

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Valero Refining-Texas, L.P.

Site Name: Valero Houston Refinery
Area Name: Valero Houston Refinery
Physical Location: 9701 Manchester St
Nearest City: Houston
County: Harris

Permit Number: O4898
Project Type: Initial Issuance

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 32411
NAICS Name: Petroleum Refineries

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). An application for initial permit issuance has been submitted in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201. 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: May 12, 2026

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The Valero Houston Refinery processes crude oil to produce typical petroleum refinery products such as blended gasoline, diesel, kerosene, etc. The crude oil processed at the refinery is received from off-site via marine facilities, pipeline and/or transport vessels. The key operations of the refinery are described in brief below.

Crude Combo Unit: The Crude Combination (Combo) Unit fractionates raw crude and atmospheric reduced crude into distillate and residuum streams utilizing both atmospheric and vacuum distillation processes. The main components of the raw crude stream are separated and either sold directly or sent to other refinery units for additional product recovery. The Crude Combo area also includes a gasoline stabilization and saturates gas gathering operation.

Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU): FCCU converts heavy hydrocarbons into more valuable, lighter compounds, including fuel oils, gasoline, and olefin-rich products. The catalytic process permits the cracking reaction to take place at low pressures and temperatures that yields less of the undesirable heavy residual products. The FCCU uses fluidized beds of fine powdered catalyst, which, when aerated, behaves like a liquid. Heat from the combustion of coke raises the temperature of the catalyst to provide much of the heat required for the catalytic reaction. Charge to the unit comes from the Crude Combo Unit and purchased feed.

Unifiners: Unifining is a process of eliminating sulfur, nitrogen, and metallic impurities from petroleum distillates by use of pressure, temperature, and hydrogen in the presence of catalyst. The 4 Unifiners (A, B, C and D) are designed to operate with different intermediates as feed depending upon economics and plant operations. The process of each Unifiner is similar.

Alkylation Operations: The Alkylation operations consist of the Butadiene Hydrotreater Unit and Alkylation Unit. The Butadiene Hydrotreater maximizes hydrogenation of 1,3-butadiene and minimizes hydrogenation of butenes using a metal catalyst along with hydrogen to complete the reaction. Feed for the Alkylation Unit is treated in the Butadiene Hydrotreater Unit to hydrogenate selectively 1,3-butadiene from a butane rich feed. Alkylate is produced in both the Kellogg and Stratco Reaction sections. The effluent streams from both reactors are treated to remove entrained acids. These streams are fractionated in a double tower operation to yield isobutane, normal butane, and alkylate.

Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) Unit: ULSD unit processes fuel blend components produced by both the Valero Houston and Valero Texas City refineries. The Unit consists of two major reactor sections, the Unicracking reactor and the Union-finishing reactor. The Unicracking reactor hydrocracks Light Cycle Oil into naphtha and lighter products and high-grade diesel. The Union-finishing reactor treats Light Coker Gas Oil from Texas City and straight run diesel from Houston with excess hydrogen to convert organic compounds containing sulfur, nitrogen, and oxygen (if any) to hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, and water.

Sulfur Recovery Operations: The Sulfur Recovery Operations consist of the following process units: The Amine Recovery Units, the Sour Water Stripper Units, the 'B' and 'C' Sulfur Recovery Units, and the 'B' and 'C' Tail Gas Treating Units. The Amine Recovery Units removes hydrogen sulfide from the refinery sour gas stream. The 'sweet' gas leaving the Amine Recovery Unit goes to plant fuel gas to off-site processing. The amine acid gases leaving the Amine Recovery Units are fed to the B and C Units, which convert the hydrogen sulfide into elemental sulfur for sale. Treated tail gas is sent to an incinerator/stack for combustion and discharges to atmosphere.

Product Storage and Loading: The Refinery contains several storage tanks used to store feedstocks, intermediates and finished products with the Refinery. The Refinery is also equipped with truck, rail, and barge loading activities.

Utilities: Coastal Industrial Water Authority Unit: This is designed to reduce temporary hardness and suspended matter from the Refinery's raw water supply. Currently, the primary source of raw water supply to the Refinery is the Trinity River via the Coastal Industrial Water Authority Unit.

Wastewater Treating Unit: This unit treats wastewater from the refinery process units and the tank farm so that it is suitable to discharge to the Houston Ship Channel.

Package Boilers: The Valero Houston Refinery uses three package boilers to provide steam to furnish high quality steam to the process and pumping areas. Refinery fuel gas is used to fire the package boilers and natural gas is used to light off the burner pilots during start up. The package boilers are equipped with selective reduction system.

Cooling Towers: The Valero Houston Refinery' cooling towers provide cooling water to heat exchanger in process units. The cooling towers remove process heat from the cooling water by contacting water with air. Cooling tower blow down is sent to the wastewater treatment unit. Typical water treatment chemicals are added to minimize scale formation and corrosion.

Flares and Flare Gas Recovery Units: The Refinery is equipped with two flares to receive non-routine vent streams from process units. Both flares are connected to the Flare Gas Recovery unit, which gathers flare gas, compresses it, removes the hydrogen sulfide, and sends it to the gas balance drum.

Groundwater Recovery System: The Valero Refinery conducts remediation of contaminated groundwater via groundwater recovery wells. Petroleum product is pumped out from the wells using air-operated pumps. The removed petroleum is pumped to refinery process equipment.

Diesel Engines: The Refinery has several stationary diesel engines used to power equipment, such as instrument air compressors, emergency generators, and fire water pumps.

FOPs at Site

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

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

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

Major Pollutants	VOC, SO2, PM, NOX, HAPS, CO
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Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

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

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

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

- Unit Summary
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
- Additional Monitoring Requirements
- Permit Shield
- New Source Review Authorization References
- Compliance Plan
- Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
 - Acronym list
- Appendix B
 - Copies of major NSR authorizations

General Terms and Conditions

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

Special Terms and Conditions

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

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

Attachments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A

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

Appendix B

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

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

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) 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.

The applicant opted to comply with the more stringent 20% opacity standard under 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) for all stationary vents that are subject to the 30% opacity standard under 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(A).

