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A table is provided at the end of this section showing the changes proposed for each emission unit associated with this project.

Summary of Proposed BACT Emission Limits

Based on the EPA recommended five-step, top-down process to determine BACT for GHG emissions, FHR is proposing the following as BACT emission limits:

Source	Proposed Emission Controls	Proposed Emission Limit
Sat Gas No. 3 Hot Oil Heater	Implement energy efficient design and operating practices. The heater is designed for 92% efficiency.	236,242 tons CO ₂ e total per 365-days (rolling)
Mid Plant Cooling Tower No. 2	Implement cooling tower monitoring program	Work practice standard
Equipment Leak Fugitives	Implement enhanced LDAR monitoring	Work practice standard
CCR Hot Oil Heater	Implement energy efficient design and operating practices. The heater is designed for 91% efficiency.	63,193 tons CO ₂ e total per 365-days (rolling)
Various Planned Maintenance, Start-up, and Shutdown Activities	Minimize GHG degassing emissions through good operational practices	Work practice standard

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Pollutant	PSD Emissions Increase (tons/yr)	PSD Threshold (tons/yr)
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	358,647	N/A
Methane (CH ₄)	33	N/A
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	2	N/A
Total GHG (mass basis)	358,682	0
CO ₂ e	359,991	75,000



**TABLE 2F
PROJECT EMISSIONS INCREASE**

Pollutant ⁽¹⁾ :			GHG (mass basis)			Permit:		N/A		
Baseline Period:			2011			to		2012		
			B			A				
	Affected or Modified Facilities ⁽²⁾		Permit NO.	Actual Emissions ⁽³⁾ (tons/yr)	Baseline Emissions ⁽⁴⁾ (tons/yr)	Proposed Emissions ⁽⁵⁾ (tons/yr)	Projected Actual Emissions (ton/yr)	Difference (A-B) ⁵ (tons/yr)	Correction ⁽⁷⁾ (ton/yr)	Project Increase ⁽⁸⁾ (tons/yr)
	FIN	EPN								
1	SATGASHTR	SATGASHTR	N/A	0	0	236009	N/A	236009	N/A	236009
2	39BA3901	JJ-4	N/A	20374	20374	62894	N/A	42520	N/A	42520
3	Various Boilers	Various Boilers	N/A	N/A	N/A	50481	N/A	50481	N/A	50481
4	37BA2	KK-3	N/A	11465	11465	37282	N/A	25817	N/A	25817
5	45BD3	V-8	N/A	N/A	N/A	335	N/A	335	N/A	335
6	LW-8	VCS-1	N/A	N/A	N/A	3282	N/A	3282	N/A	3282
7	F-SATGAS3	F-SATGAS3	N/A	0.00	0.00	6.44	N/A	6.44	N/A	6.44
8	14-UDEX	F-14-UDEX	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.01	N/A	0.01	N/A	0.01
9	37	F-37	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.15	N/A	0.15	N/A	0.15
10	39	F-39	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.06	N/A	0.06	N/A	0.06
11	40	F-40	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.32	N/A	0.32	N/A	0.32
12	42	F-42	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.91	N/A	0.91	N/A	0.91
PAGE SUBTOTAL: ⁽⁹⁾										358,452
								Total		



**TABLE 2F
PROJECT EMISSIONS INCREASE**

Pollutant ⁽¹⁾ : GHG (mass basis)				Permit: N/A						
Baseline Period: 2011				to 2012						
				B			A			
	Affected or Modified Facilities ⁽²⁾		Permit NO.	Actual Emissions ⁽³⁾ (tons/yr)	Baseline Emissions ⁽⁴⁾ (ton/yr)	Proposed Emissions ⁽⁵⁾ (tons/yr)	Projected Actual Emissions (ton/yr)	Difference (A-B) ⁵ (tons/yr)	Correction ⁽⁷⁾ (ton/yr)	Project Increase ⁽⁸⁾ (tons/yr)
	FIN	EPN								
13	P-GB	F-GB	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.04	N/A	0.04	N/A	0.04
14	P-VOC	F-TK-VOC	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.29	N/A	0.29	N/A	0.29
15	44EF2	F-S-202	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.55	N/A	0.55	N/A	0.55
16	08FB142	FB142	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.33	N/A	1.33	N/A	1.33
17	08FB147	FB147	N/A							
18	08FB137	FB137	N/A							
19	40FB4010	FB4010	N/A							
20	40FB4011	FB4011	N/A							
21	MSSFUGS-DC	MSSFUGS-DC	N/A	0.00	0.00	228	N/A	228	N/A	228
22										
23										
24										
PAGE SUBTOTAL: ⁽⁹⁾										230
									Total	358,682



