SECTION X

Review of New Sources and Modifications

THE PERMIT SYSTEM

SECTION X

REVIEW OF NEW SOURCES AND MODIFICATIONS

Reference Section V, the Texas Clean Air Act, Sections 1.03, 3.27, and 3.28 for authority to prevent construction modification or operation of any stationary source at any location where emissions from such source will prevent the attainment or maintenance of a national standard. Procedures outlined will provide for submission by the owner or operator of a new stationary source or existing source which is to be modified, information which will permit the State to make a determination whether construction or modification will result in violation of applicable portions of the control strategy or will interfere with attainment or maintenance of a national standard. Disapproval procedures for such construction or modification is included. There is no provision which will relieve the owner or operator of his responsibility to comply with applicable portions of the control strategy.

PERMIT SYSTEM PROCEDURES

I. Permit to Construct

A. Applications

1. Application forms for a permit to construct will be provided by the Texas Air Control Board, and may be obtained from a city or county air pollution control program, or the Texas Air Control Board at 8520 Shoal Creek Blvd., Austin, Texas 78758, or from a regional office of the Texas Air Control Board.

2. A complete application for permit to construct will consist of two application forms. The first form will be a general form requesting general information. The second form will be a detailed form requesting engineering data. The second form is designed to apply to specific processes and controls.

3. The forms will consist of an original and three copies. The original and two copies will be used by the Texas Air Control Board. One copy will be retained by the applicant.

4. When a general application form is received by the Texas Air Control Board, the application will be reviewed and additional information will be requested, if needed to complete the review. Any additional information received will become a part of the application.

5. When all the information needed to complete the review is received by the Texas Air Control Board, a copy of the complete application will be sent to the local air pollution control program and the regional office with a request that any comments they may wish to make be received within fifteen (15) days.

B. Review

1. When an application is received, it will be assigned to a Texas Air Control Board engineer for review. Comments from the local and regional control programs will be considered in the review. Conferences with the applicant may be requested when necessary.

2. The review will answer the following questions:

   a. Will the new facility or modification comply with all rules and regulations of the Texas Air Control Board and with the intent of the Texas Clean Air Act?

   b. Will the new facility or modification comply with Federal Environmental Protection Agency Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants?

   c. Will the new facility or modification prevent the maintenance or attainment of any ambient air quality standard?

   d. Will the new facility or modification cause significant deterioration of existing ambient air quality in an area?

   e. Will the new facility or modification have provisions for measuring the emission of significant air contaminants?

   f. Will the new facility or modification be located with proper consideration of land use?

   g. Will the new facility or modification utilize the best available control technology with consideration to the technical practicability and economic reasonableness of reducing or eliminating the emissions resulting from the facility?

   h. Will the design criteria for the new facility or modification achieve the performance specified in the application?

3. Upon completion of the review, the Permits Section will make a recommendation to the Executive Director of the Texas Air Control Board to either grant or deny the permit. The Executive Director was authorized by the Board at their meeting on June 23, 1971, to grant or deny permits to construct or operate.

C. Granting or Denying a Permit to Construct

1. If the decision of the Executive Director is to deny the permit, he will report his objection in a written notice of denial to the applicant.

2. The applicant may appeal the denial of the permit to the Texas Air Control Board. If a written appeal is made, a public hearing may be held in the area of the proposed construction. The hearing report will be given to the Board for their consideration.

3. After a review of the pertinent facts, the Board will notify the applicant in writing of their decision.

4. If the decision of the Board is to deny the permit, the Board will not accept any new applications from the applicant until all objections of the Board to the previously submitted application are rectified.

5. If a permit to construct is issued, a copy of the permit will be sent to the local air pollution control agency and the regional office of the Texas Air Control Board.

B. The Permit to Construct

1. A permit to construct will specify certain provisions as follows:

a. The permit is non-transferable from person to person or from place to place.

b. The permit is automatically void if construction is not begun within one year of the date of issuance.

c. The permit is automatically void when an operating permit is issued or denied.

d. The facility will be constructed as specified in the application for permit to construct.

e. Progress reports may be required.

f. The permit holder may be required to monitor the emissions of the source upon beginning operation.

g. The Board shall be notified prior to the startup of the facility in such a manner that a representative of the Texas Air Control Board may be present at the time of startup.

h. The Board shall be notified prior to the start of any required monitoring of the facility in such a manner that a representative of the Texas Air Control Board may be present during monitoring.

i. The permit is not a guarantee that the facility will receive an operating permit at the end of the construction period.

j. The permit does not absolve a person from the responsibility for the consequences of non-compliance at the end of the construction period.

II. The Permit to Operate

A. Applications

1. Application forms for a permit to operate will be provided by the Texas Air Control Board, and will be sent to an applicant at the time a permit to construct is issued.

2. After construction has been completed and operation of the facility has begun, the applicant has sixty (60) calendar days in which to apply for a permit to operate.

3. The Executive Director may extend the sixty (60) day time period when necessary.

4. The facility may continue to operate under the construction permit until such time as a decision on the application for an operating permit has been made.

5. Inspections by the State, regional and local air pollution control personnel will be made during the period of operation and monitoring.

B. Review

1. When an application for a permit to operate is received by the Texas Air Control Board, a copy will be sent to the local air pollution control program and the regional office of the Texas Air Control Board with a request that any comments they may wish to make be received within ten (10) days.

2. The review will answer the following questions:

   a. Is the facility complying with the rules and regulations of the Texas Air Control Board and with the intent of the Texas Clean Air Act?

   b. Is the facility complying with Federal Environmental Protection Agency Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants?

   c. Has the facility been constructed in accordance with the requirements and conditions contained in the permit to construct?

3. Conferences with the applicant may be requested when necessary.

4. Upon completion of the review the Permits Section will make a recommendation to the Executive Director of the Texas Air Control Board to either grant or deny the permit. The Executive Director was authorized by the Board at their meeting on June 23, 1971, to grant or deny permits to construct or operate.

C. Granting or Denying a Permit to Operate

1. If the decision of the Executive Director is to deny the permit, he will report his objection in a written notice of denial to the applicant.

2. If the permit is denied, the source must cease operation or be subject to the penalties specified in Section 3.28(f) and Section 4.02(a) of the Texas Clean Air Act.

3. The applicant may appeal the denial of the permit to the Texas Air Control Board. If a written appeal is made, a public hearing may be held in the area where the source is located. The hearing report will be given to the Board for their consideration.

4. After a review of the pertinent facts, the Board will notify the applicant in writing of their decision.

5. If the decision of the Board is to deny the permit, the Board will not accept any new applications from the applicant until all objections of the Board to the previously submitted application are rectified.

6. If a permit to operate is issued, a copy of the permit will be sent to the local air pollution control agency and the regional office of the Texas Air Control Board.

