Date: 06/18/1997
Number: 106.183	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.372	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 07/08/1998
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997

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 14. 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.: C-6035	
Control Device ID No.: F10	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	SOP Index No.: 60RRR-2
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.702(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any periods when the boiler is non-operational and vent gas is being sent to the unit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 ºC and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: C-6038	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	SOP Index No.: 60NNN-01
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.662(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if there is no pilot flame when the flare is receiving waste gas.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: C-6038	
Control Device ID No.: F10	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	SOP Index No.: 60NNN-02
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.662(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any periods when the boiler is non-operational and vent gas is being sent to the unit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 ºC and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: C-6043	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	SOP Index No.: 60NNN-01
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.662(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if there is no pilot flame when the flare is receiving waste gas.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: C-6043	
Control Device ID No.: F10	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	SOP Index No.: 60NNN-02
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.662(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any periods when the boiler is non-operational and vent gas is being sent to the unit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 ºC and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: F10	
Control Device ID No.: F10	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any periods when the boiler is non-operational and vent gas is being sent to the unit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 ºC and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FL-1	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	SOP Index No.: R5720-1
Pollutant: Highly Reactive VOC	Main Standard: § 115.722(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FL-1	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FL-1	
Control Device ID No.: FL-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	SOP Index No.: 60RRR-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.702(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FL-2	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	SOP Index No.: R5720-1
Pollutant: Highly Reactive VOC	Main Standard: § 115.722(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FL-2	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FL-2	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	SOP Index No.: 60NNN-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.662(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

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.: D-644	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-1
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 from the vapor collection system equal to or greater than 500 ppm above background shall be 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.: D-644	
Control Device ID No.: FL-2	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-1
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: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions 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.: DEGREASER	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Deviation limit equals any monitoring data that is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of 30 TAC 115.412(1)(A)-(F).	
Basis of monitoring: Maintaining monthly records of the cold solvent cleaner equipment inspections is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: F-601	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7310-01
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Flow	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data above the annual fuel gas usage (122,640 MCF/yr) 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 flow rates and emission rates. The indicated source has a MAERT limit based on AP-42 emissions factors fuel consumption. The NSR MAERT limits reflect BACT, which is below the Chapter 117 limit of 400 PPMV. The fuel gas consumption combined with emission factors is used to demonstrate compliance with the NSR MAERT limits, which will ensure compliance with the 30 TAC Chapter 117 CO emission standard.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: F10	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7310-1
Pollutant: NH_3	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Ammonia Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 10 ppmv at 3.0% O2, dry.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the ammonia concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer or an ammonia 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.	

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 May 29, 2025.
   Site rating: 5.96 / Satisfactory Company rating: 2.18 / 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