



SLEIS GUIDANCE

How to Report Fixed Roof Tanks in SLEIS
Emissions Inventory Section | Air Quality Division | deq.ok.gov

Grouping Tanks

- A group of fixed-roof tanks that share a common header can be reported as a single emission unit
 - Tanks that do not share a common header should not be grouped as emission units and should be reported separately.

Tank or Group of Tanks with More Than 6 Tons of Emissions

- Three processes need to be created for working, breathing, and flashing losses.

Tank or Group of Tanks with Less Than 6 Tons of Emissions

- Only one process needs to be reported with a combination Source Classification Code (SCC) for working, breathing, and flashing losses.
- Allowing the use of the combination SCC is an effort to lessen the reporting burden for companies.
- If a facility first reports the individual SCCs, the combination code can be used in subsequent years if emissions drop below 6 tons.
- The 6 ton limit for using the combination SCC should not be confused with the OOOO/OOOOa requirements for storage tanks with the potential to emit 6 tons of emissions. See the DEQ Permitting guidance document for further information on storage tanks.
 - <https://www.deq.ok.gov/air-quality-division/air-permits/permit-guidance/>

Tanks That Route to a Flare

- If emissions for an individual fixed-roof tank or a group of fixed-roof tanks that share a common header are controlled by a flare that reduces actual emissions to less than 6 tons per year, a combination SCC for working, breathing, and flashing losses can still be used.
- Each tank(s) that routes to the flare should have a fugitive release point that represents the release of uncaptured emissions into the atmosphere.
 - A group of fixed roof tanks that are hard piped together can report just one fugitive release point
 - For example, if a flare has 98% capture efficiency, 2% of the emissions are uncaptured and do not make it to the flare so they should be reported at the tank.
 - A maximum of 98% capture efficiency and 98% control efficiency can be claimed for most flares.
 - The release point apportionment for the tank(s) fugitive release point equals 100% because 100% of the uncaptured emissions are emitted at the tank(s).