

## **RULE 60.1 - LIMITING POTENTIAL TO EMIT AT SMALL SOURCES**

(Adopted & Effective 5/23/01; Rev. & Eff. 8/13/03; Rev. & Eff. 4/4/12)

### **(a) APPLICABILITY**

This rule applies to any stationary source which would otherwise meet the definition of major stationary source in Rule 1401 if it did not comply with the limitations set forth in this rule, and which meets one of the following conditions:

- (1) In every 12-month period, the actual emissions of the stationary source are less than or equal to all of the emission limitations specified in Subsection (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(v); or
- (2) In every 12-month period, at least 90 percent of the actual emissions from the stationary source are associated with an operation limited by any one of the alternative operational limits specified in Subsection (g)(1).

This rule shall not relieve any stationary source from a requirement to comply with all terms or conditions of any applicable Authority to Construct permit, or a requirement to modify any applicable Authority to Construct, or any other provisions of these Rules and Regulations. This Section (a) does not preclude issuance of any Authority to Construct with conditions or terms necessary to ensure compliance with this rule.

### **(b) EXEMPTIONS**

The owner or operator of a stationary source may take into account the operation of air pollution control equipment on the capacity of the source to emit an air contaminant if such equipment is required by Federal, State, or District rules and regulations or permit terms and conditions. The owner or operator of the stationary source shall maintain and operate such air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- (1) The following stationary sources with de minimis emissions or operations are exempt from the provisions in Sections (d)(2), (e), (f), and (g):

- (i) In every 12-month period, the stationary source emits less than or equal to all of the following quantities of actual emissions:

- (A) For oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) or volatile organic compounds (VOC), in accordance with the District's current federal ozone attainment status, as codified in 40 CFR 81.305, as follows: 5 tons per year of NO<sub>x</sub> or VOC if the District is in Attainment or Subpart 1 Nonattainment, or has an ozone nonattainment classification of Marginal, Moderate, Serious, or Severe; 2 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> or VOC per year if the District has a federal ozone nonattainment classification of Extreme; and

(B) 5 tons per year of any other regulated air pollutant except Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) and greenhouse gases; and

(C) 2 tons per year of a single HAP; and

(D) 5 tons per year of any combination of HAPs; and

(E) 20 percent of any lesser threshold for a single HAP that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) may establish by rule; and

(F) 20,000 tons per year of greenhouse gases (expressed as CO<sub>2</sub>e) or 20 tons per year of greenhouse gases on a mass basis (that is, not adjusting for global warming potential); or

(ii) For any District federal ozone classification except Extreme nonattainment, in every 12-month period, a stationary source's throughput is less than or equal to any of the following throughputs and at least 90 percent of the stationary source's emissions are associated with that throughput:

(A) 550 gallons of any one VOC-containing material and 1,400 gallons of any combination of VOC-containing materials, provided that the materials do not contain any halogenated organic compound that is identified as a HAP; or

(B) 300 gallons of any one VOC-containing material and 750 gallons of any combination of VOC-containing materials that contains halogenated organic compounds that are identified as HAPs; or

(C) 550 gallons of any VOC-containing material also containing a single HAP, and 2,500 gallons of VOC-containing material, applied in a surface coating operation; or

(D) 4,400,000 gallons of gasoline dispensed from equipment with Phase I and II vapor recovery systems; or

(E) 470,000 gallons of gasoline dispensed from equipment without Phase I and II vapor recovery systems; or

(F) 1,400 gallons of gasoline combusted; or

(G) 16,600 gallons of diesel fuel combusted; or

(H) 500,000 gallons of distillate oil combusted; or

(I) 71,400,000 cubic feet of natural gas combusted.

(iii) If the District has a federal ozone nonattainment classification of Extreme, in every 12-month period, a stationary source's throughput is less than or equal to 40% of the throughputs in (b)(1)(ii) above, with the exception of (b)(1)(ii)(C) for which 100% of the value applies, and at least 90 percent of the stationary source's emissions are associated with that throughput;

(iv) For sources with de minimis emissions as defined in Subsections (b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(ii), or (b)(1)(iii), within 30 days of a written request by the District or the EPA, the owner or operator of a stationary source not maintaining records pursuant to Sections (e) or (g) shall demonstrate that the stationary source's emissions or throughput are not in excess of the applicable quantities set forth in Subsections (b)(1)(i) or (b)(1)(ii). Calendar-year records may be used to substantiate the stationary source's emissions or throughput.

(2) The following stationary sources are exempt from this rule:

(i) Any stationary source whose actual emissions, throughput, or operation, at any time after May 23, 2001, is greater than the quantities specified in Subsections (d)(1) or (g)(1) and which meets both of the following conditions:

(A) The owner or operator has notified the District at least 30 days prior to any exceedance that such owner or operator will submit an application for a Title V permit, or otherwise obtain legally and practicably enforceable permit limits, and

(B) A complete Title V permit application is received by the District, or the permit action to otherwise obtain legally and practicably enforceable or federally enforceable limits is completed, within 12 months of the date of notification.

Notwithstanding the exemption provided by Subsection (b)(2)(i), the stationary source may be immediately subject to applicable federal requirements, including but not limited to, a maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standard or NESHAP.

(ii) Any stationary source that has applied for a Title V permit in a timely manner and in conformance with Regulation XIV and is awaiting final action by the District and EPA.

(iii) Any stationary source required to obtain an operating permit under Regulation XIV for any reason other than being a major source.

(iv) Any stationary source with a valid Title V permit.

Notwithstanding Subsections (b)(2)(ii) and (b)(2)(iv), nothing in this section shall prevent any stationary source which has had a Title V permit from qualifying to comply with this rule upon rescission of a Title V permit or in lieu of maintaining an application for

a Title V permit if the owner or operator of the stationary source demonstrates that the stationary source is in compliance with the emissions limitations in Subsection (d)(1) or an applicable alternative operational limit in Subsection (g)(1).

(3) Any stationary source which has a valid operating permit with legally and practicably enforceable or federally enforceable conditions or other legally and practicably enforceable or federally enforceable limits that limit its potential to emit to below the applicable threshold(s) for a major source is exempt from this rule.

(4) The provisions of Section (f) shall not apply to stationary sources that emit less than or equal to all of the following quantities in every 12-month period:

(i) 25 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant (excluding HAPs and greenhouse gases); and

(ii) 15 tons per year of VOC or NO<sub>x</sub> if the District has a federal ozone nonattainment classification of Serious; and

(iii) 6.25 tons per year of VOC or NO<sub>x</sub> if the District has a federal ozone nonattainment classification of Severe; and

(iv) 2.5 tons per year of VOC or NO<sub>x</sub> if the District has a federal ozone nonattainment classification of Extreme; and

(v) 2.5 tons per year of a single HAP; and

(vi) 6.25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs; and

(vii) 25 percent of any lesser threshold for a single HAP as EPA may establish by rule; and

(viii) 24,999 tons per year of greenhouse gases (expressed as CO<sub>2</sub>e) or 25 tons per year of greenhouse gases on a mass basis (that is, not adjusting for global warming potential).

A stationary source previously exempt pursuant to Subsection (b)(4) from compliance with the provisions of Section (f) shall immediately comply with the provisions of Section (f) if the actual emissions from the stationary source exceed any of the quantities specified in Subsections (b)(4)(i) through (b)(4)(viii).

For any stationary source subject to this rule, the District shall maintain and make available to the public, upon written request, information identifying the provisions of this rule applicable to the source.

(c) **DEFINITIONS**

All terms shall retain the definitions provided in Regulation XIV and District Rule 2 unless otherwise defined herein.

(1) **“12-Month Period”** means a period of 12 consecutive months determined on a rolling basis with a new 12-month period beginning on the first day of each calendar month.

(2) **“Actual Emissions”** means the emissions of a regulated air pollutant from a stationary source for every 12-month period. Valid continuous emission monitoring data or source test data shall be preferentially used to determine actual emissions. In the absence of valid continuous emissions data or source test data, the basis for determining actual emissions shall be: throughputs of process materials; throughputs of materials stored; usage of materials; data provided in manufacturer's product specifications; material volatile organic compound (VOC) content reports or laboratory analyses; other information required by this rule and applicable District, State and Federal regulations; or information requested in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer. All calculations of actual emissions shall use U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), California Air Resources Board (ARB), or District approved methods, including emission factors and assumptions.