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

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

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

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

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No
Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO ₂ Trading Program)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

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

Insignificant Activities and Emission Units

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

De Minimis Sources

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

Miscellaneous Sources

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

Sources Authorized by 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule

15. Sources authorized by §106.102: Combustion units designed and used exclusively for comfort heating purposes employing liquid petroleum gas, natural gas, solid wood, or distillate fuel oil.
16. Sources authorized by §106.122: Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
17. Sources authorized by §106.141: Batch mixers with rated capacity of 27 cubic feet or less for mixing cement, sand, aggregate, lime, gypsum, additives, and/or water to produce concrete, grout, stucco, mortar, or other similar products.
18. Sources authorized by §106.143: Wet sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from subterranean and subaqueous beds where the deposits of sand and gravel are consolidated granular materials resulting from natural disintegration of rock and stone and have a production rate of 500 tons per hour or less.
19. Sources authorized by §106.148: Railcar or truck unloading of wet sand, gravel, aggregate, coal, lignite, and scrap iron or scrap steel (but not including metal ores, metal oxides, battery parts, or fine dry materials) into trucks or other railcars for transportation to other locations.
20. Sources authorized by §106.149: Sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from deposits of sand and gravel consisting of natural disintegration of rock and stone, provided that crushing or breaking operations are not used and no blasting is conducted to obtain the material.
21. Sources authorized by §106.161: Animal feeding operations which confine animals in numbers specified and any associated on-site feed handling and/or feed millings operations, not including caged laying and caged pullet operations.
22. Sources authorized by §106.162: Livestock auction sales facilities.
23. Sources authorized by §106.163: All animal racing facilities, domestic animal shelters, zoos, and their associated confinement areas, stables, feeding areas, and waste collection and treatment facilities, other than incineration units.
24. Sources authorized by §106.229: Equipment used exclusively for the dyeing or stripping of textiles.
25. Sources authorized by §106.241: Any facility where animals or poultry are slaughtered and prepared for human consumption provided that waste products such as blood, offal, and feathers are stored in such a manner as to prevent the creation of a nuisance condition and these waste products are removed from the premises daily or stored under refrigeration.

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

Determination of Applicable Requirements

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

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

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and

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

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

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

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

Operational Flexibility

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

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
30GG1822	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel Engine Type = Lean-burn ESAD Date Placed in Service = Placed into service before October 1, 2001 and has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001. Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 300 hp or greater, but less than 600 hp.
30GG1822	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-0	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
30GG1822	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. 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
42GG1730	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel Engine Type = Lean-burn ESAD Date Placed in Service = Placed into service before October 1, 2001 and has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001. Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 300 hp or greater, but less than 600 hp.
42GG1730	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-0	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
42GG1730	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. 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).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
47GG1523	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel Engine Type = Lean-burn ESAD Date Placed in Service = Placed into service before October 1, 2001 and has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001. Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 300 hp or greater, but less than 600 hp. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9) EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. NOx Reduction = No NOx reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000 Fuel Flow Monitoring = The unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C) CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.
47GG1523	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-0	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
47GG1523	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. 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
81GEN001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average
81GEN001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured prior to model year 2007.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 8 KW and less than 19 KW.</p> <p>AECD = The CI ICE is not equipped with auxiliary emission control devices (AECDs) pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665</p> <p>Standard = The emergency CI ICE meets the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year)</p> <p>Compliance Option = Certified engine according to §60.4211(b)(1).</p>
81GEN001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>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).</p>
90GG2245	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	<p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p> <p>Engine Type = Lean-burn</p> <p>ESAD Date Placed in Service = Placed into service before October 1, 2001 and has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001.</p> <p>Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 300 hp or greater, but less than 600 hp.</p>
90GG2245	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-0	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.</p>
90GG2245	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
96GENC20D6	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average
96GENC20D6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2017 or later.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 19 KW and less than 37 KW.</p> <p>Standard = The emergency CI ICE meets the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year)</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p>
96GENC20D6	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Normal use.</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>
97GE2999	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average
97GE2999	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured prior to model year 2007.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 2237 KW.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>AECD = The CI ICE is not equipped with auxiliary emission control devices (AECDs) pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665</p> <p>Standard = The emergency CI ICE meets the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year)</p> <p>Compliance Option = Certified engine according to §60.4211(b)(1).</p>
97GE2999	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>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).</p>
97GE3000	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	<p>Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average</p>
97GE3000	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2017 or later.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 368 KW and less than or equal to 560KW.</p> <p>AECD = The CI ICE is not equipped with auxiliary emission control devices (AECDs) pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665</p> <p>Standard = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year)</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p>
97GE3000	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>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).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRP-ENG	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel Engine Type = Lean-burn ESAD Date Placed in Service = Placed into service before October 1, 2001 and has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001. Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 175 hp or greater, but less than 300 hp.
GRP-ENG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005 Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2016. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Standard = The emergency CI ICE meets the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year) Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
GRP-ENG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 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
GRP-ENGEMERG	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average
GRP-ENGEMERG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2008.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.</p> <p>Standard = The emergency CI ICE meets the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year)</p> <p>Compliance Option = Certified engine according to §60.4211(b)(1).</p>
GRP-ENGEMERG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>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).</p>
GRP-REG1VENT	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	<p>Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p> <p>Engine Type = Lean-burn</p> <p>ESAD Date Placed in Service = Installed, modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2007.</p> <p>Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 175 hp or greater, but less than 300 hp.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9)</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NOx reduction</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = The unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C)</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option</p> <p>CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.</p>
GRP-REG1VENT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Service = CI ICE is a non-emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Generator Set = The CI ICE is not a generator set engine.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2011.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.</p> <p>Filter = The CI ICE is not equipped with a diesel particulate filter.</p> <p>AECD = The CI ICE is not equipped with auxiliary emission control devices (AECDs) pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p>
GRP-REG1VENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Normal use.</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>
22FB747	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC</p>
22FB747	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0	<p>Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid</p>
22FB748	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>
22FB748	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
22FB749	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 does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
22FB749	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
39FB1001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
39FB1001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid
42FA2099V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
42FA2099V	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-0	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
42FB2801	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
42FB2801	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid
42FB2802	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5117-1	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 greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia
42FB2802	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 And on or before March 8, 1974