D. The Permit to Operate

1. A permit to operate will specify certain provisions as follows:

   a. The permit is non-transferable from person to person and from place to place.

   b. The permit holder may be required to monitor the emissions of air contaminants from the source on a periodic basis specified in the permit, and provide the data to the Texas Air Control Board or a representative of the Board upon request.

   c. The facilities covered by the permit shall not be operated unless all associated air pollution abatement equipment is maintained in good working order and operating properly during normal facility operations.

I. Permit Units

"Permit Unit" is the term for that equipment item or grouping of items functioning as a whole, which the Texas Air Control Board will allow to be included in a single application.

A. A permit unit will include all equipment and appurtenances for the processing of material which are united physically by conveyor, chute, pipe, or hose for the movement of product material provided that no portion or item of the group will operate separately with product material not common to the group operation. Such a grouping is considered as encompassing all the equipment used from the point of initial charging or feed to the point or points of discharge of material where such discharge will (1) be stored, or (2) proceed to a separate process, or (3) be physically separated from the equipment comprising the group.

B. Storage equipment is any tank, bin, vat, vessel or other device employed to receive and hold any material for future use. A storage vessel can be included with the permit unit from which it receives material if the material is received from only one source permit unit and physically united to the source permit unit by conveyor, chute, pipe, or hose. The storage vessel will be considered a separate permit unit if the material is received from more than one source permit unit or is not united physically to the source permit unit. Any container used to store liquid or gases is an individual permit unit.

C. Spare or standby equipment which is a separate permit unit requires a separate permit regardless of how infrequent it may be used. Spare or standby equipment which is not a separate permit unit in itself does not require a separate permit.

D. Any heating equipment using exclusively natural gas or LP gas will be considered as a part of the permit unit it serves. Any heating equipment capable of utilizing a fuel other than natural gas or LP gas, and where the products of combustion do not intermingle with the product will be considered as a separate permit unit.

E. Equipment which operates as a part of more than one permit unit, either alternately or simultaneously, is a part of each permit unit with which it is associated.

F. Air pollution control equipment will be considered as part of the permit unit it serves unless it is a system manufacturing a salable product different from the material being collected.

G. Permit unit <u>examples</u> are as follows:

1. Each separate blasting booth, cabinet, rotary table, tumbler or room together with associated abrasive supply and handling equipment in abrasive cleaning or peening operations.

2. Each blown asphalt production unit, starting with charge pumps and ending at the point of discharge to storage.

3. Each asphaltic concrete batching plant, starting with the aggregate feed and ending with the batched product for which the system is designed.

4. Each boiler consisting of shell, furnace or heater firebox, chimney or stack, flues, and breeching, burners, superheater, heaters, oil preheaters, economizers, pumps, fans, soot blowers, gauges, controls, fittings, appurtenances, and air pollution control systems.

5. Each bulk liquid or gaseous transferring system, starting at the outlet of any storage vessel, vehicle or ship from which the bulk liquid or gaseous material is being transferred, and ending at the point of discharge into other storage vessels, vehicles, or ships.

6. Each bulk solid material transferring and storage system, starting with the hopper which receives the solid material from any vehicle, ship, or storage container and ending with the receiving storage container or at the point of discharge into other vehicles, ships, or processing equipment.

7. Each catalytic cracking system, starting with the reduced crude charge stream and ending with the reactor liquid and gas discharge streams.

8. Each catalytic reforming system, starting with the naptha charge and ending with the stabilized reformate and gas streams.

9. Each chemical manufacturing system, starting with the initial raw material charge and ending with the product streams the permit unit is designed to produce.

10. Each cement receiving and storage system, starting with the receiving hopper and ending with and including the storage silos.

11. Each concrete batching plant, starting with rock and sand conveyor from storage bins or rock and sand receiving hopper and ending with truck loading.

12. Each cooker, digester or fryer consisting of a single or double shell, heaters or burner assemblies or other heating devices, agitators, motors, condensers, pumps, other appurtenances, and air pollution control systems.

13. Each crude oil processing unit, starting with the crude oil charge and ending with gas.

14. Each furnace or oven consisting of shell, refractory, burner assemblies, combustion chamber, recirculating fan, motor, regenerator, recuperator, charging devices, tilting, rocking, discharging, or tapping devices, and air pollution control systems.

15. Each dryer or kiln consisting of shell and refractory, heaters, or burner assemblies, motors, fans, pumps, material handling equipment, classifying equipment, and air pollution control systems.

16. Each galvanizing tank or kettle, including burner assembly and air pollution control system.

17. Each garnetting system, starting with the breaker and ending with the batting cutter.

18. Each gas conversion unit, starting with the charge streams and ending with the product stream or streams for which the system is designed.

19. Each light hydrocarbon recovery system, starting with the charge stream and ending with the product stream for which the system is designed.

20. Each incinerator, including a primary combustion chamber, mixing chamber, secondary combustion chamber, stack, induced mechanism, and air pollution control systems.

21. Each dehydration system including but not limited to, columns or towers, natural gas fired reboiler, exchangers, separators, tanks, filters, pumps, and natural gas fired heaters.

22. Each odorizer unit, consisting of but not limited to, tanks, columns, towers and pumps.

23. Each natural gasoline plant, consisting of but not limited to, towers, columns, exchanger, coolers, tanks, scrubbers, process tanks, compressors, pumps, vent stacks, separators, oil purifiers, driers, and heaters.

24. Each compression unit, consisting of but not limited to, compressors, coolers, scrubbers, and pumps.

25. Each petrochemical processing unit, starting with the charge stream and ending with the product streams for which the system is designed.

26. Each petroleum product treating unit, starting with the charge stream and ending with the product streams for which the system was designed.

27. Each plating or chemical milling unit, including its heating device, current supply equipment, and air pollution control systems.

28. Each raw material processing system in a rendering plant, starting with the receiving room or hogger and ending at the points of discharge to the cookers.

29. Each rendered product system, starting with the discharge from the cookers and ending with tank storage.

30. Each rock crushing or sizing system.

31. Each size reduction system, starting with the discharge from the feed from storage or with the charging hopper or grizzly, and ending with storage.

32. Each solid material processing system, starting with the discharge of the feed from storage or with the charging hopper and ending with storage.

33. Each degreasing tank, consisting of but not limited to, integral still, burner assemblies, or electric heating device, sonic generator, pumps, vapor region, condensing ring, spray attachment, and air pollution control systems.

34. Each spray drier system, starting with slurry pumping equipment and ending with storage.

35. Each surface coating device, consisting of but not limited to, frame, bed, platen, cylinders, rollers, troughs, fountains, belts, power transmission devices, motors, pumps, and air pollution control systems.

36. Each thermal conversion system, starting with the straight run residuum or heavy crude charge and ending with gasoline, kerosene, or fuel oil.

TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICATIONS

Sections 3.27 and 3.28 of the Texas Clean Air Act provide that any person who plans to construct or to modify a facility which may emit contaminants into the atmosphere shall obtain construction and operating permits. Procedures for obtaining these permits have been delineated by the Texas Air Control Board.

Guidelines for determining if a facility will comply with the intent of the Clean Air Act are the General Rules and Regulations adopted by the Texas Air Control Board. However, for some operations, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency performance standards and available proven technology are applicable. Performance standards for new and substantially modified sources may be more restrictive than the standards for existing sources.

The principal objective of the Permits Section is to evaluate the expected performance of the proposed construction for compliance with all applicable Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, with performance standards based on available proven technology, and with ambient air standards for all air contaminants. Particular attention must be directed to quantifying the emission(s) from the proposed facility via material balances and/or other methods. This is of primary importance in the evaluation of the proposed facility.

Various forms are used to provide pertinent data about the type of operation, contaminants emitted and material balances applicable to the contaminants. Special attention should be directed to providing adequate information for the evaluations; otherwise, time may be lost due to repeated correspondence.

Definitions:

1. "Permit Unit" means an equipment item or grouping of items functioning as a whole, which the Texas Air Control Board will allow to be included in a single application. A permit unit will include all equipment which are united physically, e.g. by conveyor, chute, pipe or hose, for the movement of product material provided that no portion or item of the group will operate separately with product material not common to the group operation.
2. "Source" means a point of origin of air contaminants, whether privately or publicly owned or operated.

FORM PI-1 GENERAL APPLICATION
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Complete four copies of the application; retain the fourth copy, and send application, maps, and drawings, in triplicate, to: TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD, ATTENTION Executive Director, 8520 Shoal Creek Blvd., Austin, Texas, 78758. Attach additional sheets in triplicate if more space is needed to submit information. Please include all pertinent information.
2. Separate application must be made for each permit unit that is a potential source of air contamination, such as an incinerator, kiln, or sulfuric acid plant. Applicant may be required to submit additional information on forms which will be provided as necessary; these forms become a part of the application.
3. All confidential processes or operations must be indicated in a separate letter of explanation.
4. Incomplete applications will not be processed. Review of applications and issuance of permits will be expedited by supplying all necessary information with initial application forms.

SPECIFIC ITEM INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM PI-1

Item I — List the legal name which will appear on the permit.

Item II — List the name of the plant or facility where the permit unit is located. List the street address and city of the plant, if available, or give the nearest city or town. Give the latitude and longitude of the permit unit to the nearest 15 seconds.

Item IIIA — Give the name of the general type of operation, or manufacturing process, or equipment of the permit units, such as sulfuric acid plant, incinerator, cupola, electric furnace, boiler, etc.

Item VIII — Application for authority to construct must be made by the owner or operator of the facility. If the applicant is a partnership or group other than a corporation, the application must be made by an individual who is a member of the group. If the applicant is a corporation, the application must be made by an agent authorized to act for the corporation.

TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD
FORM PI-1, GENERAL APPLICATION
(Read Instructions Before Completing)

I. PERMIT TO BE ISSUED TO: _____
(Corporation, Company, Government Agency, Firm, etc.)

Mailing address: _____

Individual authorized to act for applicant: Name: _____ Title: _____

Address: _____ Telephone: _____

II. LOCATION OF PERMIT UNITS (Latitude and Longitude must be to the nearest 15 seconds):

Name of plant or site: _____ Street address (if available): _____

Nearest city: _____ County: _____ Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

III. TYPE OF OPERATION OR PROCESS OF PERMIT UNIT:

A. Name of operation or process of permit unit: _____

B. Permit unit identification number: _____

C. Type (Check one): ☐ Permanent ☐ Portable

D. Operating schedule: Hours/day _____ Days/week _____ Weeks/year _____

IV. PERMIT UNIT CLASSIFICATION (Check applicable blocks):

A. ☐ New Permit Unit: Proposed start of construction _____ (Date) Start of operation _____ (Date)

B. ☐ Modification of Permit Unit

C. ☐ Change in Location

D. ☐ Change in Ownership

E. ☐ Permit Unit Now Operating Under Permit Number _____

V. If Items IV.A, B, or C were checked, submit the following information under either A or B:

A. Data requested in B1, B2 and B3 has been previously submitted under Permit No. _____

B.1 Submit three copies of an area map to approximate scale showing the location of the property, the land use designations for adjacent and nearby lands which may be affected by the emissions, geographical features such as highways, roads, streams and significant landmarks, distance to the center of nearest city or town if located outside an incorporated municipality. If the property is located within a town or city, a city map may be used to present this information, and if outside a town or city, a county highway map may be used. County highway maps may be ordered either through the Texas Highway Department, Austin, Texas, or through the State District Highway Engineer for the county.

B.2 Give a legal description of the tract of land upon which the plant or facility is located. The term "legal description" means either a metes and bounds description, or the block and lot number of a platted subdivision which would be suitable to effectuate the transfer of title to real property.

B.3 Submit a plot plan of the property, to scale, showing the boundaries, the location of all sources of any air contaminants on the property, the distance from each source to the nearest boundary line, prevailing wind direction, true north direction, a scale and any other information deemed relevant by the applicant. Identify the sources by numbers; use the same numbers for those sources in this permit that will be assigned in the flow diagram.

VI. If Item IV.E is not checked, submit the following information:

A. Process Flow Diagram. Prepare and attach a flow diagram identifying significant individual processes and/or operations. Identify (by number) points where raw materials, chemicals, and fuels are introduced, where gaseous emissions and/or airborne particulates may be discharged including intermediate releases where finished products are obtained, and location of pollution control devices.

B. Description of Process. Prepare and attach a written description of each process and of the function of the equipment in the process. (Identify items of equipment by numbers corresponding to flow diagram numbers.) The description must be in sufficient detail to determine the general operation of the process. Particular attention must be given to explaining all stages in the process where there is or may be a discharge of any solid, liquid, or gaseous material(s) into the atmosphere. Estimate number and type of air pollution abatement devices to be used such as 1 electrostatic precipitator, 2 cyclones, 1 incinerator, 2 baghouses, etc.

VII. Has local Air Pollution Control Program been contacted? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No active local program in the city or county.

VIII. I, _____ _____
(Name) (Title)

state that I have knowledge of the facts herein set forth and that the same are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further state that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the project for which application is made will not in any way violate any provision of the Texas Clean Air Act, Article 4477-5, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, as amended, or any of the rules and regulations of the Texas Air Control Board or any local governmental ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to the Texas Clean Air Act.

DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

2-15-73

TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD

8520 Shoal Creek Blvd.
Austin, Texas 78758

CHARLES R. BARDEN, P. E.
Executive Director

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your general Application for Permit to Construct or Modify a Facility, Form PI-1. After evaluation of your initial application, we have determined that additional information is necessary before a Construction Permit may be issued. Please supply all information as requested on the attached Supplemental Application, Form PI-2. (Since all parts of Supplemental Application, Form PI-2, are not required for every situation, only those sheets believed applicable to your application are enclosed. Additional sheets are available upon request.) Complete and return in accordance with general instructions, Form PI-1.

Yours very truly,

Permits Program
Texas Air Control Board

ATTACHMENT INDEX

NUMBER	TITLE	
	Form PI-2	Supplemental Application
	Table 1	Emission Sources
	Table 2	Material Balance
	Table 3	Air Pollution Abatement Equipment Data
	Table 4	Combustion Units
	Table 5	Solid Waste Incineration
	Table 6	Boilers and Heaters
	Table 7	Storage Tank Summary
	Table 8	Flare Systems
	Table 9	Particle Size Distribution
	Table 10	Cyclone Separators
	Table 11	Fabric Filters
	Table 12	Electrostatic Precipitators
	Table 13	Scrubbers or Wet Washers
	Table 14	Absorbers
	Table 15	Adsorbers
	Table 16	Simplified Data Sheet for Particulate Dust Collector
	Other Information	

TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD
FORM PI-2, SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION

This application and all attachments to be submitted in triplicate. Incomplete applications will not be processed. Review of applications and issuance of permits will be accomplished sooner if all necessary information is supplied with the initial application forms.

A. PERMIT TO BE ISSUED TO: _____
(Corporation, Company, Government Agency, Firm, etc.)

Mailing address: _____

Individual authorized to act for applicant: Name: _____ Title: _____

Address: _____ Telephone: _____

B. LOCATION OF PERMIT UNIT:

Nearest city: _____ County: _____

C. TYPE OF OPERATION OR PROCESS OF PERMIT UNIT:

Name of operation or process of permit unit: _____

Permit unit identification number: _____

D. PERMIT UNIT SCHEDULE:

Construction expected to begin: _____
(Date)

Operation expected to begin: _____
(Date)

E. PROVIDE THE REQUESTED INFORMATION LISTED ON THE ATTACHED TABLE(S).

F. I, _____ _____
(Name) (Title)

state that I have knowledge of the facts herein set forth and that the same are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further state that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the project for which application is made will not in any way violate any provision of the Texas Clean Air Act, Article 4477-5, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, as amended, or any of the rules and regulations of the Texas Air Control Board or any local governmental ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to the Texas Clean Air Act.

DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

TABLE 1

EMISSION SOURCES

List all sources, including this application, of air contaminants on applicant's property. If applicant has submitted this information in an earlier emission inventory, it will not be necessary to duplicate the requested information. Instead, indicate that this page has been submitted and list only changes from the emission inventory and list new source data.

ALL SOURCES			STACKS ONLY					
SOURCE NUMBER (From Plot) Plan	LIST POLLUTANT EMISSIONS (CHEMICAL COMPOSITION) & WT. % OF EACH	FLOW RATE OF EACH LISTED EMISSION GASEOUS PARTICULATE	SOURCE NUMBER (From Plot) Plan	STACK HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (ft.)	STACK INTERNAL DIAMETER AT EXIT (ft.)	TEMP. DEG. (F)	VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	MOIS. %

ENCLOSE THE FOLLOWING AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

1. EMISSIONS OTHER THAN THROUGH STACKS (HORIZONTAL VENTS, ETC.)
2. STACK'S HEIGHT ABOVE SUPPORTING OR ADJACENT STRUCTURES.
3. DIMENSIONS OF NON-CIRCULAR STACKS.
4. RESULTS OF TESTS INDICATING AVERAGE PARTICLE SIZE, DENSITY, ETC.

TABLE 2

MATERIAL BALANCE

This material balance table is used to quantify possible emissions of air contaminants and special emphasis should be placed on potential air contaminants, for example: If feed contains sulfur, show distribution to all products. Please relate each material (or group of materials) listed to its respective location in the process flow diagram by assigning point numbers (taken from the flow diagram) to each material.

LIST EVERY MATERIAL INVOLVED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING GROUPS	Point No. from Flow Diagram	Process Rate (lbs/hr or SCFM) standard conditions: 70°F 14.7 PSIA. Check appropriate column at right for each process.	*Measurement*	*Estimation*	*Calculation*
1. Raw Materials - Input					
2. Fuels - Input					
3. Products & By-Products - Output					
4. Solid Wastes - Output					
5. Liquid Wastes - Output					
6. Airborne Waste (Solid) - Output					
7. Airborne Wastes (Gaseous) - Output					

TABLE 3

AIR POLLUTION ABATEMENT EQUIPMENT DATA

(Complete one table for each abatement device)

POINT NUMBER (from Flow Diagram)	NAME OF ABATEMENT DEVICE OR METHOD	MANUFACTURER AND MODEL NUMBER	TYPE OF AIR CONTAMINANT CONTROLLED

		PARTICULATE - PARTICLE SIZE (MICRONS)				
DESIGN COLLECTION EFFICIENCY (%)	GASES	0.0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-5.0	5-10	10-20

LOCATION	CHARACTERISTIC OF EFFLUENT			
	TEMPERATURE DEGREES F	STATIC PRESSURE PSIG	FLOW RATE CFM	CONCENTRATION (Indicate Units)
INLET				
EXIT				

ABATEMENT DEVICE DATA INSTRUCTIONS

Attach separate sheets as necessary providing a description of the air pollution abatement device(s) or treatment including details regarding principles of operation, size, type, capacity, and the basis for calculating its efficiency.

Supply an assembly drawing, dimensioned and to scale, in plan, elevation, and as many sections as are needed to show clearly the design and operation of the equipment and the means by which air contaminants are controlled. If these data are not yet defined, then furnish duty specification or process design specification data.

TABLE 4

COMBUSTION UNITS

OPERATIONAL DATA				
Number from flow diagram:			Model Number (if available):	
Name of device:			Manufacturer:	

CHARACTERISTICS OF INPUT

	Chemical Composition			
	Material	Min. Value Expected lb/hr	Ave. Value Expected lb/hr	Design Maximum lb/hr
Waste Material*	1.			
	2.			
	3.			
	4.			
	5.			

Gross Heating Value of Waste Material (Wet basis if applicable)	Btu/lb _____	Air Supplied for Waste Material	Minimum SCFM (70°F & 14.7 psia) _____	Maximum SCFM (70°F & 14.7 psia) _____

Waste Material or Contaminated Gas	Total Flow Rate lb/hr		Inlet Temperature °F	
	Minimum Expected	Design Maximum	Minimum Expected	Design Maximum
	_____	_____	_____	_____

	Chemical Composition			
	Material	Min. Value Expected lb/hr	Ave. Value Expected lb/hr	Design Maximum lb/hr
Fuel	1.			
	2.			
	3.			
	4.			

Gross Heating Value of Fuel	Btu/lb _____	Air Supplied for Waste Material	Minimum SCFM (70°F & 14.7 psia) _____	Maximum SCFM (70°F & 14.7 psia) _____

*Describe how waste material is introduced into combustion unit on an attached sheet. Supply drawings, dimensioned and to scale to show clearly the design and operation of the unit.

TABLE 4
(continued)

COMBUSTION UNITS

CHARACTERISTICS OF OUTPUT				
	Chemical Composition			
	Material	Min. Value Expected lb/hr	Ave. Value Expected lb/hr	Design Maximum lb/hr
Flue Gas Released	1.			
	2.			
	3.			
	4.			
	5.			

Temperature at Stack Exit °F	Total Flow Rate lb/hr		Velocity at Stack Exit ft/sec	
	Minimum Expected	Maximum Expected	Minimum Expected	Maximum Expected

COMBUSTION UNIT CHARACTERISTICS		
Chamber Volume from Drawing ft^3	Chamber Velocity at Average Chamber Temperature ft/sec	Average Chamber Temperature °F
Average Residence Time sec	Exhaust Stack Height ft	Exhaust Stack Diameter ft

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR CATALYTIC COMBUSTION UNITS		
Number and Type of Catalyst Elements	Catalytic Bed Velocity ft/sec	Max. Flow Rate per Catalytic Unit (Manufacturer's Specifications) Specify Units

Attach separate sheets as necessary providing a description of the combustion unit, including details regarding principle of operation and the basis for calculating its efficiency. Supply an assembly drawing, dimensioned and to scale, to show clearly the design and operation of the equipment. If the device has bypasses, safety valves, etc., specify when such bypasses are to be used and under what conditions. Submit explanations on controls for temperature, air flow rates, fuel rates, and other operating variables.

TABLE 5

SOLID WASTE INCINERATION

OPERATIONAL DATA

(Submit three copies for each incinerator)

Type Incinerator		Manufacturer
Model Number	Capacity (lb/hr)	No. from flow Diagram
ANALYSIS OF FUEL		
Type:	Sulfur Content (%by weight):	Ash Content (% by weight):
Total fuel Rate (lb/hr or scfh)*		
Primary Burner Fuel Rate (lb/hr or scfh)*		Secondary Burner Fuel Rate (lb/hr or scfh)*
ANALYSIS OF REFUSE		
Type of Refuse:	Burning rate (lb/hr):	Gross heating value:
Moisture Content (% of refuse):		Dry Combustible (% of refuse):

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS OF INCINERATOR		
1.	Primary Chamber	Secondary Chamber
Gas Velocity (ft/sec):		
Volume (from drawing) (ft^3):		
Temperature (^oF):		

ITEM	UNITS	
2. Air Requirements	**	
3. Combustion Air Distribution		
a. Primary air through charging	% of 2 or scfm*	
door leakage, expansion joints.		
b. Over fire ports	% of 2 or scfm*	
c. Under fire ports	% of 2 or scfm*	
d. Secondary chamber ports	% of 2 or scfm*	
4. Area of Port Openings		
a. Over fire ports	in^2	
b. Under fire ports	in^2	
c. Secondary chamber ports	in^2	
5. Grate loading	lbs/ft^2-hr	
6. Grate Area	ft^2	
7. Primary Air Induction Draft	inches water guage	
8. Stack Draft	inches water guage	
9. Stack Velocity at Exit	ft/sec	
10. Stack Diameter	ft	
11. Stack Height	ft	
12. Stack Temperature	^oF	
13. Attach an explanation on how temperature, air flow rate, excess air or other operating variables are controlled.		

* Standard Conditions: 70°F 14.7 PSIA

** Total Air (theoretical and excess) or total scfm

Also supply an assembly drawing, dimensioned and to scale, in plan, elevation, and as many sections as are needed to show clearly the operation of the incinerator. Show interior dimensions and features of the equipment necessary to calculate its performance.

TABLE 6

BOILERS AND HEATERS

Type of Device:	Manufacturer:
Number from flow diagram:	Model Number:

CHARACTERISTICS OF INPUT

Type Fuel	Chemical Composition (% by Weight)	Inlet Air Temp °F (after preheat)	Fuel Flow Rate (scfm* or lb/hr)	
			Average	Design Maximum
		Total air supplied (scfm*)	Gross Heating Value of Fuel (specify units)	

HEAT TRANSFER MEDIUM

Type Transfer Medium	Temperature °F		Pressure (psia)		Flow Rate (specify units)	
(Water, oil, etc.)	Input	Output	Input	Output	Ave.	Design Max.

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

Ave. Fire Box Temp. at max. firing rate	Fire Box Volume ($ft.^3$), (from drawing)	Gas Velocity in Fire Box (ft/sec) at max firing rate	Residence Time in Fire Box at max firing rate (sec)

STACK PARAMETERS

Stack Diameters	Stack Height	Stack Gas Velocity (ft/sec)		Stack Gas Temp (°F)
		(@Ave. Fuel Flow Rate)	(@Max. Fuel Flow Rate)	

CHARACTERISTICS OF OUTPUT

Material	Chemical Composition of Exit Gas Released (% by Volume)

Attach an explanation on how temperature, air flow rate, excess air or other operating variables are controlled.

Also supply an assembly drawing, dimensioned and to scale, in plan, elevation, and as many sections as are needed to show clearly the operation of the combustion unit. Show interior dimensions and features of the equipment necessary to calculate its performance.

* Standard Conditions: 70°F, 14.7 psia

TABLE 7

STORAGE TANK SUMMARY

Three copies of this form must be submitted for each storage tank.

1. BUSINESS LICENSE NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, INDIVIDUAL OWNER OR GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY UNDER WHICH APPLICATION (FORM 400-A) IS SUBMITTED:

2. TANK LOCATION:

3. TANK IDENTIFICATION (NUMBER OR NAME):

4. TANK CAPACITY: BARRELS GALLONS

5. TANK DIMENSIONS: DIAMETER _____ HEIGHT _____ LENGTH _____ WIDTH _____

6. TANK SHAPE: CYLINDRICAL ☐ SPHERICAL ☐ OTHER SHAPE ☐ DESCRIBE _____

7. TANK MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION: STEEL ☐ WOOD ☐ OTHER ☐ SPECIFY _____

8. TANK PAINT: CHALKING WHITE ☐ LIGHT GREY OR BLUE ☐ ALUMINUM ☐ DARK COLOR OR NO PAINT ☐

9. TANK CONDITION: GOOD ☐ FAIR ☐ POOR ☐

10. TANK STATUS: NEW CONSTRUCTION ☐ ALTERATION ☐

11. TYPE OF TANK: (CHECK ALL APPLICABLE)
FIXED ROOF ☐ PRESSURE ☐ INTERNALLY HEATED ☐ UNDERGROUND ☐
FLOATING ROOF ☐ OPEN TOP ☐ INSULATED ☐ OTHER ☐

12. IF TANK IS TO HAVE A FLOATING ROOF, SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
TYPE OF ROOF: DOUBLE DECK ☐ PONTOON ☐ OTHER ☐ DESCRIBE _____
TYPE OF SEAL: SINGLE ☐ DOUBLE ☐ OTHER ☐ DESCRIBE _____
TYPE OF SHELL CONSTRUCTION: RIVETED ☐ WELDED ☐ OTHER ☐ DESCRIBE _____

13. IF TANK IS TO HAVE ANY OTHER TYPE OF ROOF OR COVER (OR NONE AT ALL), DESCRIBE:

14. VENT VALVE DATA: INDICATE TYPE, NUMBER, SETTINGS AND VAPOR DISPOSAL:

	Number	Pressure Setting	Vacuum Setting	Discharging to: (Check) Atmosphere	Vapor Control	Flare
Combination						
Pressure						
Vacuum						
Open						

15. NAME ALL LIQUIDS, VAPORS, GASES OR MIXTURES OF SUCH MATERIALS TO BE STORED IN THIS TANK:
DENSITY: _____ LBS/GAL. (OR) _____ °A.P.I.

16. TEMPERATURES AT WHICH THE ABOVE LISTED MATERIALS ARE TO BE STORED IN THIS TANK:
MINIMUM TEMPERATURE _____ °F MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE _____ °F

17. IF MATERIAL STORED IS A PETROLEUM PRODUCT OR ANY OTHER TYPE OF ORGANIC MATERIAL, SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR EACH MATERIAL: (ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS, IF NECESSARY).
VAPOR PRESSURE: _____ LBS. REID (OR) _____ LBS. PER SQ. IN. ABSOLUTE AT _____ °F
INITIAL BOILING POINT: _____ °F
FOR HEAVY PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ONLY:
FLASH POINT: _____ °F

18. OPERATIONAL DATA:
MAXIMUM FILLING RATE: _____ BARRELS PER HOUR (OR) _____ GALLONS PER HOUR
AVERAGE OUTAGE: (AVERAGE DISTANCE FROM TOP OF TANK SHELL TO LIQUID SURFACE) _____ FT
AVERAGE THROUGHPUT: _____ BARRELS PER DAY (OR) _____ GALLONS PER DAY
TANK TURNOVERS PER YEAR: _____

19. IF MATERIAL STORED IS A SOLUTION, SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
NAME OF SOLVENT: _____ NAME OF MATERIAL DISSOLVED: _____
CONCENTRATION OF MATERIAL DISSOLVED: _____ % BY WEIGHT (OR) _____ % BY VOLUME (OR _____ LBS./GALLON

20. IF MATERIAL STORED IS A GAS OR A LIQUIFIED GAS WHICH IS NOT A PETROLEUM PRODUCT, SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
IDENTIFY THE MATERIAL: _____
PRESSURE AT WHICH MATERIAL IS STORED: _____ LBS. PER SQ. IN. GAGE AT _____ °F

TABLE 8

FLARE SYSTEMS

Number from Flow Diagram	Manufacturer & Model No. (if available)

CHARACTERISTICS OF INPUT

Waste Gas Stream	Material	Min. Value Expected (scfm [70°F, 14.7 psia])	Ave. Value Expected (scfm [70°F, 14.7 psia])	Design Max. (scfm [70°F, 14.7 psia])
	1.			
	2.			
	3.			
	4.			
	5.			
	6.			
	7.			
	8.			

	Flow Rate (scfm [70°F, 14.7 psia])		Temp. °F	Pressure (psig)
	Minimum Expected	Design Maximum		
Waste Gas Stream				
Fuel Added to Gas Stream				

Number of Pilots	Type Fuel	Fuel Flow Rate (scfm [70°F & 14.7 psia]) per pilot

For Steam Injection	Steam Pressure (psig)		Total Steam Flow	Temp. °F	Velocity (ft/sec)
	Min. Expected	Design Max.	Rate (lb/hr)		

Number of Jet Streams	Diameter of Steam Jets (inches)	Design basis for steam injected (lb steam/lb hydrocarbon)

For Water Injection	Water Pressure (psig)		Total Water Flow Rate (gpm)		No. of Water Jets	Diameter of Water Jets (inches)
	Min. Expected	Design Max.	Min. Expected	Design Max.		

Flare Height (ft)	Flare tip inside diameter (ft)

Supply an assembly drawing, dimensioned and to scale, to show clearly the operation of the flare system. Show interior dimensions and features of the equipment necessary to calculate its performance. Also describe the type of ignition system and its method of operation. Provide an explanation of the control system for steam flow rate and other operating variables.

TABLE 9

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION*

PARTICLE SIZE RANGE CONTAMINANT**	0.0-0.5 MICRONS	0.5-1.0 MICRONS	1.0-5.0 MICRONS	5-10 MICRONS	10-20 MICRONS	20 MICRONS	AVERAGE SIZE (MICRONS)	AVERAGE DENSITY (g/cc)
(Example) SILICA DUST--POINT	10%	20%	15% (Note that total above equals 100%)	20%	20%	15%	8.1	2.6

* Entering control device

** Identify contaminant by name and flow diagram point number. Distribution to be in percent by weight of total contaminant.

2-15-73

TABLE 10

CYCLONE SEPARATORS

Point Number (from Flow Diagram)	Manufacturer & Model No. (if available)
Name of Abatement Device	Type of Particulate Controlled

GAS STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

Flow Rate (acfm)		Gas Stream Temperature (^{o}F)	Particulate Grain Loading (grain/scf)	
Design Maximum	Average Expected		Inlet	Outlet

PARTICULATE DISTRIBUTION (By Weight)

Micron Range	Inlet	Outlet
• 0.0-1.0	_____ %	_____ %
1.0-3.0	_____ %	_____ %
3.0-5.0	_____ %	_____ %
5-10	_____ %	_____ %
10-20	_____ %	_____ %
over 20	_____ %	_____ %

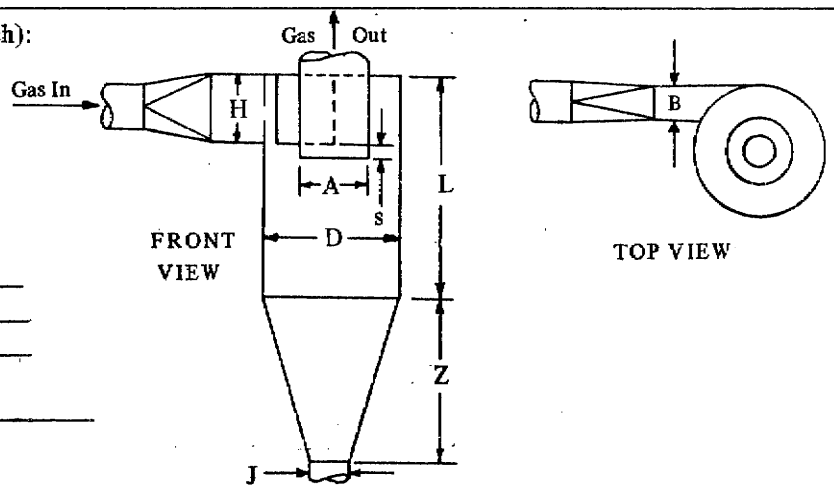
CYCLONE CHARACTERISTICS

Type of Cyclone (check appropriate boxes):

☐ wet ☐ dry ☐ single ☐ dual ☐ guadruple ☐ multiclone

Give Dimensions of Cyclone (See sample sketch):

1. B _____ in.
2. H _____ in.
3. S _____ in.
4. L _____ in.
5. Z _____ in.
6. D _____ in.
7. A _____ in.
8. J _____ in.



Method of Removal of Particulate from from Cyclone: _____

_____

_____

Pressure drop through cyclone (inches water) _____

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

On separate sheets attach the following:

A. Details regarding principle of operation

B. An assembly drawing (Front and Top View) of the abatement device dimensioned and to scale clearly showing the design, size and shape.

