

Nebraska Department of Water, Energy, and Environment

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) notebooks are to be used as an assistance tool to help comply with state and federal regulations. The Notebooks are not inclusive and are not meant to serve as a substitute for compliance with all applicable regulations. If you have corrections, comments, or questions regarding the notebooks, NSPS, NESHAP or permitting, please contact us at DWEE.AirQuality@nebraska.gov or 402-471-2186.

Air Toxics Notebook

Petroleum Refineries - Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units

eCFR 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUU

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUU	Petroleum Refineries - Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
Amendment Dates	11/19/2020 02/04/2020 11/26/2018 07/13/2016 12/01/2015 04/20/2006 02/09/2005 04/11/2002
Am I Subject to this subpart?	I. This subpart applies to: (A) Affected sources at petroleum refineries that are Major Sources of HAPs*. (B) Affected sources: (1) Process vents or groups of process vents for any of the following: (i) Fluidized catalytic cracking units that are associated with catalyst regeneration; (ii) Catalytic reforming units that are associated with catalyst regeneration, including vents used during unit depressurization, purging, coke burn, and catalyst rejuvenation; (iii) Claus or other types of sulfur recovery plant units or the tail gas treatment units serving sulfur recovery plants that are associated with sulfur recovery; (C) Bypass lines serving catalytic cracking units, catalytic reforming units, or sulfur recovery units. *Major Sources of HAPs emit or have the potential to emit:

	(1) ≥ 10 tons/year of any single HAP; or (2) ≥ 25 tons/year of total HAPs. Area Sources emit less than Major Sources. II. Not subject to this subpart: (A) Thermal catalytic cracking units; (B) Sulfur recovery units that do not recover elemental sulfur, or where the modified reaction is carried out in a water solution that contains a metal ion capable of oxidizing the sulfide ion to sulfur; (C) Redundant sulfur recovery units not located at a petroleum refinery that are used by the refinery only for emergency or maintenance backup purposes; (D) Equipment associated with bypass lines, such as low leg drains, high point bleed, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, or pressure relief valves needed for safety reasons; (E) Gaseous streams routed to a fuel gas system.
Related Rules	NSPS – 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart J – Petroleum Refineries Subpart Ja - Petroleum Refineries Subpart GGG - Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after January 4, 1983, and on or before November 7, 2006 Subpart GGGa - Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after November 7, 2006 Subpart QQQ – Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems NESHAP - 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC - Petroleum Refineries
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