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
42FB2802	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
44FB3001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
44FB3001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid
45FB6001	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
45FB6001	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)
45FB6002	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
45FB6002	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)
45FB7401	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
45FB7401	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-3	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system equivalent (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure not determined
45FB7402	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
45FB7402	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)
45FB7403	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
45FB7403	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
45FB7403	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.</p> <p>Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel.</p> <p>Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb</p> <p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal</p> <p>WW Compliance for Kb = The storage vessel is not electing to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb</p>
46FB6301	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>
46FB6301	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons but less than 19,813 gallons (capacity is greater than 40,000 liters but less than or equal to 75,000 liters)</p>
47FA2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5117-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>
47FA2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia</p>
47FB321	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-8	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
47FB321	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
47FB321	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-9	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.2 psia but less than 4.0 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof)
47FB321	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-1	Construction/Modification Date = After May 4, 1987 Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation. Alternative Standard = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is not equipped with a floating roof. Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, Ka, or Kb = No Control Device Type = No control device Alternative Monitoring = No alternative operational or process parameter is monitored.
47FB321	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is existing and is subject to non-control requirements from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb
47FB323	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-8	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
47FB323	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-9	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.2 psia but less than 4.0 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof)
47FB323	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After May 4, 1987</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation.</p> <p>Alternative Standard = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is not equipped with a floating roof.</p> <p>Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, Ka, or Kb = No</p> <p>Control Device Type = No control device</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = No alternative operational or process parameter is monitored.</p>
47FB323	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	<p>Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6).</p> <p>Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.</p> <p>Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel.</p> <p>Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is existing and is subject to non-control requirements from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb</p>
47FB503	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized</p>
47FB503	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal</p>
47FB504	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized</p>
47FB504	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal</p>
47FB509	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized</p>
47FB509	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid
90FB735	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p>
90FB735	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal</p>
90FB735	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.</p> <p>Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel.</p> <p>Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb</p> <p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal</p> <p>WW Compliance for Kb = The storage vessel is not electing to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR Pat 60, Subpart Kb</p>
91FB917A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>
91FB917A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>WW Tank Control = The storage vessel is not using 40 CFR 63, subpart WW to comply with 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia</p>
91FB917A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	<p>Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6).</p> <p>Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.</p> <p>Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel.</p> <p>Group 2 Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.</p>
91FB922	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
91FB922	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure</p>
91FB922	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	<p>Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6).</p> <p>Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.</p> <p>Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641)</p> <p>Group 1 Applicability = The storage vessel is also subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb and is complying with that rule</p> <p>Product Stored = Refined petroleum products</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure</p> <p>WW Compliance for Kb = The storage vessel is not electing to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR Pat 60, Subpart Kb</p>
91FB931	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted</p>
91FB931	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal</p>
91FB931	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	<p>Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H, or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.</p> <p>Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641)</p> <p>Group 1 Applicability = The storage vessel is also subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb and is complying with that rule</p> <p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof a with mechanical shoe primary seal</p> <p>WW Compliance for Kb = The storage vessel is not electing to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR Pat 60, Subpart Kb</p>
92FA4001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p>
92FA4001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-0	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
92FA4002	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p>
92FA4002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
96FB500	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 25,000 gallons</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
96FB500	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-0	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRP-TK1	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 an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
GRP-TK1	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 = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRP-TK4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRP-TK4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-0	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRP-TK6	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 greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia
GRP-TK6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-0	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
30LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5217-0	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility
9058LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5217-1	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.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			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.
9058LOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).
9059LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5217-1	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 = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.
9059LOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).
90DOCK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Gasoline Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor that is not considered to be a flare Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the loading exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).
90DOCK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD2	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Gasoline Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor that is not considered to be a flare

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the loading exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p>
90DOCK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD3	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor that is not considered to be a flare</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the loading exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p>
90DOCK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD4	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor that is not considered to be a flare</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the loading exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p>
90DOCK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD5	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
90DOCK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD6	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
90DOCK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD7	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) Transfer Type = Only loading.
90DOCK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD8	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) Transfer Type = Only unloading.
90DOCK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	MACTCC-LOAD	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Unit Type = Marine vessel loading operation at a petroleum refinery meeting the applicability criteria of 40 CFR § 63.560. Vapor Processing System = THERMAL OXIDATION SYSTEM
90DOCK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	MACTY-LOAD1	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Material Loaded = Gasoline. HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities. Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons. Throughput = Source with throughput less than 10 M barrels and 200 M barrels.
90DOCK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	MACTY-LOAD2	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.</p> <p>Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.</p> <p>Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.</p> <p>Material Loaded = Material other than crude oil or gasoline.</p> <p>HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.</p> <p>Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons.</p>
90DOCK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	MACTY-LOAD3	<p>Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).</p> <p>Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.</p> <p>Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is less than 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.</p>
90DOCK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD5	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
90DOCK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD6	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
17H01	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-7	<p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2)</p> <p>NH3 Monitoring = Stain tube.</p>
17H01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	<p>Commence = Source is new (commenced construction after June 4, 2010)</p> <p>Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr</p>
23BA301	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-3	<p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8 (10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p>
23BA301	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	<p>Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010)</p> <p>Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr</p>
23BA302	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-2	<p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p>
23BA302	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	<p>Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010)</p> <p>Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr</p>
23BC201	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-5	<p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = Post combustion control method other than water or steam injection, ammonia injection, other reagent injection, forced or induced flue gas recirculation.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p>
23BC201	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	<p>Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010)</p> <p>Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr</p>
29BA1300	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-2	<p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.
29BA1300	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr
42BC2001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr
GRP-HEAT1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-2	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO _x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.
GRP-HEAT1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr
GRP-HEATER	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R2112-001	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height is less than the standard effective stack height.
GRP-HEATER	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-2NG	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) NOx Emission Limit Basis = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Post combustion control method other than water or steam injection, ammonia injection, other reagent injection, forced or induced flue gas recirculation. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p>
GRP-HEATER	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	<p>Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010)</p> <p>Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr</p>
50BF02	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-6	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>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].</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).</p> <p>NH3 Emission Monitoring = Stain tube</p>
50BF02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed after February 28, 2005</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>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.</p> <p>Temporary Boiler = The steam-generating unit is not a temporary boiler</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Nonsolid non fossil fuel other than nonsolid byproduct/waste or hazardous waste.</p> <p>Additional Applicability Requirement = The affected facility meets the applicability requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption does not apply.</p> <p>Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.</p> <p>Monitoring Type PM = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Monitoring Type PM (Opacity) = No particulate (opacity) monitoring.</p> <p>Monitoring Type NOx = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Monitoring Type SO2 = As-fired sampling.</p> <p>Technology Type = Other conventional technology.</p> <p>Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE</p> <p>Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft³.</p> <p>Heat Input Wood = The facility combusts no wood or less than 30% wood by heat input.</p>
50BF02	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	<p>Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010)</p> <p>Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr</p>
50BF03	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-6	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>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].</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).</p> <p>NH3 Emission Monitoring = Stain tube</p>
50BF03	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed after February 28, 2005</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Temporary Boiler = The steam-generating unit is not a temporary boiler</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Nonsolid non fossil fuel other than nonsolid byproduct/waste or hazardous waste.</p> <p>Additional Applicability Requirement = The affected facility meets the applicability requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption does not apply.</p> <p>Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.</p> <p>Monitoring Type PM = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Monitoring Type PM (Opacity) = No particulate (opacity) monitoring.</p> <p>Monitoring Type NOx = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Monitoring Type SO2 = As-fired sampling.</p> <p>Technology Type = Other conventional technology.</p> <p>Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE</p> <p>Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft³.</p> <p>Heat Input Wood = The facility combusts no wood or less than 30% wood by heat input.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
50BF03	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr
50BF04	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-6	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>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].</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).</p> <p>NH3 Emission Monitoring = Stain tube</p>
50BF04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed after February 28, 2005</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Temporary Boiler = The steam-generating unit is not a temporary boiler</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Nonsolid non fossil fuel other than nonsolid byproduct/waste or hazardous waste.</p> <p>Additional Applicability Requirement = The affected facility meets the applicability requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption does not apply.</p> <p>Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.</p> <p>Monitoring Type PM = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Monitoring Type PM (Opacity) = No particulate (opacity) monitoring.</p> <p>Monitoring Type NOx = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Monitoring Type SO2 = As-fired sampling.</p> <p>Technology Type = Other conventional technology.</p> <p>Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE</p> <p>Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft³.</p> <p>Heat Input Wood = The facility combusts no wood or less than 30% wood by heat input.</p>
50BF04	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	<p>Commence = Source is new (commenced construction after June 4, 2010)</p> <p>Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr</p>
81BF01	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-6	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>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].</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2). NH3 Emission Monitoring = Stain tube</p>
81BF01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed after February 28, 2005 Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. Subpart Ea, Eb, 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 = Nonsolid non fossil fuel other than nonsolid byproduct/waste or hazardous waste. Additional Applicability Requirement = The affected facility meets the applicability requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja 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 does not apply. 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 = As-fired sampling. Technology Type = Other conventional technology. Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft³. Heat Input Wood = The facility combusts no wood or less than 30% wood by heat input.</p>
81BF01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	<p>Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
30FL1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Construction Date = Newest source routing emissions to the flare began construction after January 31, 1972.</p>
30FL1	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-1	<p>Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.</p> <p>Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.</p> <p>Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring Approach = No alternative monitoring approaches as outlined in 115.725(m)(1) or 115.725(m)(2) are used.</p> <p>Modifications to Testing/Monitoring = No modifications to test methods or monitoring methods specified in this section.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is used solely for abatement of emissions from scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, startup, or shutdown activities.</p> <p>Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with rule base requirements other than the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate of the gas routed to the flare is determined using process knowledge and engineering calculations.</p>
30FL1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1a	<p>Flare Control Device = Flare controls an emission point subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC</p> <p>Operating Limits = Flare complies with operating parameters and values in § 63.670(d)-(f)</p> <p>Pressure Assisted = Flare is not pressure-assisted</p> <p>Flare Tip Velocity = Flare tip velocity is less than 60 feet per second (ft/s)</p> <p>Perimeter Assist Air = Flare does not receive perimeter assist air</p>
30FL1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1b	<p>Flare Control Device = Flare controls an emission point subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC</p> <p>Operating Limits = Flare complies with operating parameters and values in § 63.670(d)-(f)</p> <p>Pressure Assisted = Flare is not pressure-assisted</p> <p>Flare Tip Velocity = Flare tip velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s but less than 400 ft/s</p> <p>Perimeter Assist Air = Flare does not receive perimeter assist air</p>
30FL6	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Construction Date = Newest source routing emissions to the flare began construction after January 31, 1972.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
30FL6	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-1	<p>Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.</p> <p>Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.</p> <p>Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring Approach = No alternative monitoring approaches as outlined in 115.725(m)(1) or 115.725(m)(2) are used.</p> <p>Modifications to Testing/Monitoring = No modifications to test methods or monitoring methods specified in this section.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is used solely for abatement of emissions from scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, startup, or shutdown activities.</p> <p>Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with rule base requirements other than the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate of the gas routed to the flare is determined using process knowledge and engineering calculations.</p>
30FL6	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1a	<p>Flare Control Device = Flare controls an emission point subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC</p> <p>Operating Limits = Flare complies with operating parameters and values in § 63.670(d)-(f)</p> <p>Pressure Assisted = Flare is not pressure-assisted</p> <p>Flare Tip Velocity = Flare tip velocity is less than 60 feet per second (ft/s)</p> <p>Perimeter Assist Air = Flare does not receive perimeter assist air</p>
30FL6	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1b	<p>Flare Control Device = Flare controls an emission point subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC</p> <p>Operating Limits = Flare complies with operating parameters and values in § 63.670(d)-(f)</p> <p>Pressure Assisted = Flare is not pressure-assisted</p> <p>Flare Tip Velocity = Flare tip velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s but less than 400 ft/s</p> <p>Perimeter Assist Air = Flare does not receive perimeter assist air</p>
39RX2001	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R2SRU-1B	<p>Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery.</p> <p>Stack Height = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.</p>
39RX2001	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R2SRU-1C	<p>Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery.</p> <p>Stack Height = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.</p>
46RX6206	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R2SRU-1B	<p>Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery.</p> <p>Stack Height = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.</p>
46RX6206	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R2SRU-1C	<p>Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery.</p> <p>Stack Height = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRP-FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-FUG	<p>Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Pumps with Shaft Seal System = Pumps are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>Compressors with Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>Agitators with Shaft Seal System = Agitators are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit contains process drains.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No process drains are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No pressure relief valves are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit does not contain open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit contains bypass line valves.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No bypass line valves are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).</p> <p>Valves (not pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No valves (other than pressure relief, open-ended, and bypass line) are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).</p> <p>Flanges or Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges or other connectors.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No flanges or other connectors are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No compressor seals are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No pump seals are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).</p> <p>Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No agitators are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).</p> <p>Heat Exchanger Heads, etc. = The fugitive unit contains heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolter manways, hatches, sump covers, junction vent boxes or covers and seals on VOC water separators.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolted manways, hatches, sump covers, junction box vents, or covers and seals on VOC water separators are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).
GRP-FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-FUG	<p>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</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 10% VOC by weight and process fluids that contains VOC at 10%, or greater, by weight.</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has no pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for pressure relief valves or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Pressure relief valves are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP > 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit does not contain open-ended valves.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for valves or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Valves are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC \leq 0.044 psia at 68° F = Valves contact a process fluid with a TVP less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Valves contact a process fluid with a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for flanges or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Flanges are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC \leq 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for agitators or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Agitators are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC \leq 0.044 psia at 68° F = Agitators contact a process fluid with a TVP less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Agitators contact a process fluid with a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for compressor seals or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Hydrogen Content to Exceed 50% by Volume = Compressors are in hydrogen service and the hydrogen content can be reasonably expected to always exceed 50% by volume.</p> <p>Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC \leq 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Compressor seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68°F = Compressor seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for pump seals or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Shaft Seal System = Pump seals are equipped with a shaft seal system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC ≤ 0.044 psia at 68°F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68°F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Components Utilizing Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components in the fugitive unit are using the alternative work practice under § 115.358.</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGG-FUG	<p>Construction/Modification Date = AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983</p> <p>Affected Facility Covered by 40 CFR 60 Subparts VV or KKK = NO</p> <p>Vacuum Service = NO</p> <p>Pumps in Light Liquid Service = YES</p> <p>EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-2 = YES</p> <p>Pumps in Heavy Liquid Service = YES</p> <p>EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-8 = YES</p> <p>Any Compressors = YES</p> <p>Compressors in Hydrogen Service = NO COMPRESSORS IN HYDROGEN SERVICE</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors per § 60.14 or § 60.15 = NO</p> <p>EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-3 = YES</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = YES</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Light Liquid Service = YES</p> <p>EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-8 = YES</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Heavy Liquid Service = NO</p> <p>Any Sampling Connection Systems = YES</p> <p>EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-5 = YES</p> <p>Any Open-ended Valves or Lines = NO</p> <p>Valves in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = YES</p> <p>Compliance with § 60.483-1 = NO</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Compliance with § 60.483-2 = NO Leakless Phase III Valves = NO EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED Complying with § 60.482-7 = YES Valves in Heavy Liquid Service = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED Complying with § 60.482-8 = YES Flanges and Other Connectors = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED Complying with § 60.482-8 = YES Vapor Recovery System = NO Enclosed Combustion Device = NO Flare = NO Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) System = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED Complying with § 60.482-10 = YES</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGGa	60GGGa-FUG	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After November 7, 2006 Affected Facility Covered by 40 CFR 60 Subparts VVa or KKK = Not subject to and controlled under any of the above regulations. Vacuum Service = Fugitive unit does not contain components in vacuum service. 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. 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 60.482-3a = Pumps in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a. Compressors = Fugitive unit contains compressors. Compressors in Hydrogen Service = Fugitive unit does not contain compressors in hydrogen service. Reciprocating Compressors under 60.14 or 60.15 = Fugitive unit does not contain reciprocating compressors that became an affected facility under 40 CFR § 60.14 or § 60.15. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for reciprocating compressors that became an affected facility under 40 CFR § 60.14 or § 60.15. Complying with 60.482-3a = Reciprocating compressors that became an affected facility under 40 CFR § 60.14 or § 60.15 are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-3a. Sampling Connection Systems = Fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for sampling connection systems.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-5a = Sampling connection systems are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-5a.</p> <p>Open-Ended Valves or Lines = Fugitive unit does not contain open-ended valves.</p> <p>Valves in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Valves with Alternative Compliance with 60.483-1a = The owner or operator is not electing to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0% under § 60.483-1a as an alternative to § 60.482-7a</p> <p>Valves with Alternative Compliance with 60.483-2a = The owner or operator is not electing to comply with the option to skip leak detection periods under § 60.483-2a as an alternative to § 60.482-7a</p> <p>Leakless Phase III Valves = The owner or operator is not electing to comply with Phase III provisions in § 63.168 as an alternative to § 60.482-7a</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for leakless phase III valves.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-7a = Leakless phase III valves are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-7a.</p> <p>Valves in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains valves in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-8a = Valves in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in light liquid service.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-8a = Pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-8a = Pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a.</p> <p>Connectors in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains connectors in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for connectors in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-8a = Connectors in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a.</p> <p>Connectors in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains connectors in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = Fugitive unit does not contain a vapor recovery system.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for a vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-10a = Vapor recovery system is complying with the requirements of 60.482-10a.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Enclosed Combustion Device = Fugitive unit does not contain an enclosed combustion device.</p> <p>Flare = Fugitive unit does not contain a flare.</p> <p>Closed-Vent (Or Vapor Collection) Systems = Fugitive unit does not contain a closed vent (or vapor collection) system.</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-FUG	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES</p> <p>LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (NON-RECIPROCATING PUMPS) = NO</p> <p>HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (NON-RECIPROCATING PUMPS) = YES</p> <p>HYDROGEN SERVICE (COMPRESSORS) = FUGITIVE UNIT HAS NO COMPRESSORS IN HYDROGEN SERVICE</p> <p>GAS/VAPOR SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = YES</p> <p>LIQUID SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = YES</p> <p>ANY (SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS) = NO</p> <p>VACUUM SERVICE = NO</p> <p>PUMP IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES</p> <p>PUMP EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO</p> <p>PUMP COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-2 = YES</p> <p>PUMP IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES</p> <p>PUMP EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO</p> <p>PUMP COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES</p> <p>COMPRESSOR IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = NO</p> <p>COMPRESSOR NOT IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = YES</p> <p>COMPRESSOR EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO</p> <p>COMPRESSOR COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-3 = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = NO</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = NO</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES</p> <p>SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS = YES</p> <p>SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEM EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO</p> <p>SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-5 = YES</p> <p>OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES = NO</p> <p>VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES</p> <p>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%</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-7 = YES VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS = YES FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM = NO ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE = NO FLARE = YES CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS = Closed-vent (or vapor collection) system complying with NSPS VV FLARE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO FLARE COMPLYING WITH §60.482-10 = YES
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDGV01	EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are not routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i) 63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device meets a condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi)
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDGV02	EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are not routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i) 63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device does not meet any condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi) Pilot-Operated PRD = A pilot-operated pressure relief device is used and controlled as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(ii) Control Device Type = All releases and potential leaks from a pressure relief device are routed back into the process
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDGV03	EXISTING SOURCE = YES

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are not routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i) 63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device does not meet any condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi) Pilot-Operated PRD = A pilot-operated pressure relief device is used and controlled as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(ii) Control Device Type = All releases and potential leaks from a pressure relief device are routed to a fuel gas system</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDGV04	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are not routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i) 63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device does not meet any condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi) Pilot-Operated PRD = A pilot-operated pressure relief device is used and controlled as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(ii) Control Device Type = Flare Continuous Operating Parameter Alternative = An approved alternative to the continuous operating parameter provisions of § 63.655(i) is not used</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDGV05	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are not routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i) 63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device does not meet any condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi) Pilot-Operated PRD = A pilot-operated pressure relief device is not used and controlled as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(ii) Balanced Bellows PRD = A balanced bellows pressure relief device is used and controlled as described in §63.648(j)(4)(iii) Control Device Type = All releases and potential leaks from a pressure relief device are routed back into the process</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDGV06	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES</p> <p>Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are not routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i)</p> <p>63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device does not meet any condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi)</p> <p>Pilot-Operated PRD = A pilot-operated pressure relief device is not used and controlled as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(ii)</p> <p>Balanced Bellows PRD = A balanced bellows pressure relief device is used and controlled as described in §63.648(j)(4)(iii)</p> <p>Control Device Type = All releases and potential leaks from a pressure relief device are routed to a fuel gas system</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDGV07	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES</p> <p>Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are not routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i)</p> <p>63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device does not meet any condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi)</p> <p>Pilot-Operated PRD = A pilot-operated pressure relief device is not used and controlled as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(ii)</p> <p>Balanced Bellows PRD = A balanced bellows pressure relief device is used and controlled as described in §63.648(j)(4)(iii)</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p> <p>Continuous Operating Parameter Alternative = An approved alternative to the continuous operating parameter provisions of § 63.655(i) is not used</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDGV08	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES</p> <p>Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are not routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i)</p> <p>63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device does not meet any condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi)</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Pilot-Operated PRD = A pilot-operated pressure relief device is not used and controlled as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(ii)</p> <p>Balanced Bellows PRD = A balanced bellows pressure relief device is not used and controlled as described in §63.648(j)(4)(iii)</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDGV09	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES</p> <p>Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i)</p> <p>Control Device Type = All releases and potential leaks from a pressure relief device are routed back into the process</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDGV10	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES</p> <p>Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i)</p> <p>Control Device Type = All releases and potential leaks from a pressure relief device are routed to a fuel gas system</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDGV11	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES</p> <p>Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i)</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p> <p>Continuous Operating Parameter Alternative = An approved alternative to the continuous operating parameter provisions of § 63.655(i) is not used</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDLL01	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES</p> <p>63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device meets a condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi)</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDLL02	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES 63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device does not meet any condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi) Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are not routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i)</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDLL03	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES 63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device does not meet any condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi) Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i) Control Device Type = All releases and potential leaks from a pressure relief device are routed back into the process</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDLL04	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES 63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device does not meet any condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi) Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i) Control Device Type = All releases and potential leaks from a pressure relief device are routed to a fuel gas system</p>
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CCVV-PRDLL05	<p>EXISTING SOURCE = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES 63.684(j)(5) Exemptions = The pressure relief device does not meet any condition in § 63.648(j)(5)(ii)-(vi) Routing to Control = All leaks and releases from the pressure relief device are routed to control device, process, or fuel gas system as described in § 63.648(j)(4)(i) Control Device Type = Flare</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Continuous Operating Parameter Alternative = An approved alternative to the continuous operating parameter provisions of § 63.655(i) is not used
40CWT11	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-6	Monitoring Exemptions = Heat exchange system is not exempt from leak monitoring Existing Source = The heat exchange system is at an existing source Heat Exchange System Type = Closed-loop recirculation heat exchange system
40CWT11	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-01	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
GRP-CWT	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 use a continuous flow monitor on each inlet of each cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(a)(1), (b)(1), or (h)(1). 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.
GRP-CWT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-6	Monitoring Exemptions = Heat exchange system is not exempt from leak monitoring Existing Source = The heat exchange system is at an existing source Heat Exchange System Type = Closed-loop recirculation heat exchange system
47FB503	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5132-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption. Emission Control Option = The compartment is equipped with a floating roof or internal floating cover that rests on the contents and has closure seals to close space between the roof edge and tank wall with gauging and sampling devices that are vapor tight except when in use.
47FB504	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5132-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Emission Control Option = The compartment is equipped with a floating roof or internal floating cover that rests on the contents and has closure seals to close space between the roof edge and tank wall with gauging and sampling devices that are vapor tight except when in use.
47FB509	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5132-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption. Emission Control Option = The compartment is equipped with a floating roof or internal floating cover that rests on the contents and has closure seals to close space between the roof edge and tank wall with gauging and sampling devices that are vapor tight except when in use.
47GF5401	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5132-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption. Emission Control Option = The compartment is equipped with a floating roof or internal floating cover that rests on the contents and has closure seals to close space between the roof edge and tank wall with gauging and sampling devices that are vapor tight except when in use.
47GF5401	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-1	Construction/Modification Date = AFTER MAY 4, 1987 Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = NO Alternative Standard = YES
GRP-SEP4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5137-0	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which is designed solely to capture stormwater, spills, or exterior surface cleanup waters and is fully covered.
22AVENT	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
22AVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	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*
			<p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>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.</p>
22EG400	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
22EG400	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>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.</p>
22FA225	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
22FA225	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>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.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>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.</p>
42CB2201	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-2	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p> <p>Total Feed Capacity = Total feed capacity is greater than 20,000 barrels per day.</p>
81SKD5602	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
81SKD5602	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>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.</p>
81SKD5603	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
81SKD5603	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>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.</p>
GRP-DISTILL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv.</p> <p>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.</p>
GRP-HEAT1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-0	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRP-HEATER	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRP-HEATER	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5725-001	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p> <p>Process Knowledge = Testing using the specified appropriate reference methods and procedures are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).</p>
GRP-LABVENT	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRP-LABVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			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.
GRP-PRV	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRP-PRV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>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.</p>
GRP-REG1VENT	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRP-VENTLUBE	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
GRP-VENTLUBE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>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.</p>
MAINTVENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-MAINTVENT	<p>Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).</p> <p>Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent is designated as a maintenance vent</p> <p>Maintenance Vent Compliance = Maintenance vent operation includes a period of time after February 1, 2016 and prior to the date of compliance with § 63.643(c)</p>
PROCVENT	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
PROCVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			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.
PROCVENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-PROCVENT	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Vent Type = Group 2 vent Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate.
DG-SHOP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5417-1	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir 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. 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 less than 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.
22SKD4202	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr
EJECTORS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Unit Turn & Vac System-Pet Ref	R5311	Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate control requirement for demonstrating and documenting compliance or no such alternate has been requested. Weight of VOC Emitted = Combined weight of VOC is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg) in any consecutive 24-hour period. Steam Ejection or Mechanical Vacuum Pump = The vacuum-producing system contains a steam ejector or mechanical vacuum pump. Hotwell with a Contact Condenser = The vacuum-producing system does not contain a hotwell with a contact condenser. Control Device = Smokeless flare.
17H01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-3	Facility Type = Process heater that is used for fuel gas combustion. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H2S in fuel gas §60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)</p> <p>Alternative Standard = The process heater does not meet the criteria or has not requested approval from the Administrator for a NOX emissions limit as described in §60.102a(i)</p> <p>Heater Capacity = The process heater is rated equal to or greater than 100 MMBtu/hr</p> <p>Heater Type = The unit is a natural draft process heater</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit = The owner or operator is choosing the NOx per heating value basis emission limit</p> <p>Gas Composition Analyzer = An oxygen operating curve is not used</p>
23BA301	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	<p>Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008</p> <p>Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H2S in fuel gas</p> <p>§60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b)</p> <p>Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)</p>
23BA302	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	<p>Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008</p> <p>Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H2S in fuel gas</p> <p>§60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b)</p> <p>Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)</p>
23BC201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	<p>Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008</p> <p>Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H2S in fuel gas</p> <p>§60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b)</p> <p>Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)</p>
29BA1300	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	<p>Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008</p> <p>Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H2S in fuel gas</p> <p>§60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b)</p> <p>Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
30FL1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-1	Facility Type = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion located at a petroleum refinery, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008.
30FL1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-1	Facility Type = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 AMEL = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja Alternative Monitoring = The flare is not complying with the alternative monitoring mentioned in §60.107a(g) §60.107a(e)(4) Exemption = The flare is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(e)(4) §60.107a(a)(3) Exemption = The flare is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(a)(3) Common Source of Fuel Gas = The flare uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv) Modified Flare = The flare is considered as a modified flare Cascaded Flare System = The flare is not used as a part of a cascaded flare system
30FL6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-1	Facility Type = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion located at a petroleum refinery, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008.
30FL6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-1	Facility Type = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 AMEL = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja Alternative Monitoring = The flare is not complying with the alternative monitoring mentioned in §60.107a(g) §60.107a(e)(4) Exemption = The flare is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(e)(4) §60.107a(a)(3) Exemption = The flare is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(a)(3) Common Source of Fuel Gas = The flare uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv) Modified Flare = The flare is considered as a modified flare Cascaded Flare System = The flare is not used as a part of a cascaded flare system
39CB2001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JTGI-1	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
39CB2001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = New or existing Claus SRU subject to 40 CFR § 60.104(a)(2) or § 60.102a(f)(1) using an oxidation control system or reduction control system followed by incineration complying with 250 ppmv SO ₂ emission limit

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			SRU Alternate Monitoring = Not monitoring alternate parameters in accordance with § 63.1573(e) SRU Startup/ShutdownEmissions = Startup/shutdown emissions sent to thermal incinerator SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
39FA1006	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
39FA1006	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = New or existing Claus SRU subject to 40 CFR § 60.104(a)(2) or § 60.102a(f)(1) using an oxidation control system or reduction control system followed by incineration complying with 250 ppmv SO ₂ emission limit SRU Alternate Monitoring = Not monitoring alternate parameters in accordance with § 63.1573(e) SRU Startup/ShutdownEmissions = Startup/shutdown emissions sent to thermal incinerator SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
39FB1001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
39FB1001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = New or existing Claus SRU subject to 40 CFR § 60.104(a)(2) or § 60.102a(f)(1) using an oxidation control system or reduction control system followed by incineration complying with 250 ppmv SO ₂ emission limit SRU Alternate Monitoring = Not monitoring alternate parameters in accordance with § 63.1573(e) SRU Startup/ShutdownEmissions = Startup/shutdown emissions sent to thermal incinerator SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
39LO1001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
39LO1001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = New or existing Claus SRU subject to 40 CFR § 60.104(a)(2) or § 60.102a(f)(1) using an oxidation control system or reduction control system followed by incineration complying with 250 ppmv SO ₂ emission limit SRU Alternate Monitoring = Not monitoring alternate parameters in accordance with § 63.1573(e) SRU Startup/ShutdownEmissions = Startup/shutdown emissions sent to thermal incinerator SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
39RX2001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSRU-1	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
39RX2001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	<p>SRU Emission Limitation = New or existing Claus SRU subject to 40 CFR § 60.104(a)(2) or § 60.102a(f)(1) using an oxidation control system or reduction control system followed by incineration complying with 250 ppmv SO₂ emission limit</p> <p>SRU Alternate Monitoring = Not monitoring alternate parameters in accordance with § 63.1573(e)</p> <p>SRU Startup/Shutdown Emissions = Startup/shutdown emissions sent to thermal incinerator</p> <p>SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.</p>
42BC2001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	<p>Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008</p> <p>Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H₂S in fuel gas</p> <p>§60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b)</p> <p>Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)</p>
42CB2201	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-4	<p>NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(2) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>310A2-Option = Install and certify a NO_x CEMS or PEMS per § 117.310(a)(2)(C).</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>NO_x Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.</p> <p>Supplemental Fuel = The fluid catalytic cracking unit boiler is not using supplemental fuel and requires no totalizing fuel flow meter.</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).</p> <p>Ammonia NO_x Reduction = Urea or ammonia is not injected into the exhaust stream for NO_x control.</p>
42CB2201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-3	<p>Facility Type = FCCU catalyst regenerator located at a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 17, 1984 and on or before May 14, 2007.</p> <p>Contact Material = The FCCU catalyst regenerator does not have contact material that reacts with petroleum derivatives to improve feedstock quality in which the contact material is regenerated by burning off coke and/or other deposits.</p> <p>Sulfur Content = The FCCU uses an add-on control device to control SO₂ emissions.</p> <p>Discharged Gases = Gases discharged by the FCCU catalyst regenerator do not pass through an incinerator or waste heat boiler in which auxiliary or supplemental liquid or solid fossil fuel is burned.</p> <p>CO Monitoring = It has not been demonstrated to the Administrator that the average CO emissions are less than 50 ppm (dry basis).</p>
42CB2201	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-3	<p>CCU PM/Ni Emission Limitation = CCU subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR § 60.102 and not electing § 60.100(e) complying with Table 1.1 to Subpart UUU</p> <p>CCU PM/Ni Control Device = Wet scrubber.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>CCU PM/Ni Monitoring Method = Alternative to COMS approved under §63.1573(f).</p> <p>Multiple CCUs Served by a Single Wet Scrubber = Each CCU is served by a single wet scrubber.</p> <p>CCU CO Emission Limitation = CCU subject to the NSPS requirements for CO in 40 CFR § 60.103 or § 60.102a(b)(4) complying with Table 8.1 to Subpart UUU</p> <p>CCU CO Monitoring Method = Continuous Emissions Monitoring System for measuring CO concentration.</p> <p>CCU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the catalytic cracking unit.</p>
46AD6202	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1	<p>Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.</p>
46AD6202	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	<p>SRU Emission Limitation = New or existing Claus SRU subject to 40 CFR § 60.104(a)(2) or § 60.102a(f)(1) using an oxidation control system or reduction control system followed by incineration complying with 250 ppmv SO₂ emission limit</p> <p>SRU Alternate Monitoring = Not monitoring alternate parameters in accordance with § 63.1573(e)</p> <p>SRU Startup/ShutdownEmissions = Startup/shutdown emissions sent to thermal incinerator</p> <p>SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.</p>
46BC6302	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1	<p>Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.</p>
46BC6302	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	<p>SRU Emission Limitation = New or existing Claus SRU subject to 40 CFR § 60.104(a)(2) or § 60.102a(f)(1) using an oxidation control system or reduction control system followed by incineration complying with 250 ppmv SO₂ emission limit</p> <p>SRU Alternate Monitoring = Not monitoring alternate parameters in accordance with § 63.1573(e)</p> <p>SRU Startup/ShutdownEmissions = Startup/shutdown emissions sent to thermal incinerator</p> <p>SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.</p>
46CB6301	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JTGI-1	<p>Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.</p>
46CB6301	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	<p>SRU Emission Limitation = New or existing Claus SRU subject to 40 CFR § 60.104(a)(2) or § 60.102a(f)(1) using an oxidation control system or reduction control system followed by incineration complying with 250 ppmv SO₂ emission limit</p> <p>SRU Alternate Monitoring = Not monitoring alternate parameters in accordance with § 63.1573(e)</p> <p>SRU Startup/ShutdownEmissions = Startup/shutdown emissions sent to thermal incinerator</p> <p>SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.</p>
46LO6201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1	<p>Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
46LO6201	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = New or existing Claus SRU subject to 40 CFR § 60.104(a)(2) or § 60.102a(f)(1) using an oxidation control system or reduction control system followed by incineration complying with 250 ppmv SO ₂ emission limit SRU Alternate Monitoring = Not monitoring alternate parameters in accordance with § 63.1573(e) SRU Startup/ShutdownEmissions = Startup/shutdown emissions sent to thermal incinerator SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
46RX6206	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSRU-1	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
46RX6206	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = New or existing Claus SRU subject to 40 CFR § 60.104(a)(2) or § 60.102a(f)(1) using an oxidation control system or reduction control system followed by incineration complying with 250 ppmv SO ₂ emission limit SRU Alternate Monitoring = Not monitoring alternate parameters in accordance with § 63.1573(e) SRU Startup/ShutdownEmissions = Startup/shutdown emissions sent to thermal incinerator SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
50BF02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H ₂ S in fuel gas §60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b) Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)
50BF03	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H ₂ S in fuel gas §60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b) Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)
50BF04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H ₂ S in fuel gas §60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)
81BF01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H2S in fuel gas §60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b) Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)
GRP-HEAT1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H2S in fuel gas §60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b) Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)
GRP-HEATER	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater. Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing Sulfur Emission Limit in terms of ppmv H2S in fuel gas §60.107a(b) Exemption = The fuel gas combustion device is not eligible for the exemption in §60.107a(b) Common Source of Fuel Gas = The fuel gas combustion device uses a common source of gas as described in §60.107a(a)(2)(iv)

* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

** - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

NSR Versus Title V FOP

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

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

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

New Source Review Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

New Source Review Authorization References

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX767M2	Issuance Date: 12/19/2025
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.: 2501A	Issuance Date: 12/19/2025
Authorization No.: 88508	Issuance Date: 10/29/2021
Authorization No.: 101541	Issuance Date: 04/15/2021
Authorization No.: 124424	Issuance Date: 12/19/2025
Authorization No.: 154326	Issuance Date: 12/07/2018
Permits by Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.122	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.355	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	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: 106.473	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.533	Version No./Date: 07/04/2004
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 53	Version No./Date: 10/04/1995
Number: 86	Version No./Date: 04/05/1995

New Source Review Authorization References

Number: 86	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 102	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 106	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 118	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996

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 23. 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.: 39RX2001	
Control Device ID No.: 46CB6301	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1B
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: One hour	
Deviation Limit: The minimum combustion temperature is 1,200 degrees F (649 degrees C)	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO₂ Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO₂ mass emission rate since an increase in SO₂ emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 39RX2001	
Control Device ID No.: 46CB6301	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1B
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO ₂ Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: One hour	
Deviation Limit: The maximum SO ₂ mass emission rate is 852 lb/hr, as calculated per equation in §112.7(a)	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO₂ Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO₂ mass emission rate since an increase in SO₂ emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 39RX2001	
Control Device ID No.: 39CB2001	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1C
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: One hour	
Deviation Limit: The minimum combustion temperature is 1,200 degrees F (649 degrees C)	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO₂ Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO₂ mass emission rate since an increase in SO₂ emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 39RX2001	
Control Device ID No.: 39CB2001	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1C
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO ₂ Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: One hour	
Deviation Limit: The maximum SO ₂ mass emission rate is 677 lb/hr, as calculated per equation in §112.7(a)	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO₂ Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO₂ mass emission rate since an increase in SO₂ emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 46RX6206	
Control Device ID No.: 46CB6301	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1B
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: One hour	
Deviation Limit: The minimum combustion temperature is 1,200 degrees F (649 degrees C)	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO₂ Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO₂ mass emission rate since an increase in SO₂ emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 46RX6206	
Control Device ID No.: 46CB6301	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1B
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO ₂ Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: One hour	
Deviation Limit: The maximum SO ₂ mass emission rate is 852 lb/hr, as calculated per equation in §112.7(a)	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO₂ Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO₂ mass emission rate since an increase in SO₂ emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 46RX6206	
Control Device ID No.: 39CB2001	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1C
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: One hour	
Deviation Limit: The minimum combustion temperature is 1,200 degrees F (649 degrees C)	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO₂ Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO₂ mass emission rate since an increase in SO₂ emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 46RX6206	
Control Device ID No.: 39CB2001	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1C
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO ₂ Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: One hour	
Deviation Limit: The maximum SO ₂ mass emission rate is 677 lb/hr, as calculated per equation in §112.7(a)	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO₂ Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO₂ mass emission rate since an increase in SO₂ emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.</p>	

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.: 23BA301	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7300-3
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration of 400 ppmv at 3.0% O ₂ , dry basis	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO 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. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 23BA302	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7300-2
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration of 400 ppmv at 3.0% O ₂ , dry basis	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO 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. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 29BA1300	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7300-2
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration of 400 ppmv at 3.0% O ₂ , dry basis	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO 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. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 42CB2201	
Control Device ID No.: 42CB2201	Control Device Type: Wet scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-2
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid Flow Rate and Gas Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 59 gpm/Mscfm	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor the ratio of the liquid to gas flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). Similar type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 42CB2201	
Control Device ID No.: 42CB2201	Control Device Type: Wet scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-2
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid Supply Pressure	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 46.8 psig (quench/spray tower) and 100.9 psig (filtering modules)	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid supply pressure may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 45FB7401	
Control Device ID No.: 46CB6301	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any temperature less than 1070 degrees F	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 45FB7402	
Control Device ID No.: 46CB6301	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any temperature less than 1070 degrees F	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 45FB7402	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-3
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: Failure to measure and record the fugitive emissions from the vapor collection system	
<p>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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 45FB7402	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-3
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: Failure to visually inspect all components of the vapor collection system for defects.	
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.: 47FB321	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-8
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No record of tank construction specifications that show a fill pipe	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 47FB321	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-8
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Non-repair of fill pipe which shows questionable structural integrity prior to refilling	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 47FB323	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-8
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No record of tank construction specifications that show a fill pipe	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 47FB323	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-8
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Non-repair of fill pipe which shows questionable structural integrity prior to refilling	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 47FB503	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5132-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: External Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Roof not floating on surface of VOC, liquid accumulation on roof, detached seals, or holes/tears in seals.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 47FB504	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5132-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: External Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Roof not floating on surface of VOC, liquid accumulation on roof, detached seals, or holes/tears in seals.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 47FB509	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5132-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: External Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Roof not floating on surface of VOC, liquid accumulation on roof, detached seals, or holes/tears in seals.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 47GF5401	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5132-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: External Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Roof not floating on surface of VOC, liquid accumulation on roof, detached seals, or holes/tears in seals.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 92FA4002	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No record of tank construction specifications that show a fill pipe	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 92FA4002	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Non-repair of fill pipe which shows questionable structural integrity prior to refilling	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EJECTORS	
Control Device ID No.: 30FL1	Control Device Type: FLARE
Control Device ID No.: 30FL6	Control Device Type: FLARE
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Unit Turn & Vac System-Pet Ref	SOP Index No.: R5311
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.311(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-HEAT1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-0
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 30% Opacity	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-HEAT1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7300-2
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: CO concentration of 400 ppmv at 3.0% O ₂ , dry basis	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO 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. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-HEATER	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 20% Opacity	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-HEATER	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7300-2NG
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration of 400 ppmv at 3.0% O ₂ , dry basis	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO 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. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-REG1VENT	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 20% Opacity	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

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 8, 2026**.

Site rating: **7.99 / Satisfactory** Company rating: **5.52 / 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