If the device has bypasses, safety valves, etc., include in drawing and specify when such bypasses are to be used and under what conditions.

TABLE II
FABRIC FILTERS

Point Number (from Flow Diagram)	Manufacturer & Model No. (if available)
Name of Abatement Device	Type of Particulate Controlled

GAS STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

Flow Rate (acfm)		Gas Stream Temperature (^{o}F)	Particulate Grain Loading (grain/scf)	
Design Maximum	Average Expected		Inlet	Outlet

Pressure Drop (in. H_2O)	Water Vapor Content of Effluent Stream (lb water/lb dry air)	Fan Requirements (hp)	Fan Requirements (ft^3/min)

PARTICULATE DISTRIBUTION
(By Weight)

Micron Range	Inlet	Outlet
0.0-0.5	%	%
0.5-1.0	%	%
1.0-5.0	%	%
5-10	%	%
10-20	%	%
over 20	%	%

FILTER CHARACTERISTICS

Filtering Velocity (acfm/ft^2 of Cloth)	Bag Diameter (in.)	Bag Length (ft)	Number of Bags	Number of Compartments in Baghouse

Bag rows will be:		Walkways will be provided between banks of bags:	
Staggered	Straight	Yes	No

Filtering Material:

Describe Bag Cleaning Method and Cycle:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

On separate sheets attach the following:

A. Details regarding principle of operation

B. An assembly drawing (Front and Top View) of the abatement device dimensioned and to scale clearly showing the design, size and shape.

If the device has bypasses, safety valves, etc., include in drawing and specify when such bypasses are to be used and under what conditions.

TABLE 12

ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATORS

Point Number (from Flow Diagram)	Manufacturer & Model No. (if available)
Name of Abatement Device	Type of Particulate Controlled

GAS STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

Flow Rate (acfm)		Gas Stream Temperature (^{o}F)	Particulate Grain Loading (grain/scf)	
Lesign Maximum	Average Expected		Inlet	Outlet

Pressure Drop (in. H_2O)	Water Vapor Content of Effluent Stream (lb water/lb dry air)	Fan Requirements (hp) (ft^3/min)

PARTICULATE DISTRIBUTION
(By Weight)

Micron Range	Inlet	Outlet
0.0-0.5	_____ %	_____ %
0.5-1.0	_____ %	_____ %
1.0-5.0	_____ %	_____ %
5-10	_____ %	_____ %
10-20	_____ %	_____ %
over 20	_____ %	_____ %

PRECIPITATOR CHARACTERISTICS

Number of Stages	Number of Plates	Plate Spacing	Number of Discharge Electrodes	Spacing Between Electrodes and Plates

Length of Plates (ft)	Width of Plates	Potential Applied (KV/in)	Cross-sectional Area of Precipitator (ft^2)	Cross-sectional of Inlet Duct (ft^2)

Precipitator Volume (ft^3)	Residence Time in Precipitator (sec)	Type of Collecting Electrode Tubular Plate

Method of Frequency of dust removal from collection hopper:

Describe frequency and type of rapping employed:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

On separate sheets attach the following:

A. Details regarding principle of operation

B. An assembly drawing (Front and Top View) of the abatement device dimensioned and to scale clearly showing the design, size and shape.

If the device has bypasses, safety valves, etc., include in drawing and specify when such bypasses are to be used and under what conditions.

TABLE 13

SCRUBBERS OR WET WASHERS

Point Number (from Flow Diagram)	Manufacturer & Model No. (if available)
Name of Abatement Device	Type of Air Contaminant Controlled

GAS STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

Flow Rate (acfm)		Gas Stream Temperature (^{o}F)		Particulate Grain Loading	
				Inlet	Outlet
Design Maximum	Average Expected	Inlet	Outlet		

PARTICULATE DISTRIBUTION
(By Weight)

Micron Range	Inlet	Outlet
0.0-1.0	_____ %	_____ %
1.0-3.0	_____ %	_____ %
3.0-5.0	_____ %	_____ %
5-10	_____ %	_____ %
10-20	_____ %	_____ %
over 20	_____ %	_____ %

SCRUBBING LIQUID CHARACTERISTICS

Scrubbing Liquid Composition	Wt. %	Liquid Injection Rate (gpm) Design Maximum	Average Expected
1. _____	_____		
2. _____	_____		
3. _____	_____	Pressure at Spray Nozzles (psia)	Pressure Drop Through Scrubber (in H_2O)
4. _____	_____		

Type of Scrubber:

☐ Spray Chamber ☐ Cyclone ☐ Orifice ☐ Mechanical ☐ Venturi ☐ Packed Tower Type

Data for Venturi Scrubber		Data for Packed Towers	
Throat Dimensions (Specify Units)	Throat Velocity (ft/sec)	Type of Packing	Superficial Gas Velocity through Bed

On separate sheets attach the following:

A. Details regarding principle of operation

B. An assembly drawing (Front and Top View) of the abatement device dimensioned and to scale clearly showing the design, size and shape.

If the device has bypasses, safety valves, etc., include in drawing and specify when such bypasses are to be used and under what conditions.

TABLE 14

ABSORBERS

Point Number (from Flow Diagram)	Manufacturer & Model No. (if available)
Name of Abatement Device	Type of Air Contaminant Controlled

GAS STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

Composition: Mole %		Flow Rate (acfm)	
Inlet	Outlet	Min. Expected	Design Max.

Temperature (^{o}F)	
Inlet	Outlet

Pressure (psig)	
Inlet	Outlet

SOLVENT STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

Composition: Weight %		Flow Rate (gpm)	
		Min. Expected	Design Max.