**TABLE 2F
PROJECT EMISSIONS INCREASE**

Pollutant ⁽¹⁾ : CO ₂ e				Permit: N/A						
Baseline Period: 2011				to 2012						
				B			A			
	Affected or Modified Facilities ⁽²⁾		Permit NO.	Actual Emissions ⁽³⁾ (tons/yr)	Baseline Emissions ⁽⁴⁾ (tons/yr)	Proposed Emissions ⁽⁵⁾ (tons/yr)	Projected Actual Emissions (ton/yr)	Difference (A-B) ⁵ (tons/yr)	Correction ⁽⁷⁾ (ton/yr)	Project Increase ⁽⁸⁾ (tons/yr)
	FIN	EPN								
1	SATGASHTR	SATGASHTR	N/A	0	0	236242	N/A	236242	N/A	236242
2	39BA3901	JJ-4	N/A	20484	20484	63193	N/A	42709	N/A	42709
3	Various Boilers	Various Boilers	N/A	N/A	N/A	50713	N/A	50713	N/A	50713
4	37BA2	KK-3	N/A	11523	11523	37454	N/A	25930	N/A	25930
5	45BD3	V-8	N/A	N/A	N/A	362	N/A	362	N/A	362
6	LW-8	VCS-1	N/A	N/A	N/A	3551	N/A	3551	N/A	3551
7	F-SATGAS3	F-SATGAS3	N/A	0	0	161	N/A	161	N/A	161
8	14-UDEX	F-14-UDEX	N/A	0	0	0.2	N/A	0.2	N/A	0.2
9	37	F-37	N/A	0	0	4	N/A	4	N/A	4
10	39	F-39	N/A	0	0	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
11	40	F-40	N/A	0	0	8	N/A	8	N/A	8
12	42	F-42	N/A	0	0	23	N/A	23	N/A	23
PAGE SUBTOTAL: ⁽⁹⁾										359706
								Total		



**TABLE 2F
PROJECT EMISSIONS INCREASE**

Pollutant ⁽¹⁾ : CO ₂ e				Permit: N/A						
Baseline Period: 2011				to 2012						
				B			A			
	Affected or Modified Facilities ⁽²⁾		Permit NO.	Actual Emissions ⁽³⁾ (tons/yr)	Baseline Emissions ⁽⁴⁾ (ton/yr)	Proposed Emissions ⁽⁵⁾ (tons/yr)	Projected Actual Emissions (ton/yr)	Difference (A-B) ⁵ (tons/yr)	Correction ⁽⁷⁾ (ton/yr)	Project Increase ⁽⁸⁾ (tons/yr)
	FIN	EPN								
13	P-GB	F-GB	N/A	0	0	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
14	P-VOC	F-TK-VOC	N/A	0	0	7	N/A	7	N/A	7
15	44EF2	F-S-202	N/A	0	0	14	N/A	14	N/A	14
16	08FB142	FB142	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	N/A	33	N/A	33
17	08FB147	FB147	N/A							
18	08FB137	FB137	N/A							
19	40FB4010	FB4010	N/A							
20	40FB4011	FB4011	N/A							
21	MSSFUGS-DC	MSSFUGS-DC	N/A	0	0	230	N/A	230	N/A	230
22										
23										
24										
PAGE SUBTOTAL: ⁽⁹⁾										286
									Total	359991



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Table 1(a) Emission Point Summary

Date:	December 2012; Revised March 2014	Permit No.:	N/A	Regulated Entity No.:	RN100235266
Area Name:	Corpus Christi West Refinery	Customer Reference No.:	CN603741463		

Review of applications and issuance of permits will be expedited by supplying all necessary information requested on this Table.