(3) **“Air Contaminant”** means the same as defined in Rule 1401.

(4) **“Alternative Operational Limit”** means a limit on a measurable parameter, such as hours of operation, throughput of materials, use of materials, or quantity of product, as specified in Section (g), Table I. With the concurrence of EPA, the Air Pollution Control Officer may revise Table I 30 days after public notice of the proposed changes is published in a newspaper of general circulation.

(5) **“Emission Unit”** means any non-vehicular article, machine, equipment, contrivance, process or process line, which emit(s) or reduce(s) or may emit or reduce the emission of any air contaminant.

(6) **“Federal Clean Air Act”** means the federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (42 U.S.C. section 7401 et seq.) and its implementing regulations.

(7) **“Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP)”** means any air contaminant listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act.

(8) **“Legally and Practicably Enforceable Limits”** means the provisions of these Rules and Regulations, and terms or conditions contained in any valid Authority to Construct, Temporary Permit to Operate, or Permit to Operate issued pursuant to these Rules and Regulations, that limit the actual emissions of an emission unit or group of emission units and that are permanent, technically accurate, quantifiable; have associated recordkeeping, reporting, and monitoring requirements sufficient to determine ongoing

compliance with the emission limitation; are not in violation of any of these Rules or Regulations, State law, or the State Implementation Plan; and there is a legal obligation to adhere to the terms and conditions of the emission limitation and associated requirements.

(9) **“Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT)”** means emission controls or limitations included in any Section 112 requirement of the federal Clean Air Act, including any implementing regulations of the EPA, for any source class or category.

(10) **“Potential to Emit”** means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a regulated air pollutant based on its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design only if the limitation is legally and practicably enforceable by the District or federally enforceable. Potential to emit includes fugitive emissions, except to the extent such emissions are excluded under the definition of major stationary source in Rule 1401.

(11) **“Process Statement”** means an annual report on permitted emission units from an owner or operator of a stationary source certifying, under penalty of perjury, the following: throughputs of process materials, throughputs of materials stored, usage of materials, fuel usage, any available continuous emissions monitoring data, hours of operation, and any other information required by this rule or requested in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(12) **“Title V Permit”** means an operating permit issued to a stationary source pursuant to Regulation XIV - Title V Operating Permits of these Rules and Regulations.

(13) **“Non-road Engine”** means the same as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 89.

(d) **STANDARDS**

(1) Unless the owner or operator has chosen to operate the stationary source under an alternative operational limit specified in Subsection (g)(1), a stationary source subject to this rule shall emit less than all of the following in any 12-month period:

(i) 50 percent of the major source thresholds for regulated air pollutants (excluding HAPs and greenhouse gases);

(ii) 5 tons per year of a single HAP;

(iii) 12.5 tons per year of any combination of HAPs;

(iv) 50 percent of any lesser threshold for a single HAP as the EPA may establish by rule; and

(v) 50,000 tons per year of greenhouse gases (expressed as CO<sub>2</sub>e) or 50 tons per year of greenhouse gases on a mass basis (that is, not adjusting for global warming potential).

For any category of air pollutant specified in (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) above for which a stationary source's emissions equal or exceed the limits specified in (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) above, such emissions shall be limited to less than major stationary source levels in accordance with the requirements of Rule 60.2 of these Rules and Regulations, or through legally and practicably enforceable limits established pursuant to Rule 21 of these Rules and Regulations.

(2) The Air Pollution Control Officer shall annually evaluate a stationary source's compliance with the emission limitations in Subsection (d)(1). In performing this evaluation, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall consider any annual process statement submitted pursuant to Section (f). In the absence of valid continuous emission monitoring data or source test data, actual emissions shall be calculated using emission factors approved by the EPA, ARB, or the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(3) Unless the owner or operator has chosen to operate the stationary source under an alternative operational limit specified in Subsection (g)(1), the owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule shall obtain any necessary permits prior to commencing any physical or operational change or activity which will result in actual emissions that exceed the limits specified in Subsection (d)(1).

**(e) RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

The owner or operator of a stationary source newly subject to this rule shall comply with any applicable recordkeeping requirements in this section within 12 months after becoming subject to the rule. However, for a stationary source operating under an alternative operational limit pursuant to Section (g), the owner or operator shall instead comply with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section (g). The recordkeeping requirements of this rule shall not replace any recordkeeping requirement contained in any operating permit or in any District, State, or Federal rule or regulation.

(1) A stationary source previously exempted pursuant to Subsection (b)(1) shall comply with the applicable provisions of Sections (e), (f), and (g) if the actual emissions from the stationary source exceed any of the quantities specified in Subsection (b)(1)(i).

(2) The owner or operator shall keep and maintain records for each permitted emission unit or groups of permitted emission units sufficient to determine actual emissions. Such information shall be summarized in a monthly log, maintained on-site for two years and maintained to be available for five years, and shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer, ARB, or EPA upon request. Such records shall include but are not limited to:

(i) Surface Coating Operations or Solvent Emission Units

The owner or operator of a stationary source that contains a surface coating or solvent emission unit or uses a coating, solvent, ink or adhesive shall keep and maintain the following records:

(A) A current list of all coatings, solvents, inks and adhesives in use. This list shall include: information on the manufacturer, brand, product name or code, VOC content per volume of material (in grams per liter or pounds per gallon), HAP content per volume of material (in grams per liter or pounds per gallon), or manufacturer's product specifications, material VOC content reports or laboratory analyses providing this information;

(B) A description of any equipment used during and after coating/solvent application, including type, control device(s) type and description (if any), and a description of the coating/solvent application/drying method(s) employed;

(C) A monthly log of the consumption of each VOC (including organic solvents used in cleanup and surface preparation), coating, ink and adhesive used; and

(D) All purchase orders, invoices, and other documents to support information in the monthly log.

(ii) VOC Liquid Storage Units

The owner or operator of a stationary source that contains a permitted VOC liquid storage unit shall keep and maintain the following records:

(A) A monthly log identifying the liquid stored and monthly throughput; and

(B) Information on the tank design and specifications including air pollution control equipment.

(iii) Combustion Emission Units

The owner or operator of a stationary source that contains a combustion emission unit shall keep and maintain the following records:

(A) Information on equipment type, make and model, maximum design process rate or maximum power input or output, minimum operating temperature (for thermal oxidizers), and capacity, type and description of any air pollution control systems or devices, and all source test information; and



(B) A monthly log of hours of operation, fuel type, fuel usage, fuel heating value (in BTU per standard cubic foot or BTU per gallon for non-fossil fuels), and sulfur content by weight of fuel oil used.

(iv) Emission Control Units

The owner or operator of a stationary source that has any emission control units shall keep and maintain the following records:

(A) Information on equipment type and description, make and model, pollutants controlled, and emission units served by the emission control unit, and

(B) Information on equipment design and key process parameters such as temperatures, pressures, and flow rates necessary to evaluate ongoing control effectiveness, maximum design or rated capacity, inlet and outlet temperatures, and concentrations for each pollutant controlled; catalyst data (type, material, life, volume, space velocity, ammonia injection rate and temperature); baghouse data (design, cleaning method, fabric material, flow rate, air/cloth ratio); electrostatic precipitator data (number of fields, cleaning method, and power input); scrubber data (type, design, sorbent type, pressure drop); other design data as appropriate; and

(C) All source test information; and

(D) A monthly log of hours of operation including notation of any control unit breakdowns, upsets, repairs, maintenance and any other deviations from equipment design process parameters.

(v) General Emission Units

The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule that contains an emission unit not included in Subsections (e)(2)(i), (e)(2) (ii), or (e)(2) (iii) shall keep and maintain the following records as necessary to determine actual emissions:

(A) Information on the process and equipment including the following: equipment type, description, make and model, maximum design process rate or throughput, if available, type and description of any control device(s); and

(B) A monthly log of operating hours, each raw material used and its amount, each product produced and its production rate; and

(C) Purchase orders, invoices, and other documents to support information in the monthly log; and

(D) Any additional information requested in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

**(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

(1) At the time of annual renewal of a permit to operate or such other annual date specified by the Air Pollution Control Officer, the owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule shall submit to the District a process statement that contains:

(i) All information necessary to verify the source's actual emissions including, but not limited to, applicable information on continuous emissions monitoring data, source test data, throughputs of process materials, throughputs of materials stored, usage of materials, materials VOC and HAP contents, fuel usage, hours of operation, any other information required by this rule and applicable District, State and Federal regulations, and information requested in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer; and

(ii) A signed statement by the owner or operator certifying that the information contained in the process statement is true, accurate, and complete.

(2) Any additional information requested by the Air Pollution Control Officer under Subsection (f)(1) above shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer within 30 days of the date of request.

**(g) ALTERNATIVE OPERATIONAL LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS**

An owner or operator of a facility or process identified in Table I may operate permitted emission units at a stationary source subject to this rule under an alternative operational limit listed in Table I, provided that at least 90 percent of the stationary source's actual emissions in every 12-month period are associated with the operation(s) limited by the alternative operational limit. Upon choosing to operate a stationary source subject to this rule under an alternative operational limit, the owner or operator shall operate the stationary source in compliance with the alternative operational limits listed in Table I, and the following requirements unless otherwise limited by existing permit conditions or these Rules and Regulations:

**(1) General Reporting Requirements**

(i) The owner or operator shall report within 30 days to the Air Pollution Control Officer any exceedance of the alternative operational limit.

(ii) The owner or operator shall submit an annual summary of the monthly log as specified in Subsections (g)(3)(i) through (g)(3)(iv), as applicable, to the Air Pollution Control Officer at the time of annual permit renewal and the owner or operator shall certify in writing that the log is accurate and true.

(2) General Recordkeeping Requirements

(i) The owner or operator shall maintain all purchase orders, invoices, and other documents to support information required to be maintained in a monthly log.

(ii) All records shall be maintained on-site for two years and maintained to be available for five years, and shall be made available to the District, ARB or EPA upon request.

(3) Source Specific Recordkeeping Requirements

(i) The owner or operator of Gasoline Dispensing Facilities with Phase I and Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems, shall maintain a monthly log of gallons of gasoline dispensed in the preceding month and a monthly calculation of the total gallons dispensed in the previous 12 months.

(ii) The owner or operator of Degreasing or Solvent-Using Emission Unit(s) shall maintain a monthly log of amount and type of VOC used in the preceding month with a monthly calculation of the total gallons used in the previous 12 months.

(iii) The owner or operator of a Surface Coating Operation shall maintain a monthly log of the gallons of VOC-containing materials used in the preceding month with a monthly calculation of the total gallons used in the previous 12 months.

(iv) The owner or operator of a Diesel-Fueled Emergency Standby Engine(s) with Output less than 1,000 Brake Horsepower shall maintain a monthly log of hours of operation, gallons of fuel used, and a monthly calculation of the total hours operated and gallons of fuel used in the previous 12 months.

(v) The owner or operator of a facility utilizing Sheet Fed (Non-Heatset) Offset Lithography, Non-Heatset Web Offset Lithography, or Screen Printers shall maintain a monthly log of the gallons of VOC-containing materials used in the preceding month with a monthly calculation of the total gallons used in the previous 12 months.

(vi) The owner or operator of a facility utilizing Heatset Web Offset Lithography or Uncontrolled Flexography and Rotogravure Using Solvent-Based Inks shall maintain a monthly log of the pounds of VOC-containing materials used in the preceding month with a monthly calculation of the total pounds used in the previous 12 months.

(vii) The owner or operator of Oil and Natural Gas-Fired Boilers, Process Heaters, and Steam Generators with Capacity that is no more than 100 Million Btu's Per Hour shall maintain a monthly log of the usage of natural gas, distillate oil and residual oil in the preceding month with a monthly calculation of the total usage in the previous 12 months.

(viii) The owner or operator of a Hot Mix Asphalt Plant shall maintain a monthly log of the tons of hot mix asphalt produced in the preceding month with a monthly calculation of the total tons produced in the previous 12 months.

(4) Physical and Operational Changes

The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule shall obtain any necessary permits prior to commencing any physical or operational change or activity which will result in an exceedance of an applicable operational limit specified in Subsection (g)(3).

(h) **COMPLIANCE**

(1) Failure to comply with any of the applicable provisions of this rule shall constitute a violation. Each day during which a violation of this rule occurs is a separate offense.

(2) A stationary source subject to this rule shall be subject to all applicable federal requirements for a major source, including Regulation XIV, commencing on the first day following any 12-month period in which the stationary source exceeds a limit specified in Subsection (d)(1) and any applicable alternative operational limit specified in Subsection (g)(1).

(3) A stationary source subject to this rule shall be subject to all applicable federal requirements for a major source, including Regulation XIV, commencing on the first day following any 12-month period in which the owner or operator can not demonstrate that the stationary source is in compliance with the limits in Subsection (d)(1) or any applicable alternative operational limit specified in Subsection (g)(1).

**Table I**  
**Alternative Operational Limits (12-Month Period)**

Type of Operation	District's Federal Ozone Classification		
	Attainment, Marginal, Moderate or Serious	Severe	Extreme
<b>Gas-Dispensing Facilities with Phase I &amp; Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems</b>	7,000,000 gal	7,000,000 gal	7,000,000 gal
<b>Degreasing or Solvent-Using Emission Unit(s)</b> Contains no halogenated organic compounds identified as a HAP: Any one VOC-containing material. Combination of VOC-containing materials. Contains halogenated organic compound(s) identified as a HAP(s): Any one VOC-containing material. Combination of VOC-containing materials.	2,200 gal 5,400 gal  1,200 gal 2,900 gal	2,200 gal 5,400 gal  1,200 gal 2,900 gal	2,200 gal 2,700 gal  1,200 gal 2,900 gal
<b>Surface Coating Operations, including but not limited to coatings, thinners, reducers, &amp; cleanup solutions:</b> VOC-containing materials without HAPs. VOC-containing materials that also contain any HAP.	4,000 gal 2,200 gal	4,000 gal 2,200 gal	2,600 gal 2,200 gal
<b>Diesel-Fueled Emergency Standby Engines with Output less than 1,000 Brake Horsepower</b>	2,600 hours, 133,000 gal fuel	1,300 hours, 66,000 gal fuel	520 hours, 26,400 gal fuel
<b>Sheet Fed (Non-Heatset) Offset Lithography, Non-Heatset Web Offset Lithography, or Screen Printers:</b> VOC-containing materials, including but not limited to, cleaning solvent and fountain solution additives. Materials containing a single HAP. Materials containing a combination of HAPs.	7,125 gal 1,300 gal  3,333 gal	3,550 gal 1,300 gal  3,333 gal	1,425 gal 1,300 gal  3,333 gal
<b>Heatset Web Offset Lithography or Uncontrolled Flexography and Rotogravure Using Solvent-Based Inks:</b> VOC-containing materials, including but not limited to ink, coatings, adhesives, dilution solvents, & cleaning solvents. Materials containing a single HAP. Materials containing a combination of HAPs.	50,000 lbs  1,300 gal 3,333 gal	50,000 lbs  1,300 gal 3,333 gal	50,000 lbs  1,300 gal 3,333 gal
<b>Oil and Natural Gas-Fired Boilers, Process Heaters, and Steam Generators with Capacity that is no more than 100 Million BTU's Per Hour:</b> Natural gas Distillate oil Residual oil Combined natural gas/distillate oil  Combined natural gas/residual oil  Combined natural gas/distillate oil and residual oil	360 MMcf 700,000 gal 160,000 gal 320 MMcf/ 260,000 gal  300m MMcf/ 160,000 gal  300 MMcf/ 160,000 gal	180 MMcf 700,000 gal 160,000 gal 160 MMcf/ 130,000 gal  150 MMcf/ 160,000 gal  150 MMcf/ 160,000 gal	71 MMcf 500,000 gal 160,000 gal 65 MMcf/ 52,000 gal  51 MMcf/ 51,000 gal  51 MMcf/ 51,000 gal
<b>Hot Mix Asphalt Plants</b>	250,000 tons	250,000 tons	250,000 tons