

# Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Equistar Chemicals, LP

Site Name: Equistar Chemicals La Porte Complex  
Area Name: La Porte Complex  
Physical Location: Approx. 1 mile north of Highway 225 on Miller Cut-Off Road  
Nearest City: La Porte  
County: Harris

Permit Number: O1606  
Project Type: Minor Revision

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2821  
SIC Name: Plastics Materials

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft changes to the permit conditions resulting from the minor revision project in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). The applicant has submitted an application for a minor permit revision per §§ 122.215-217. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A description of the revision project;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: October 30, 2015

## **Operating Permit Basis of Determination**

### **Description of Revisions**

Equistar Chemicals, LP/La Porte Complex/Plastics Materials, a chemical facility, was issued a renewed Federal Operating Permit (FOP) on December 12, 2013. Two minor revisions were received separately by the TCEQ on August 10, 2015 and August 13, 2015. The minor revisions were combined to streamline the review process. The following changes were made to the permit contentment as a result of the revision: Permit by Rule 106.393 (version date 9/4/2000) was added to the FOP, New Source Review Permit 74666 was removed from the FOP because it has been voided, unit L3FUGUU was replaced with existing unit L3FUG. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H applicable requirements were added to L3FUG.

Other changes include the addition of unit L3BOILERCV to the permit subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls, 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF as identified in the permit. CAM was incorporated into the FOP under 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas for unit L3BOILERCV.

Unit L3BAFCOEG was added subject to 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ and the requirements are identified in the FOP.

As per § 63.988(b)(2)(ii) unit L3BOILERCV is not subject to performance test because each boiler used by unit L3BOILERCV, as a control device, has a design heat input capacity greater than 44 megawatts. Hence §63.997(b), (b)(1), (c)(2) & (c)(3)(iii) were removed from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF (SOP Index Nos. 63FFFF-1 & 63FFFF-2).applicable requirements.

Unit L3BOILERCV uses all vent streams as the primary fuel. Per § 63.988(c) “Any boiler in which all vent streams are used as the primary fuel is exempt from monitoring”. Therefore L3BOILERCV is exempt from monitoring records specified in § 63.998(c)(3)(iii). Consequently § 63.998(c)(3)(iii) was removed from the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF (SOP Index Nos. 63FFFF-1 & 63FFFF-2), while § 63.988(c) was added as standard to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF (SOP Index Nos. 63FFFF-1 & 63FFFF-2) requirements to support the removal.

Existing units L3FUG MRUFUG & Q1FUG were revised to include 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H applicable requirements. Existing unit PROAB3, with pre-existing permit shield for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD, was revised to include 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF applicable requirements. PROAB3 is now subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD but will comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD by complying with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF per § 63.2535(h). Therefore pre-existing permit shield for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD was rescinded.

The compliance plan and schedule in the FOP was removed because the facility is now in compliance with all applicable requirements. Permit shields for NSPS D, Db & Dc that were duplicated for units UTBLRG & UTBLRH were removed.

### **Permit Area Process Description**

The Q-1 Unit consists of six distinct sections: Pretreatment, Catalyst Feed, Reactor Coolant, Reaction, Co-monomer Recovery, and Finishing. Fresh monomer is received via pipeline and is purified on-site during pretreatment. Catalyst is received in pressure tanks and blown to the process Catalyst Feed tanks with an inert gas. During the Reactor Coolant phase, only a small amount of coolant is used in the reactor. The gas used for transport of the polymer is chilled to recover ethylene and co-monomer during the Co-monomer Recovery phase. The raw polymer is received in the finishing area where it is purged with nitrogen and steam to remove residual VOC. The raw polymer is screened to remove agglomerates and fed to a mixer where additives are incorporated into the mix. The melt that leaves the mixer, is extruded into product pellets and loaded into railcars and trucks

## FOPs at Site

The “application area” consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: O2223

## Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, PM, NO <sub>x</sub> , HAPs, CO, GHGs
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## Reading State of Texas’s Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as “applicable requirements”) that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
  - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
  - Compliance Requirements
  - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
  - Permit Location
  - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
  - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Unit Summary
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - Permit Shield
  - New Source Review Authorization References
  - Compliance Plan
  - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
  - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

### Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

### Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

#### Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

### **Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions**

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3.A. for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

**Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions**

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit’s Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

**Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations**

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

<b>Regulatory Program</b>	<b>Applicability (Yes/No)</b>
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	No

**Basis for Applying Permit Shields**

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the “Permit Shield” attachment of the permit.

## Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

## Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at [www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_all\\_ua\\_forms.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html).

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at [www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_supportsys.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html). The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

### Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

## Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
J2202	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-ENG	<p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p>	
J2202	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	<p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 250 hp and less than 300 hp.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>	
L3BAFCOEG	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	<p>Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average</p>	
L3BAFCOEG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 11, 2005.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE that is commencing new construction.</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture is after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2015.</p>	
L3BAFCOEG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	<p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
PWCWELL	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-ENG	<p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p>	
PWCWELL	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	<p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 250 hp and less than 300 hp.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>	
PWW321	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-ENG2	<p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Fuel gas other than natural gas, landfill gas and renewable, non-fossil fuel gas</p>	
PWW321	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	<p>Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is on or after January 1, 2011.</p> <p>Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand.</p> <p>Certified = Purchased a certified SI ICE.</p> <p>National Security = The SI ICE is not eligible for exemption due to national security.</p> <p>Operation = Operating and maintaining the certified SI ICE and control device according to manufacturer's written instructions.</p> <p>Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP.</p> <p>Fuel = SI ICE that is a rich-burn engine that uses liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).</p> <p>Service = SI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.</p>	
PWW321	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-3	<p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 100 and less than 250 hp.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p>	
L2V2101	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
L3V3387	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
L3V3387	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	<p>Designated HAL = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is less than 76.6 and a flare is being used for control per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.iii.</p> <p>Determined HAL = The emission stream is determined not to be halogenated.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not being used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver was not requested.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p>	
L3V3740	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
L3V3740-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
L3V4367	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112-2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	VOCs		<p>documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
L3V4373	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
MRU3745	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
MRU3746	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
MRU3746	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p>	
MRU3747	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112-1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	VOCs		<p>documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
MRU3747	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>	
MRU3747	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	<p>Designated HAL = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is less than 76.6 and a flare is being used for control per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.iii.</p> <p>Determined HAL = The emission stream is determined not to be halogenated.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not being used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver was not requested.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p>	
UTV01235	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-5	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 25,000 gallons</p>	
UTV2026	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
REGVLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Unloading of VOC		<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor balance system.</p>	
REGVLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-2	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.</p> <p>Control Options = Pressurized loading system.</p>	
REGVLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-3	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
REGVLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-4	<p>90%.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
REGVLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-5	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>	
UTBLRG	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-1BOIL	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p>	
UTBLRG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.	
UTBLRH	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-2BOIL	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr but less than 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p>	
UTBLRH	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.	
L3FLARE	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p>	
L3FLARE	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-001	<p>Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).</p> <p>Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.</p> <p>Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.</p> <p>Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Multi-Purpose Usage = Flare is used for abatement of emissions from marine loading or transport vessel loading and unloading operations AND for abatement of emissions from scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, startup or shutdown activities AND as an emergency flare.</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate of the gas routed to the flare is determined using the requirements of § 115.725(d)(1).</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = No alternative monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Physical Seal = Flare is equipped with a physical seal.</p> <p>Minor Modificaiton = No minor modifications to the monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service.</p>	
L3FLARE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-1	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)</p>	
L3FLARE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-2	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec).</p> <p>Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm)</p>	
L3FLARE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-1	<p>Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.</p> <p>Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)</p>	
L3FLARE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-2	<p>Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.</p> <p>Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec).</p> <p>Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
Q1FLARE	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p>	
Q1FLARE	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-001	<p>Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).</p> <p>Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.</p> <p>Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.</p> <p>Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.</p> <p>Multi-Purpose Usage = Flare is used for abatement of emissions from marine loading or transport vessel loading and unloading operations AND for abatement of emissions from scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, startup or shutdown activities AND as an emergency flare.</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate of the gas routed to the flare is determined using the requirements of § 115.725(d)(1).</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = No alternative monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Physical Seal = Flare is equipped with a flow monitor or indicator.</p> <p>Minor Modificaiton = No minor modifications to the monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service.</p>	
Q1FLARE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-1	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)</p>	
Q1FLARE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-2	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec).</p> <p>Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm)</p>	
L3FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	<p>Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit contains process drains.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC.</p> <p>Valves (not pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves.</p> <p>Weight Percent HRVOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight and process fluids that contain HRVOC at 5.0%, or greater, by weight on an annual average basis.</p> <p>Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit contains bypass line valves.</p> <p>Flanges or Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges or other connectors.</p> <p>Heat Exchanger Heads, etc. = The fugitive unit contains heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolter manways, hatches, sump covers, junction vent boxes or covers and seals on VOC water separators.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p>	
L3FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.	
L3FUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-1	<p>MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE</p> <p>CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = THE AFFECTED FACILITY IS A CONTINUOUS PROCESS</p> <p>40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE = ON/BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30, 1987</p>	
L3FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	63H-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes fugitive control requirements for all components in VOC or VHAP service subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H with no alternated control or control device.	
MRUFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	<p>Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain compressor seals.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit contains process drains.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC.</p> <p>Valves (not pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves.</p> <p>Weight Percent HRVOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight and process fluids that contain HRVOC at 5.0%, or greater, by weight on an annual average basis.</p> <p>Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit contains bypass line valves.</p> <p>Flanges or Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges or other connectors.</p> <p>Heat Exchanger Heads, etc. = The fugitive unit contains heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolter manways, hatches, sump covers,</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			junction vent boxes or covers and seals on VOC water separators. Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. Pump Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain pump seals.	
MRUFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.	
MRUFUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	63H-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes fugitive control requirements for all components in VOC or VHAP service subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H with no alternated control or control device.	
Q1FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators. Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals. Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines. Process Drains = The fugitive unit contains process drains. Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC. Valves (not pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves. Weight Percent HRVOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight and process fluids that contain HRVOC at 5.0%, or greater, by weight on an annual average basis. Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit contains bypass line valves. Flanges or Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges or other connectors. Heat Exchanger Heads, etc. = The fugitive unit contains heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolter manways, hatches, sump covers, junction vent boxes or covers and seals on VOC water separators. Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.	
Q1FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.	
Q1FUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner of operator assumes fugitive control requirements for all components in VOC service subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD with no alternate control or control device.	
Q1FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	63H-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes fugitive control requirements for all components in VOC or VHAP service subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H with no alternated control or control device.	
L2CT	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760-1	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption. Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater.</p> <p>Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a).</p> <p>Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764.</p> <p>Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to monitor cooling water flow rate at a location representative of the total flow rate to the cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(g)(2).</p> <p>Total Strippalbe VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a).</p> <p>On-Line Monitor = A continuous on-line monitor capable of providing total HRVOC and speciated HRVOCs in ppbw is being used.</p>	
L2CT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-1	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
MONHEL1CT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF	Monitoring = The cooling water is being monitored for the presence of HAPs or other representative substances that would indicate a leak.	
Q1CT	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760-1	<p>Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption.</p> <p>Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764.</p> <p>Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater.</p> <p>Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a).</p> <p>Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764.</p> <p>Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to monitor cooling water flow rate at a location representative of the total flow rate to the cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(g)(2).</p> <p>Total Strippalbe VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a).</p> <p>On-Line Monitor = A continuous on-line monitor capable of providing total HRVOC and speciated HRVOCs in ppbw is being used.</p>	
Q1CT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-1	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
Q1V34001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910.</p> <p>Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) obtained from any equipment.</p>	
L3BOILERCV	30 TAC Chapter	R5722-1	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	115, HRVOC Vent Gas		<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr).</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare.</p> <p>Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).</p>	
L3BOILERCV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Boiler in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature of at least 1300° F (704 C).</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	
L3BOILERCV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Boiler in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature of at least 1300° F (704 C).</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	
L3BOILERCV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a non-flare CD is being used to meet 98% reduction per § 63.2455(a) - Table 1.1.a.i.</p> <p>Hal Device Type = No halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device is used.</p> <p>Meets 63.988(b)(2) = The control device meets criteria in § 63.985(b)(2).</p>	<p><u>Related Standard</u> - § 63.988(c) was added as exemption for a boiler in which all vent streams are used as primary fuel.</p> <p><u>Related Standard</u> - § 63.997(b)(1) was removed because the unit is not subject to a performance test per § 63.988(b)(2)(ii) since each boiler used as a control device has a design heat input capacity greater than 44 megawatts.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Small Device = A small control device (defined in § 63.2550) is not being used.</p> <p>Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is used.</p> <p>Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.</p> <p>Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p> <p>CEMS = A CEMS is not used.</p> <p>SS Device Type = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 44 megawatts (MW) or in which all vent streams are introduced with the primary fuel or are used as the primary fuel.</p>	<p><u>Monitoring/Testing</u> - § 63.997(b), § 63.997(b)(1) were removed because the unit is not subject to a performance test per § 63.988(b)(2)(ii) since each boiler used as a control device has a design heat input capacity greater than 44 megawatts.</p> <p><u>Recordkeeping</u> - § 63.998(c)(3)(iii) was removed because the unit is exempt from monitoring records per § 63.988(c).</p> <p><u>Reporting</u> - § 63.997(b)(1) was removed because the unit is not subject to a performance test per § 63.988(b)(2)(ii) since each boiler used as a control device has a design heat input capacity greater than 44 megawatts.</p>
L3BOILERCV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-2	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a non-flare CD is being used to meet 98% reduction per § 63.2455(a) - Table 1.1.a.i.</p> <p>Hal Device Type = No halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device is used.</p> <p>Meets 63.988(b)(2) = The control device meets criteria in § 63.985(b)(2).</p> <p>Small Device = A small control device (defined in § 63.2550) is not being used.</p> <p>Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is used.</p> <p>Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.</p> <p>Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p> <p>CEMS = A CEMS is not used.</p> <p>SS Device Type = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 44 megawatts (MW) or in which all vent streams are introduced with the primary fuel or are used as the primary fuel.</p>	<p><u>Related Standard</u> - § 63.988(c) was added as exemption for a boiler in which all vent streams are used as primary fuel.</p> <p><u>Related Standard</u> - § 63.997(b)(1) was removed because the unit is not subject to a performance test per § 63.988(b)(2)(ii) since each boiler used as a control device has a design heat input capacity greater than 44 megawatts.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing</u> - § 63.997(b), § 63.997(b)(1) were removed because the unit is not subject to a performance test per § 63.988(b)(2)(ii) since each boiler used as a control device has a design heat input capacity greater than 44 megawatts.</p> <p><u>Recordkeeping</u> - § 63.998(c)(3)(iii) was removed because the unit is exempt from monitoring records per § 63.988(c).</p> <p><u>Reporting</u> - § 63.997(b)(1) was removed because the unit is not subject to a performance test per § 63.988(b)(2)(ii) since each boiler used as a control device has a design heat input capacity greater than 44 megawatts.</p>
L3E4450	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-1	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>	
L3E4450	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	
L3E4451	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-1	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>	
L3E4451	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	
L3FLARECV	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-1	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>	
L3FLARECV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>	
L3FLARECV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control.</p> <p>Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is used.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
L3J4211	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	
L3J4262	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	
L3L4205	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	
L3L4205	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control.</p> <p>Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is used.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p>	
L3SILOS	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-3	<p>Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.</p> <p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr).</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).</p>	
L3SILOS	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-4	<p>Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.</p> <p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr).</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled.</p> <p>Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).</p>	
L3SILOS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	
L3SILOS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-2	<p>Emission Standard = Alternate emission limit as provided in 40 CFR § 63.2505(a)(1).</p> <p>Comb Device = A combustion control device is being used.</p> <p>95% Scrubber = The combustion device is either not followed by a scrubber or is followed by a scrubber AND the 95% reduction efficiency requirement is not met.</p> <p>Perf Test = A performance test is conducted.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p>	
L3V4251	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
PROAB3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control.</p> <p>Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is used.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
Q1Fo1324	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-2	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr).</p> <p>Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt.</p>	
Q1Fo1324	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv.</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>	
Q1PROCESS	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-1	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>	
Q1PROCESS	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-3	<p>Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.</p> <p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr).</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).</p>	
Q1PROCESS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-FLR	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	
Q1PROCESS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-INC	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	
UTBLRG	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
UTBLRH	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
DGR LAPPING	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>	
DGR MAINT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>	
DGR MOBILE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>	
DGRWBMURR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>	
PRO-Q1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-CIVCF	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = All continuous emissions are controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are not an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Existing Control Device = The vent stream is not controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR ' 60.561) which has not been reconstructed, replaced, or its operating conditions modified as a result of state or local regulations.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Process contains vent gas streams, some of which are emitted continuously and some which are emitted intermittently.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Annual Emissions Entering the Control Device = Annual emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to the calculated threshold emissions levels calculated in Table 3.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Emission Reduction from Control Device = Existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561) reduces emissions by 98 percent or greater, or exit concentration is 20 ppmv or less.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
PRO-Q1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	6oDDD-CIVINC	<p>uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p> <p>Control of Continuous Emissions = All continuous emissions are controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are not an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Existing Control Device = The vent stream is not controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561) which has not been reconstructed, replaced, or its operating conditions modified as a result of state or local regulations.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Process contains vent gas streams, some of which are emitted continuously and some which are emitted intermittently.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Annual Emissions Entering the Control Device = Annual emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to the calculated threshold emissions levels calculated in Table 3.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Emission Reduction from Control Device = Existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561) reduces emissions by 98 percent or greater, or exit concentration is 20 ppmv or less.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p>	
PRO-Q1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	6oDDD-CVU	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Table 3 Control Requirements = Calculations from Table 3 do not require controls.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
PRO-Q1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-EV	<p>uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p> <p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit intermittent emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p>	
PROAB3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	<p>&gt;1000 lb/yr = The process has uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from process vents of less than 1,000 lb/yr.</p> <p>Ammonium Sulfate = The MCPU does not include the manufacture of ammonium sulfate as a by-product, or the slurry entering the by-product manufacturing process contains 50 parts per million by weight (ppmw) HAP or less or 10 ppmw benzene or less.</p> <p>Startup 2003 = The affected source startup was before November 10, 2003.</p> <p>Other Operations = The MCPU includes operations other than those listed in § 63.2435(c).</p> <p>Shared Batch Vent = The MCPU does not include a batch process vent that also is part of a CMPU as defined in subparts F and G of this part 63.</p> <p>63.100 CMPU = The MCPU is not a CMPU defined in § 63.100.</p> <p>New Source = The MCPU is an existing affected source.</p> <p>PUG = The MCPU is not part of a process unit group (PUG).</p> <p>G2/&lt;1000 lb/yr = The process does not include Group 2 batch process vents and/or uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from the sum of all batch and continuous process vents less than 1,000 lb/yr.</p> <p>Startup 2002 = The affected source initial startup was before April 4, 2002.</p> <p>PP Alt = The MCPU is complying with the emission limitations and work practice standards contained in Tables 1 through 7.</p> <p>Batch Process Vents = The source does not include batch process vents.</p>	

\* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

\*\* - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

## NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

## New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\\_rules/old106list/index106.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html)

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\\_rules/oldselist/se\\_index.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html)

The status of air permits and applications and a link to the Air Permits Remote Document Server is located at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_status\\_permits.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html)

<b>Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.</b>	
Authorization No.: 19109	Issuance Date: 10/20/2015
Authorization No.: 4477	Issuance Date: 04/22/2005
Authorization No.: 5226	Issuance Date: 11/13/2014
Authorization No.: 5836	Issuance Date: 06/03/2005
Authorization No.: 77957	Issuance Date: 02/28/2006
Authorization No.: 83822	Issuance Date: 02/08/2013
<b>Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area</b>	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.393	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

Number: 106.476	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 06/13/2001
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

### **Emission Units and Emission Points**

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sandblasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the “Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table”, or “MAERT” for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

### **Monitoring Sufficiency**

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit’s compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

### **Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected**

#### **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):**

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;
2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and
3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: L3BOILERCV	
Control Device ID No.: UTBLRG	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	SOP Index No.: R5722-1
Pollutant: HIGHLY REACTIVE VOC	Main Standard: § 115.722(c)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation that is not recorded.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: L3FLARECV	
Control Device ID No.: L3FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of a flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: Q1PROCESS	
Control Device ID No.: Q1FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-FLR
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of a pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: Q1PROCESS	
Control Device ID No.: Q1INC	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-INC
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: < 1462° F	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: REGVLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: L3FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: REGVLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: Q1FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

**Periodic Monitoring:**

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: DGRLAPPING	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Indication of noncompliance with 30 TAC § 115.412(1) (A)-(F).	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: DGRMAINT	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Indication of noncompliance with 30 TAC § 115.412(1) (A)-(F).	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: DGRMOBILE	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Indication of noncompliance with 30 TAC § 115.412(1) (A)-(F).	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: DGRWBMURR	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Indication of noncompliance with 30 TAC §115.412(1)(A)-(F)	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: L3V3387	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Damaged fill pipe after refilling of storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: L3V3387	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep records.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: L3V3740	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Damaged fill pipe after storage vessel is refilled.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: L3V3740	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep records.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: L3V3740-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Damaged fill pipe after storage vessel is refilled.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: L3V3740-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep records.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: MRU3745	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Damaged fill pipe after refilling of storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: MRU3745	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep records.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: MRU3746	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Damaged fill pipe after refilling of storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: MRU3746	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep records.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: MRU3747	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Damaged fill pipe after refilling of storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: MRU3747	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep records.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: UTBLRG	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if an alternate fuel is fired for a period greater than 24 consecutive hours or if visible emissions are observed or if opacity > 15%.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: UTBLRH	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if an alternate fuel is fired for a period greater than 24 consecutive hours or if visible emissions are observed or if opacity > 15%.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

## Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes  
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes  
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes  
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes  
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes  
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes  
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes  
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes  
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes  
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes  
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes  
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes  
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes  
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes  
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes  
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes  
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes  
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes  
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes  
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes  
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes  
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes  
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes  
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes  
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes  
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semicheical Pulp Mill Attributes  
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes  
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes  
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing  
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes  
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes  
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes  
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes  
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes  
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes  
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes  
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes  
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes  
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes  
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes  
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes  
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes

OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes  
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes  
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices  
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes  
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes  
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes  
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes  
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes  
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes  
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes  
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes  
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes  
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes  
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes