

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Air Permits Division
De Minimis Facilities or Sources
Version – December 2015

The following list contains facilities or sources that are de minimis for air emissions, which means that registration or authorization prior to construction is not required per Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Section 116.119 (a)(1). Even though New Source Review preconstruction authorizations are not required for the following facilities or sources, other TCEQ environmental authorizations may be applicable.

Unconditional Facilities/Sources

- Music and Film Studios
- Farm and Ranch Refueling Operations
- Office Equipment
- Modular, Self-contained Abrasive Blasting Cabinets (Parts Cleaning)
- Deer Block Manufacturing
- Laundromats (Excluding Dry Cleaning)
- Warehouses (Storage of Closed Containers Only)
- Educational Laboratories/Training
- Equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing.
- Platen presses used for laminating.
- Vacuum-producing devices used in laboratory operations.

Facilities/Sources for Personal Use

- Repair of Personal Recreational Equipment
- Ammunition Reloading (Bullet Making)
- Still Photo Film Processing
- Gardening, Composting, and Mulching
- Hot Tub Cleaning and Maintenance
- Water Treatment System Maintenance
- Heating and Cooling Equipment
- Fireplaces and Barbecues
- Water Heaters
- Water Softeners
- Dish and Clothes Washers and Dryers
- Water Treatment Equipment (Well Water)
- Food Preparation
- Non-industrial and noncommercial ovens, mixers, blenders, barbecue pits, and cookers if the products are edible and intended for human consumption.
- Vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for non-industrial, noncommercial, or residential housekeeping purposes.

Retail/Service Facilities/Sources

- Beauty Shops
- Barber Shops
- Massage Parlors
- Pet Shops
- Pet Groomers

Retail/Service Facilities/Sources (Continued)

- Swimming Pool Maintenance
- Car Washes
- Food Supermarkets (Excluding Incineration)
- Equipment used in eating establishments (in-store bakeries and restaurants) for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption
- Dispensing Pharmacies
- Medical/Dental/Veterinary Facilities Performing Only Out-patient Care
- Mortuary/Cemetery/Funeral Home (Excluding Crematoriums)
- Janitorial and Maid Services
- Landscaping
- Reupholstery Shops
- in Situ Carpet Cleaning
- in Situ Computer and Office Equipment Maintenance and Cleaning Services
- Food Preparation Activities of Products Intended Exclusively for Direct, Immediate Retail Sale for Human or Domestic Animal Consumption
- Retail Activities Not Involving Manufacture or Production of Products
- Taxidermy
- Auto Detailing

Conditional Facilities/Sources

- Pipeline isolation valve sites which meet the following four criteria and are one of the liquids or gases listed as follows are de minimis. The criteria are: 1) the sites may have a maximum of three valves; 2) the site is not otherwise authorized for air emissions; 3) the site is located more than 50 feet from any other stationary volatile organic compound source of the de minimis pollutant; and 4) the pipeline does not contain a pollutant specified in an area on the TCEQ air pollutant watch list on the web. The liquids or gases are: gasoline $\leq 10\%$ by weight benzene and $\leq 15\%$ by weight MTBE; diesel; fuel oil; liquid petroleum gas; sweet crude oils; lubricating oils; weathered/processed crude; water/light oil; sweet natural gas; sour natural gas $\leq 23,100$ parts per million by volume hydrogen sulfide; natural gas liquids (condensate) $\leq 10\%$ by weight benzene and $\leq 39,300$ parts per million by weight hydrogen sulfide; sour crude $\leq 39,300$ parts per million by weight hydrogen sulfide; jet fuel (kerosene-based, such as JP-8 and Jet A); kerosene; and mixtures of only the previously listed items.
- Fuel cell systems not exceeding one megawatt that have a hydrogen reformer which uses only natural gas, propane, or liquid petroleum gas to produce the hydrogen for the fuel cell.
- Aerosol can recycling puncturing and/or crushing equipment limited to 40 aerosol cans per day (24 hours) at the site and only operated with a covered waste storage container.
- Fumigation facility complying with all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act requirements including but not limited to the labeling requirements for each specific fumigant used at the site. Any fumigant used at the facility must be registered by the EPA and the Texas Department of Agriculture, Texas Structural Pest Control Board, or Texas Department of State Health Services, as appropriate, prior to use.
- Seed treatment and impregnation of fertilizer with pesticide activities that comply with all Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act requirements including (but not limited to) registration and use consistent with labeling for each specific pesticide used at the facility. Any pesticide product used at the facility must be registered by the Texas Department of Agriculture as applicable, prior to use.

Conditional Facilities/Sources (Continued)

- Equipment used exclusively for bonding lining to brake shoes.
- Equipment used exclusively to store or hold dry sweet natural gas.
- Application of lubricants (including greases and oils) without aerosol propellants other than air and/or nitrogen, for maintaining equipment and other facilities.
- Manual application of cleaning or stripping solutions or coatings. Manual application includes application using brushes, cloth, pads, sponges, droppers, tube dispensing equipment, or spray bottles and pump-up sprayers without aerosol propellants.
- Application of aqueous detergents, surfactants, and other cleaning solutions containing not more than one percent of any organic compound by weight or containing not more than five percent of any organic compound with a vapor pressure less than 0.002 pounds per square inch absolute.
- Application of aerosol-propelled organic liquids using hand-held devices for maintaining equipment and other facilities where usage is no more than four aerosol cans or 64 ounces per day on a 12-month rolling average basis.
- Any feed grinding operation which is used only for noncommercial purposes.
- Replacement or addition of cotton gin stands where no other equipment change or additions are involved.
- All agricultural aqueous fertilizer storage tanks (excluding aqueous fertilizer manufacturing).
- Equipment used for compression molding and injection molding of thermo-plastics (excluding chemical reaction processes).
- Laundry dryers, extractors, or tumblers used for fabrics cleaned with water solutions of bleach or detergents (excluding dry cleaning).
- Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analyses (excluding pilot plants).
- All animal racing facilities, domestic animal shelters, zoos, and their associated confinement areas, stables, feeding areas, and waste collection and treatment facilities (excluding incineration and/or concentrated animal feeding operations).
- Blast cleaning equipment using only water as the cleaning media.
- Equipment used for inspection of metal products (excluding inspection procedures that use metals or non-aqueous solvents).
- Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
- Equipment used exclusively for the packaging of lube oils or greases.
- Equipment used exclusively for steam cleaning of fabrics, plastics, rubber, wood, or vehicle engines or drive trains.
- Equipment used exclusively for pressing either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
- Equipment used exclusively for the dyeing or stripping of textiles (using only aqueous solutions).
- Comfort air conditioning systems or comfort ventilating systems which are not used to remove air contaminants generated by or released from specific units of equipment.
- Application of argon, ethane, helium, hydrogen, methane, neon, nitrogen, and propane for testing, purging, and leak checking of equipment.

These de minimis facilities or sources are authorized on behalf of the TCEQ Executive Director.



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