AIR CONTAMINANT DATA				
1. Emission Point			2. Component or Air Contaminant Name	3. Air Contaminant Emission Rate
EPN (A)	FIN (B)	NAME (C)		TPY (B)
SATGASHTR	SATGASHTR	Sat Gas No. 3 Hot Oil Heater	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	236004.1
			Methane (CH4)	4.3
			Nitrous Oxide (N2O)	0.43
			Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)	236242.2
JJ-4	39BA3901	CCR Hot Oil Heater	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	62890.1
			Methane (CH4)	3.58
			Nitrous Oxide (N2O)	0.72
			Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)	63193.0

EPN = Emission Point Number
FIN = Facility Identification Number

TCEQ-10153 (Revised 0408)

This form is for use by sources subject to air quality permit requirements and may be revised periodically. [APDG 5178v4]

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Greenhouse Gas Emission Rate Calculations

INPUT DATA

Combustion Unit Description:	39BA3901 CCR Hot Oil Heater
Facility Identification Number (FIN):	39BA3901
Emission Point Number (EPN):	JJ-4

COMBUSTION UNIT DATA

Fuel Gas Firing Capacity, HHV:	123.6	MMBtu/hr, HHV
Operating Hours	8760	hrs/yr

EMISSION FACTORS

Pollutant	Emission Factor (kg/MMBtu) *	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) *	Global Warming Potentials **
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	N/A	116.17	1
Methane (CH ₄)	0.003	0.0066	25
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	0.0006	0.00132	298

* The heater fires refinery fuel gas. The CO₂ emission factor is derived from Equation C-5 in 40 C.F.R. Part 98, Subpart C and actual fuel gas data for the CCR fuel gas system. The CH₄ and N₂O factors are from 40 CFR 98, Table C-2 for petroleum.

** Global warming potentials are from Table A-1 in 40 CFR 98, Subpart A.

EMISSION RATES

Pollutant	GHG Annual Emissions (tons/yr)	CO ₂ e Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	62890	62890
Methane (CH ₄)	3.58	89.51
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	0.72	213.40
Total	62894	63193

Emission rates are calculated using equations C-5 and C-8b and converting from metric tons/yr.

Equation C-5 from 40 CFR 98, Subpart C

$$CO_2 = \frac{44}{12} * Fuel * CC * \frac{MW}{MVC} * 0.001 \quad (\text{Eq. C-5})$$

CO₂ = Annual CO₂ mass emissions from combustion of the specific gaseous fuel (metric tons).

Fuel = Annual volume of the gaseous fuel combusted (scf). The volume of fuel combusted must be measured directly, using fuel flow meters calibrated according to §98.3(i). Fuel billing meters may be used for this purpose.

CC = Annual average carbon content of the gaseous fuel (kg C per kg of fuel). The annual average carbon content shall be determined using the same procedures as specified for HHV in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

MW = Annual average molecular weight of the gaseous fuel (kg/kg-mole). The annual average molecular weight shall be determined using the same procedures as specified for HHV in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

MVC = Molar volume conversion factor at standard conditions, as defined in §98.6. Use 849.5 scf per kg mole if you select 68 °F as standard temperature and 836.6 scf per kg mole if you select 60 °F as standard temperature.

44/12 = Ratio of molecular weights, CO₂ to carbon.

0.001 = Conversion factor from kg to metric tons.

Equation C-8b from 40 CFR 98, Subpart C

$$CH_4 \text{ or } N_2O \text{ (metric tons/yr)} = 0.001 * Gas * EF$$

where

Gas = Annual natural gas usage (MMBtu)

EF = Fuel specific default CH₄ or N₂O emission factor for natural gas from Table C-2 (kg/MMBtu)

1 metric ton = 1.1023 short tons

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Greenhouse Gas Emission Rate Calculations

INPUT DATA

Combustion Unit Description:	37BA2 DHT Stripper Reboiler (Potential to Emit)
Facility Identification Number (FIN):	37BA2
Emission Point Number (EPN):	KK-3

COMBUSTION UNIT DATA

Fuel Gas Firing Capacity, HHV:	70.9	MMBtu/hr, HHV
Operating Hours	8760	hrs/yr

EMISSION FACTORS

Pollutant	Emission Factor (kg/MMBtu) *	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Global Warming Potentials **
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	N/A	120.05	1
Methane (CH ₄)	0.003	0.0066	25
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	0.0006	0.00132	298

* The heater fires refinery fuel gas. The CO₂ emission factor is derived from Equation C-5 in 40 C.F.R. Part 98, Subpart C and actual fuel gas data for the Mid Plant fuel gas system. The CH₄ and N₂O factors are from 40 CFR 98, Table C-2 for petroleum.

** Global warming potentials are from Table A-1 in 40 CFR 98, Subpart A.

EMISSION RATES

Pollutant	GHG Annual Emissions (tons/yr)	CO ₂ e Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	37280	37280
Methane (CH ₄)	2.05	51.35
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	0.41	122.41
Total	37282	37454

Emission rates are calculated using equations C-5 and C-8b and converting from metric tons/yr.

Equation C-5 from 40 CFR 98, Subpart C

$$CO_2 = \frac{44}{12} * Fuel * CC * \frac{MW}{MVC} * 0.001 \quad (\text{Eq C-5})$$

CO₂ = Annual CO₂ mass emissions from combustion of the specific gaseous fuel (metric tons).

Fuel = Annual volume of the gaseous fuel combusted (scf). The volume of fuel combusted must be measured directly, using fuel flow meters calibrated according to §98.3(i). Fuel billing meters may be used for this purpose.

CC = Annual average carbon content of the gaseous fuel (kg C per kg of fuel). The annual average carbon content shall be determined using the same procedures as specified for HHV in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

MW = Annual average molecular weight of the gaseous fuel (kg/kg-mole). The annual average molecular weight shall be determined using the same procedures as specified for HHV in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

MVC = Molar volume conversion factor at standard conditions, as defined in §98.6. Use 849.5 scf per kg mole if you select 68 °F as standard temperature and 836.6 scf per kg mole if you select 60 °F as standard temperature.

44/12 = Ratio of molecular weights, CO₂ to carbon.

0.001 = Conversion factor from kg to metric tons.

Equation C-8b from 40 CFR 98, Subpart C

$$CH_4 \text{ or } N_2O \text{ (metric tons/yr)} = 0.001 \times \text{Gas} \times \text{EF}$$

where

Gas = Annual natural gas usage (MMBtu)

EF = Fuel specific default CH₄ or N₂O emission factor for natural gas from Table C-2 (kg/MMBtu)

1 metric ton = 1.1023 short tons

Greenhouse Gas Emission Rate Calculations

INPUT DATA

Combustion Unit Description:	Boilers (Incremental Increase)
Facility Identification Number (FIN):	Various Boilers
Emission Point Number (EPN):	Various Boilers

COMBUSTION UNIT DATA

Fuel Gas Firing Capacity, HHV:	96	MMBtu/hr, HHV
Operating Hours	8760	hrs/yr

EMISSION FACTORS

Pollutant	Emission Factor (kg/MMBtu) *	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) *	Global Warming Potentials **
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	N/A	120.05	1
Methane (CH ₄)	0.003	0.0066	25
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	0.0006	0.00132	298

* The boilers fire refinery fuel gas. The CO₂ emission factor is derived from Equation C-5 in 40 C.F.R. Part 98, Subpart C and actual fuel gas data for the Mid Plant fuel gas system. The CH₄ and N₂O factors are from 40 CFR 98, Table C-2 for petroleum.

** Global warming potentials are from Table A-1 in 40 CFR 98, Subpart A.

EMISSION RATES

Pollutant	GHG Annual Emissions (tons/yr)	CO ₂ e Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	50478	50478
Methane (CH ₄)	2.78	69.52
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	0.56	165.74
Total	50481	50713

Emission rates are calculated using equations C-5 and C-8b and converting from metric tons/yr.

Equation C-5 from 40 CFR 98, Subpart C

$$CO_2 = \frac{44}{12} * Fuel * CC * \frac{MW}{MVC} * 0.001 \quad (Eq. C-5)$$

CO₂ = Annual CO₂ mass emissions from combustion of the specific gaseous fuel (metric tons).

Fuel = Annual volume of the gaseous fuel combusted (scf). The volume of fuel combusted must be measured directly, using fuel flow meters calibrated according to §98.3(j). Fuel billing meters may be used for this purpose.

CC = Annual average carbon content of the gaseous fuel (kg C per kg of fuel). The annual average carbon content shall be determined using the same procedures as specified for HHV in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

MW = Annual average molecular weight of the gaseous fuel (kg/kg-mole). The annual average molecular weight shall be determined using the same procedures as specified for HHV in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

MVC = Molar volume conversion factor at standard conditions, as defined in §98.6. Use 849.5 scf per kg mole if you select 68 °F as standard temperature and 836.6 scf per kg mole if you select 60 °F as standard temperature.

44/12 = Ratio of molecular weights, CO₂ to carbon.

0.001 = Conversion factor from kg to metric tons.

Equation C-8b from 40 CFR 98, Subpart C

CH₄ or N₂O (metric tons/yr) = 0.001 x Gas x EF

where

Gas = Annual natural gas usage (MMBtu)

EF = Fuel specific default CH₄ or N₂O emission factor for natural gas from Table C-2 (kg/MMBtu)

1 metric ton = 1.1023 short tons

**Start-up/Shutdown/Maintenance Fugitive Emissions
 Emissions Summary
 EPN MSSFUGS-DC**

Event	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	GHG	CO ₂ e
	Emission Rates (ton/yr)				
Equipment Openings		0.05		0.05	1.25
Controlling MSS Activities	228	0.010	0.0018	228	229
Total	228	0.06	0.0018	228	230

**Start-up/Shutdown/Maintenance Fugitive Emissions
GHG Emissions from Controlling MSS Activities
EPN MSSFUGS-DC**

COMBUSTION UNIT DATA

Fuel Gas Firing Capacity, HHV:	10	MMBtu/hr, HHV
Operating Hours	278	hrs/yr

EMISSION FACTORS

Pollutant	Emission Factor (kg/MMBtu) *	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Global Warming Potentials **
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	74.49	164.22	1
Methane (CH ₄)	0.003	0.0066	25
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	0.0006	0.00132	298

* The control device combusts propane and other petroleum vapors. The CO₂ emission factor is from 40 CFR 98, Table C-1 for crude oil, which is the highest factor for all types of vapors combusted. The CH₄ and N₂O factors are from 40 CFR 98, Table C-2 for petroleum.

** Global warming potentials are from Table A-1 in 40 CFR 98, Subpart A.

EMISSION RATES

Pollutant	GHG Annual Emissions (tons/yr)	CO ₂ -e Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	228	228
Methane (CH ₄)	0.010	0.250
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	0.0018	0.536
Total	228	229

Emission rates are calculated using equations C-1b and C-8b and converting from metric tons/yr.

Equation C-1b from 40 CFR 98, Subpart C

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ (metric tons/yr)} = 0.001 \times \text{Gas} \times \text{EF}$$

where

Gas = Annual propane/petroleum vapor usage (MMBtu)

EF = Fuel specific default CO₂ emission factor for crude oil from Table C-1 (kg/MMBtu)

Equation C-8b from 40 CFR 98, Subpart C

$$\text{CH}_4 \text{ or N}_2\text{O (metric tons/yr)} = 0.001 \times \text{Gas} \times \text{EF}$$

where

Gas = Annual propane/petroleum vapor usage (MMBtu)

EF = Fuel specific default CH₄ or N₂O emission factor for petroleum from Table C-2 (kg/MMBtu)

1 metric ton = 1.1023 short tons

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Step 5: Select the BACT.

In the fifth step, the most effective control option, based on the impacts quantified in Step 4, is proposed as BACT for the emission unit under review. For both the Sat Gas No. 3 and CCR Hot Oil Heaters, FHR proposes use of the top and only remaining BACT option—the implementation of energy efficient design and operating practices. The implementation of a state-of-the-art, energy efficient design results in a heater design efficiency of 92% for the new Sat Gas No. 3 Hot Oil Heater and 91% for the CCR Hot Oil Heater, and energy efficient operating practices will minimize GHG emissions over time.

The proposed form of the limitations is summarized in the following table:

Category	Demonstration
Limitations	<p>Greenhouse gas emissions limited to the following tons CO₂e per year on a 365-day rolling total:</p> <p>Sat Gas No. 3 Hot Oil Heater 236,242 tons CO₂e/365-days CCR Hot Oil Heater 63,193 tons CO₂e/365-days</p> <p>An effective means to demonstrate heater operating efficiency is to rely upon the stack exit temperature as a surrogate. Based upon the design of these heaters, maintaining the stack exit temperature below 350 degrees F on a 365-day rolling average basis, excluding periods of heater start-up, shutdown, and low firing rates (<60% of maximum design capacity), over the life of the equipment is indicative of a properly operated heater designed for 92% (Sat Gas No. 3 Hot Oil Heater)/91% (CCR Hot Oil Heater) efficiency.</p>
	<p>Limit excess O₂ in the Sat Gas No. 3 Hot Oil Heater and the CCR Hot Oil Heater exhaust to 4% or less on a 365-day rolling average basis, excluding periods of heater start-up, shutdown, and low firing rates (<60% of maximum design capacity). See Notes 1 and 4.</p>
	<p>Additional work practice standard: In accordance with 40 C.F.R. part 63, subpart DDDDD, conduct annual tune-up (which may include burner inspection and cleaning, flame inspection and optimization, air-to-fuel ratio, and CO optimization as required by subpart DDDDD).</p>
	Monitoring Requirements
<p>Maintain a flue gas temperature monitor to continuously record flue gas exit temperature on each hot oil heater while the heaters are in service.</p>	
<p>Continuously monitor each heater's stack exit temperature. Stack exit temperatures recorded during periods of monitoring</p>	