Temperature (^{o}F)	
Inlet	Outlet

Density (lb/ft^3): _____

COLUMN OR TOWER CHARACTERISTICS

Type of flow		Tower Dimensions (ft)	
	☐ Countercurrent	I.D.	Height
	☐ Concurrent		
	☐ Crossflow		

FOR PACKED COLUMNS

Packing & Size:	Packed Bed Height: (ft)

FOR TRAY COLUMNS

Number of Plates	Tray Spacing (in)	Liquid Seal Height (in)

FURNISH EQUILIBRIUM DATA or curve for the system at operating conditions. Also attach information outlining disposition of contaminant after solvent regeneration.

TABLE 15

ADSORBERS

Point Number (from Flow Diagram)	Manufacturer & Model No. (if available)
Name of Abatement Device	Type of Air Contaminant Controlled

GAS STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

Components	Mole %	Total Flow Rate (acfm) Design Maximum	Total Flow Rate (acfm) Average Expected	Gas Stream Temperature (^{o}F)
1.				Operating Pressure (psia)
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

Material to be adsorbed:
(chemical name of adsorbate) _____

ADSORBENT CHARACTERISTICS

Type of Adsorbent (manufacturer & grade no.)	Bed Depth (ft)	Bed Volume (ft^3)	Saturation Capacity of Pollutant on Adsorbent (supply units)	Length of Mass Transfer Zone (inches)

EQUILIBRIUM DATA

Supply equilibrium adsorption isotherm for pollutant over adsorbent at estimated operating temperature.

REGENERATIVE SYSTEMS

Residual Charge - wt. of adsorbate remaining on adsorbent after regeneration (lbs adsorbate/lb adsorbent)	Adsorption Time per Bed (minutes)	Regeneration Time per Bed (minutes)	Number of Beds

Describe disposition of contaminant after regeneration (or during desorption step): _____

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

On separate sheets attach the following:

A. Details regarding principle of operation

B. An assembly drawing (Front and Top View) of the abatement device dimensioned and to scale clearly showing the design, size and shape.
If the devices has bypasses, safety valves, etc., include in drawing and specify when such bypasses are to be used and under what conditions.

TABLE 16

SIMPLIFIED DATA SHEET FOR
PARTICULATE DUST COLLECTOR

(Complete one table for each collector)

1. Point Number (Flow Diagram) _____

2. Type Device:

_____	cyclone	_____	wet
_____	electrostatic precipitator	_____	dry
_____	baghouse		
_____	scrubber		
_____	other (specify)		

3. Manufacturer & Model or type _____

4. Manufacturer's guarantees:

PARTICULATE GRAIN LOADING (grain/scf)

Overall Efficiency Guaranteed: _____ %

Micron Range	Inlet dust stream: Particle Size Distribution wt. %	Outlet dust stream: Manufacturer's guaranteed removal efficiency for each micron range
0.0-.5	_____ %	_____ %
0.5-1.0	_____ %	_____ %
1.0-5.0	_____ %	_____ %
5-10	_____ %	_____ %
10-20	_____ %	_____ %
over 20	_____ %	_____ %

5. Submit Manufacturer's brochures, data sheets and other specifications in sufficient detail to demonstrate principals of operation and how equipment was selected and sized. This data must specify design operating conditions.

TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD

FORM PI-3, OPERATING APPLICATION

I. PERMIT TO BE ISSUED TO: _____
(Corporation, Company, Government Agency, Firm, etc.)

Mailing Address: _____

Individual authorized to act for applicant: Name: _____ Title: _____

Address: _____ Telephone: _____

II. PERMIT UNIT INFORMATION:

Location: Nearest City _____ County _____

Permit Unit now operating under permit No. C- _____

III. PERMIT UNIT SCHEDULE:

Date permit unit placed in operation: _____
(Month) (Day) (Year)

IV. LOCAL AGENCIES:

Has Local Air Pollution Control Program been contacted since permit unit was placed in operation?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ No active local program in the city or county

V. SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

If special provisions were listed on the construction permit, supply data or other information to indicate compliance with those provisions.

VI. I, _____
(Name) (Title)

state that I have knowledge of the facts herein set forth and that the same are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, the project for which application is made will not in any way violate any provision of the Texas Clean Air Act, Article 4477-5, Vernon's Civil Statutes, as amended, or any of the rules and regulations of the Texas Air Control Board or any local governmental ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to the Texas Clean Air Act.

DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD

A CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
IS HEREBY ISSUED TO

AUTHORIZING CONSTRUCTION OF

WHICH IS TO BE LOCATED AT

and which is to be constructed in accordance with and subject to the Texas Clean Air Act, as amended (Article 4477-5, VTCS), and all Rules, Regulations and Orders of the Texas Air Control Board. Said construction is subject to any additional or amended rules, regulations and orders of the Board adopted pursuant to the Act, and to all of the following conditions:

1. This permit is non-transferable from person to person or from place to place.
2. This permit is automatically void if construction is not begun within one year of the date of issuance.
3. This permit is automatically void when an operating permit is issued or denied.
4. The facility covered by this permit shall be constructed as specified in the application for permit to construct.
5. The Board shall be notified prior to the start-up of the facility authorized by this permit in such a manner that a representative of the Texas Air Control Board may be present at the time of start-up.
6. The Board shall be notified prior to the start of any required monitoring of the facility authorized by this permit in such a manner that a representative of the Texas Air Control Board may be present during monitoring.
7. This permit is not a guarantee that the facility will receive an operating permit at the end of the construction period, nor does it absolve the holder from the responsibility for the consequences of non-compliance with all Rules and Regulations and orders of the Texas Air Control Board or with the intent of the Texas Clean Air Act.
8. Special provisions:

Acceptance of the permit constitutes an acknowledgement and agreement that the holder will comply with all Rules, Regulations and Orders of the Board issued in conformity with the Act and the conditions precedent to the granting of this permit.

PERMIT NO. C-_____ DATE _____

_____

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD

Revised 4-15-75

TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD

AN OPERATING PERMIT
IS HEREBY ISSUED TO

AUTHORIZING OPERATION OF

WHICH IS LOCATED AT

and which is to be operated in accordance with and subject to the Texas Clean Air Act, as amended (Article 4477-5, VTCS), and all Rules, Regulations and Orders of the Texas Air Control Board. Said operation is subject to any additional or amended rules, regulations and orders of the Board adopted pursuant to the Act, and to all of the following conditions:

1. This permit is non-transferable from person to person or from place to place.
2. Upon request by the Executive Director of the Texas Air Control Board, the holder of this permit shall make sufficient stack sampling analyses, or other tests, to prove satisfactory equipment performance. All sampling and testing procedures shall be approved by the Executive Director and coordinated with the regional representatives of the Texas Air Control Board.
3. The facilities covered by this permit shall not be operated unless all associated air pollution abatement equipment is maintained in good working order and operating properly during normal facility operations.
4. Special Provisions:

Acceptance of this permit constitutes an acknowledgement and agreement that the holder will comply with all Rules, Regulations and Orders of the Board issued in conformity with the Act and the conditions precedent to the granting of this permit.

PERMIT NO. R-_____ DATE _____

_____
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD