

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Chevron Phillips Chemical Company, LP

Site Name: Chevron Phillips Chemical Cedar Bayou Plant

Area Name: Polyethylene Unit (PEU 1799)

Physical Location: 9500 Interstate 10 E

Nearest City: Baytown

County: Harris

Permit Number: O2370

Project Type: Significant Revision

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2869

SIC Name: Industrial Organic Chemicals

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft changes to the permit conditions resulting from the significant revision project in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). The applicant has submitted an application for a significant permit revision per §§ 122.219-211. 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: May 18, 2016

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Description of Revisions

The permit was revised as follows:

- New Source Review (NSR) Authorization 135086 and nonattainment permit N224 were added to the NSR Authorization References table.
- A Major NSR Summary Table was added for NSR permit 135086 and nonattainment permit N224.
- The issuance date for NSR permit 83791 was updated.
- NSR permit 135086 and nonattainment permit N224 were added to emission unit ID FS-9004 in the NSR Authorization References by Emissions Unit table.

Permit Area Process Description

The Polyethylene Unit (PEU-1799) uses a Phillips linear polyethylene process to produce a homopolymer or copolymer high density polyethylene. The unit consists of a single reactor and extrusion line. The process is divided into four sections: catalyst activation, feedstock purification, reaction and hydrocarbon recycle, and finishing.

Catalyst Activation - The Catalyst Activation is a separate process area where batches of solid chrome catalyst are made. The catalyst is activated by contacting it with hot air in the activator vessel. The activator vessel is heated externally by hot flue gas. Following activation the catalyst is cooled with dry air and purged with nitrogen before being discharged into tote bins for storage and transportation to the reactor area. Emission points in this area are from the catalyst activator heater (EPN1799-01), and the activator knockout pot vent filter (EPN 1799-02)

Feedstock and Reactor Feeds - The feedstocks (ethylene, iso-butane, hexene-1, and hydrogen) are treated in fixed bed absorbers to remove impurities (water, oxygen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and organic compounds containing sulfur, oxygen or halogens). The other reactor feeds are the chrome catalyst, which is slurried with iso-butane and antistat. The slurry is mixed with hexene-1 prior to being pumped into the reactor. The emission point for this area is EPN-1799-04. This emission point has trace particulates from the catalyst charge line vent filter.

Reaction and Hydrocarbon Recycle- The feedstocks, catalyst, and iso-butane diluent enter the pipe loop reactor where the reaction to produce polyethylene occurs. The un-reacted ethylene and other hydrocarbons are separated from the polyethylene in a flash tank and routed to hydrocarbon purification columns prior to being recycled. Process vents are routed to the unit flare, EPN-1799-20.

Finishing- In the finishing area polymer extrusion, storage and load-out occurs. Polyethylene powder is air-conveyed to the extruder feed tank where with the addition of additives the powder is extruded to make polyethylene pellets. These pellets are then pneumatically transferred to storage silos and eventually conveyed to railcars for shipment. Emissions from this area include residual VOC's (mostly ethylene) and a very small amount of particulate from the pellet storage and loading filters (EPN's No. 1799-06, 1799-08A, 1799-08B, 1799-08C, 1799-08D, 1799-10A, 1799-10B, 1799-10C, 1799-10D. EPN 1799-05 is the extruder/additive filter vent.

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: O2113, O2114, O2115, O3247

Major Source Pollutants

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

Major Pollutants	VOC, PM, NOX, HAPS, CO
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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
- Appendix B
 - Copies of major NSR authorizations

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.

Appendix B

Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

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 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.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

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

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	Yes
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.

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. 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*
SYS-9006	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-01	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
SYS-9006	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
UNLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-01	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.
1799-01	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-01	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. 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). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a 30 day rolling average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO _x control method Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
1799-01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-01	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.
FS-9004	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FS-9004	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-1	Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d). Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006. Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time. Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time. Multi-Purpose Usage = Flare is used for abatement of emissions from scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, startup or shutdown activities AND as an emergency flare. Alternative Monitoring = No alternative monitoring and test methods are used. Physical Seal = Flare is equipped with a flow monitor or indicator.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Minor Modification = 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>
FS-9004	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-01	<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 = Air-assisted</p>
1799-25	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-1	<p>Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators.</p> <p>Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components are complying with the alternative work practice requirements in 30 TAC § 115.358.</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> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit does not contain 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>ACR = No open-ended valves or lines are complying with an alternate control requirement.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service.</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>Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).</p> <p>Pumps with Shaft Seal System = Pumps are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit contains bypass line valves.</p> <p>Compressors with Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</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> <p>ACR = No bypass line valves are complying with an alternate control requirement.</p> <p>Agitators with Shaft Seal System = No agitators are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Pressure relief valves are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).</p>
1799-25	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352	<p>Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit does not have process drains.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for compressor seals or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 10% VOC by weight and process fluids that contains VOC at 10%, or greater, by weight.</p> <p>50% by Volume = Compressors are not in hydrogen service or are in hydrogen service and the hydrogen content cannot be reasonably expected to always exceed 50% by volume.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Valves are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Open-ended valves and lines are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Agitators are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Flanges are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>Shaft Seal System = Pump seals are equipped with a shaft seal system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68□° F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68□° F = Compressor seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP > 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p>
1799-25	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-01	<p>Flanges And Other Connectors (ANY SERVICE) [NSPS DDD] = Flanges or connectors in any service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart DDD included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Flare = Using a flare for control</p> <p>Manufactured Product [NSPS DDD] = Polypropylene or polyethylene</p> <p>Open-Ended Valves Or Lines (Any Service) [NSPS DDD] = Open-ended valves or lines in any service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart DDD included in the fugitive unit.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Pressure Relief Devices In Gas/Vapor Service [NSPS DDD] = Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart DDD included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Pumps In Light Liquid Service [NSPS DDD] = Pumps in light liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart DDD included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Valves In Gas/Vapor Or Light Liquid Service [NSPS DDD] = Valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart DDD included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = Not using a vapor recovery system for control</p> <p>Continuous Process [NSPS DDD] = The affected facility is a continuous process</p> <p>EEL = Not using equivalent emission limitation (EEL).</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation (EEL)--Flanges And Other Connectors [NSPS DDD] = Not using equivalent emission limitation (EEL).</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation (EEL)--Open-Ended Valves Or Lines [NSPS DDD] = Not using equivalent emission limitation (EEL).</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation (EEL)--Pumps Light Liquid Service [NSPS DDD] = Not using equivalent emission limitation (EEL).</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation (EEL)--Valves Gas/Vapor, Light Liquid SVC [NSPS DDD] = Not using equivalent emission limitation (EEL).</p> <p>40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart DDD Construction/Modification (Reconstruction) Date = After January 10, 1989</p> <p>Complying With § 60.482-2 = YES</p> <p>Complying With § 60.482-6 = YES</p> <p>Complying With § 60.482-7 = YES</p> <p>Complying With § 60.482-8 = YES</p> <p>Complying With §60.482-10 = YES</p> <p>VOC Service = Some of the equipment comes into contact with a fluid containing < 10% by weight VOC.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart DDD Design Capacity = Facility has design capacity to produce greater than or equal to 1,000 megagrams per year</p> <p>Closed Vent Systems And Control Devices (Any Service) [NSPS DDD] = Closed vent system and control devices in any service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart DDD included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Complying With § 60.482-8 = YES</p> <p>Compressors (Any Service) [NSPS DDD] = Compressors in any service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart DDD included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Pumps In Heavy Liquid Service [NSPS DDD] = Pumps in heavy liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart DDD included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Valves In Heavy Liquid Service [NSPS DDD] = Valves in heavy liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart DDD included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Dev. = Not using an enclosed combustion device for control</p> <p>Equipment In Vacuum Service = No</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation (EEL)--[NSPS DDD] = Not using equivalent emission limitation (EEL).</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation (EEL)--Compressors [NSPS DDD] = Not using equivalent emission limitation (EEL).</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation (EEL)--Pumps heavy liquid service [NSPS DDD] = Not using equivalent emission limitation (EEL).</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation (EEL)--Valves heavy liquid service [NSPS DDD] = Not using equivalent emission limitation (EEL).</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems (Any Service) [NSPS DDD] = Sampling connection systems in any service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart DDD included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation (EEL)--Sampling Connection Systems [NSPS DDD] = Not using equivalent emission limitation (EEL).</p> <p>Complying With § 60.482-3 = Yes</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Complying With § 60.482-8 = Yes</p> <p>Complying With §60.482-10 = Yes</p> <p>Complying With § 60.482-5 = Yes</p>
1799-15	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R576-1	<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 = Alternative monitoring and testing methods approved by the executive director as allowed in § 115.764(f) are being used.</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 Strippable 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>
1799-02	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-05	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-01	<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 (ft³/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 = Continuous emissions monitoring system in lieu of testing requirements in § 115.725(a).</p>
1799-05	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 ppmv.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			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.
1799-05	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-06	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-01	<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 (ft³/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 = Continuous emissions monitoring system in lieu of testing requirements in § 115.725(a).</p>
1799-06	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-06	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-07	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent	R5722-01	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Gas		<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 (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt.</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</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>
1799-07	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-07	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-08A	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-01	<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 (ft³/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 = Continuous emissions monitoring system in lieu of testing requirements in § 115.725(a).</p>
1799-08A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-08A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-08B	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-01	<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 (ft³/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 = Continuous emissions monitoring system in lieu of testing requirements in § 115.725(a).</p>
1799-08B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-08B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 ppmv.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			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.
1799-08C	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-01	<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 (ft³/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 = Continuous emissions monitoring system in lieu of testing requirements in § 115.725(a).</p>
1799-08C	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-08C	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-08D	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-01	<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 (ft³/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 = Continuous emissions monitoring system in lieu of testing requirements in § 115.725(a).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
1799-08D	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-08D	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-09	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-01	<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 (ft³/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 = Continuous emissions monitoring system in lieu of testing requirements in § 115.725(a).</p>
1799-09	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-09	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<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</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-10A	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-01	<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 (ft³/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 = Continuous emissions monitoring system in lieu of testing requirements in § 115.725(a).</p>
1799-10A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-10A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-10B	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-01	<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 (ft³/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</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Continuous emissions monitoring system in lieu of testing requirements in § 115.725(a).</p>
1799-10B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-10B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-10C	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-01	<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 (ft³/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 = Continuous emissions monitoring system in lieu of testing requirements in § 115.725(a).</p>
1799-10C	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
1799-10C	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-10D	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-01	<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 (ft³/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 = Continuous emissions monitoring system in lieu of testing requirements in § 115.725(a).</p>
1799-10D	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-10D	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-02	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 408 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>
1799-20	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-01	<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 (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
1799-20	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-01	<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 is emitted from a liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process.</p>
PROPE1799	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-01	<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 = More than one 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 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>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>
PROPE1799	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-05	<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 = More than one 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 less than 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy).</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 less than or equal to the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p>
PROPE1799	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-06	<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 = More than one polyolefin is produced.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<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>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is less than 0.10%.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is less than or equal to the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p>
PROPE1799	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-07	<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>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 = More than one polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</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>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is less than or equal to the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p>

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

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

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

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

Nonattainment (NA) Permits	
NA Permit No.: N224	Issuance Date: 05/13/2016
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.	
Authorization No.: 132407	Issuance Date: 06/18/2015
Authorization No.: 135086	Issuance Date: 05/13/2016
Authorization No.: 46305	Issuance Date: 07/18/2014
Authorization No.: 83791	Issuance Date: 03/09/2016
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
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: 106.393	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.492	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
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:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 1799-20	
Control Device ID No.: FS-9004	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-01
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Hourly	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Absence of pilot flame. If all monitoring devices indicate absence of pilot flame, it should be confirmed visually. If pilot flame is absent, as indicated by both monitoring devices and visual indication, it should be considered a deviation.	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PROPE1799	
Control Device ID No.: FS-9004	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	SOP Index No.: 60DDD-01
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.562-1(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: 4 times an hour	
Averaging Period: Once an hour	
Deviation Limit: Absence of pilot flame. If all monitoring devices indicate absence of pilot flame, it should be confirmed visually. If pilot flame is absent, as indicated by both monitoring devices and visual indication, it should be considered a deviation.	
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.	

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on April 15, 2016.

Site rating: 5.69 / Satisfactory Company rating: 5.03 / Satisfactory

(High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and < 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)

2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?No

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 Semichemical 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