

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Air Quality Permit

A Permit Is Hereby Issued To
Union Tank Car Company
Authorizing the Construction and Operation of
Railroad Tank Car Cleaning Operations
Located at Houston, Harris County, Texas
Latitude 29.8675 Longitude -95.143055

| Permit: 5566 | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Revision Date: | April 17, 2025 | \mathcal{L} |
| Expiration Date: | June 28, 2028 | |
| • | | For the Commission |

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

1

7. **Recordkeeping.** The permit holder shall maintain a copy of the permit along with records containing the information and data sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the permit, including production records and

Revised (10/12)

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

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

Revised (10/12) 2

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

Common Acronyms in Air Permits

°C = Temperature in degrees Celsius °F = Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit °K = Temperature in degrees Kelvin

μg = microgram

μg/m³ = microgram per cubic meter acfm = actual cubic feet per minute AMOC = alternate means of control AOS = alternative operating scenario

AP-42 = Air Pollutant Emission Factors, 5th edition

APD = Air Permits Division

API = American Petroleum Institute APWL = air pollutant watch list BPA = Beaumont/ Port Arthur

BACT = best available control technology

BAE = baseline actual emissions

bbl = barrel

bbl/day = barrel per day bhp = brake horsepower

BMP = best management practices

Btu = British thermal unit

Btu/scf = British thermal unit per standard cubic foot or feet

CAA = Clean Air Act

CAM = compliance-assurance monitoring

CEMS = continuous emissions monitoring systems

cfm = cubic feet (per) minute CFR = Code of Federal Regulations

CN = customer ID number CNG = compressed natural gas

CO = carbon monoxide

COMS = continuous opacity monitoring system CPMS = continuous parametric monitoring system

DFW = Dallas/ Fort Worth (Metroplex)

DE = destruction efficiency

DRE = destruction and removal efficiency dscf = dry standard cubic foot or feet

dscfm = dry standard cubic foot or feet per minute

ED = (TCEO) Executive Director

EF = emissions factor

EFR = external floating roof tank EGU = electric generating unit EI = Emissions Inventory

ELP = El Paso

EPA = (United States) Environmental Protection Agency

EPN = emission point number
ESL = effects screening level
ESP = electrostatic precipitator
FCAA = Federal Clean Air Act
FCCU = fluid catalytic cracking unit
FID = flame ionization detector
FIN = facility identification number

ft = foot or feet

ft/sec = foot or feet per second

g = gram

gal/wk = gallon per week gal/yr = gallon per year GLC = ground level concentration

GLC max = maximum (predicted) ground-level concentration

gpm = gallon per minute

gr/1000scf = grain per 1000 standard cubic feet gr/dscf = grain per dry standard cubic feet

H2CO = formaldehyde H2S = hydrogen sulfide H2SO₄ = sulfuric acid

HAP = hazardous air pollutant as listed in § 112(b) of the

Federal Clean Air Act or Title 40 Code of Federal

Regulations Part 63, Subpart C

HC = hydrocarbons

HCI = hydrochloric acid, hydrogen chloride

Hg = mercury

HGB = Houston/Galveston/Brazoria

hp = horsepower

hr = hour

IFR = internal floating roof tank

in H₂O = inches of water

in Hg = inches of mercury

IR = infrared

ISC3 = Industrial Source Complex, a dispersion model ISCST3 = Industrial Source Complex Short-Term, a

dispersion model

K = Kelvin; extension of the degree Celsius scaled-down

to absolute zero

LACT = lease automatic custody transfer LAER = lowest achievable emission rate

lb = pound

lb/day = pound per day
lb/hr = pound per hour

lb/MMBtu = pound per million British thermal units LDAR = Leak Detection and Repair (Requirements)

LNG = liquefied natural gas LPG = liquefied petroleum gas LT/D = long ton per day

m = meter $m^3 = cubic meter$

m/sec = meters per second

MACT = maximum achievable control technology MAERT = Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table MERA = Modeling and Effects Review Applicability

mg = milligram

mg/g = milligram per gram

mL = milliliter

MMBtu = million British thermal units

MMBtu/hr = million British thermal units per hour

MSDS = material safety data sheet

MSS = maintenance, startup, and shutdown

MW = megawatt

NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standards NESHAP = National Emission Standards for Hazardous

Air Pollutants

NGL = natural gas liquids

NNSR = nonattainment new source review

 NO_x = total oxides of nitrogen

NSPS = New Source Performance Standards

PAL = plant-wide applicability limit

PBR = Permit(s) by Rule

PCP = pollution control project

PEMS = predictive emission monitoring system

PID = photo ionization detector

PM = periodic monitoring

PM = total particulate matter, suspended in the

atmosphere, including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, as represented

 $PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5

microns in diameter

 PM_{10} = total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including $PM_{2.5}$, as represented

POC = products of combustion

ppb = parts per billion

ppm = parts per million

ppmv = parts per million (by) volume

psia = pounds (per) square inch, absolute

psig = pounds (per) square inch, gage

PTE = potential to emit

RA = relative accuracy

RATA = relative accuracy test audit

RM = reference method

RVP = Reid vapor pressure

scf = standard cubic foot or feet

scfm = standard cubic foot or feet (per) minute

SCR = selective catalytic reduction

SIL = significant impact levels

SNCR = selective non-catalytic reduction

 SO_2 = sulfur dioxide

SOCMI = synthetic organic chemical manufacturing

industry

SRU = sulfur recovery unit

TAC = Texas Administrative Code

TCAA = Texas Clean Air Act

TCEQ = Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TD = Toxicology Division

TLV = threshold limit value

TMDL = total maximum daily load

tpd = tons per day

tpy = tons per year

TVP = true vapor pressure

VOC = volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30

Texas Administrative Code § 101.1

VRU = vapor recovery unit or system