Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

International Paper Company

Site Name: Inland Paperboard and Packaging Orange Mill
Area Name: Kraft Linerboard Mill
Physical Location: 1750 Inland Rd
Nearest City: Orange
County: Orange

Permit Number: O1408
Project Type: Renewal

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2611
SIC Name: Pulp Mills

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

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

Prepared on: October 7, 2015

Permit Area Process Description
The Mill manufactures Kraft linerboard from softwood chips that are either purchased or produced on-site. Kraft linerboard is sold primarily for the manufacture of corrugated boxes. Pulping process by-products include turpentine and tall oil.

Wood and Chip Handling
Pine and softwood chips are delivered by trucks and railcars. Logs are delivered to the mill by trucks. The logs are debarked in a drum de-barker and are then transported to the chipper. The wood chips are moved from a storage pile to the chip bins and separated in screening lines. The oversized chips are re-chipped and re-sent through the screener. The wood fines are transferred to bark storage to be burned in the bark boiler.

Pulp Mill/Turpentine Recovery
The Pulp Mill consists of the pulping process and turpentine recovery. The pulping process involves "cooking" the wood chips to produce pulp and the recovery of the cooking chemicals. The Mill uses the kraft process for digesting the chips. The digesting process begins by feeding the chips from the chip bins into steaming vessels. The chips are then transferred to the digester where they move down in a continuous process until cooking is complete. Indirect steam and white liquor are used to cook the chips. The pulp and spent liquor are withdrawn from the bottom of the digester to the blow tanks. The hot residual liquor is extracted through screens at the periphery of the digesters into a flash tank. The spent weak black liquor extracted from the digesters is sent to primary and secondary flash tanks where turpentine is flashed off and recovered. The non-condensable gases (NCGs) from the turpentine condenser and decanter are collected for combustion in the lime kiln or bark boiler. The weak black liquor from the flash tanks is oxidized via direct injection and then sent to the weak liquor storage tanks. The pulp goes through a series of screens. The pulp is next sent to blend tanks and then to pressure primary and secondary screens. Screened pulp is washed with combined condensate from the multiple effect evaporator and hot water from the condensers. Washed pulp is sent to high density storage tanks and then to the papermaking process.

Chemical and Energy Recovery
The Chemical and Energy Recovery Operations include several processes. In the Evaporation Process, weak black liquor is concentrated. Non-condensable gases are routed for combustion. Tall oil soap is produced as a byproduct of the evaporation process. Soap is skimmed during the evaporation process and routed to the tall oil plant. In the Tall Oil Plant Process black liquor soap is combined with sulfuric acid and steam in a continuous reactor to produce crude tall oil which is stored for offsite distribution. In the Recovery Furnace and Smelt Dissolving Tank Systems, the recovery furnaces are fired with black liquor from the multiple effect evaporator unit. Heavy black liquor passes through a dry bottom precipitator Salt Cake Mix Tank and then through the recovery furnaces cyclone evaporator. Heavy black liquor and solids from the electrostatic precipitator are combined and sprayed into the furnace where the sodium salts are melted. The resulting smelt flows through water-cooled spouts into dissolving tanks. In the Causticizing Processes, quick lime is added to the green liquor from the smelt dissolving tanks. Sodium hydroxide and calcium carbonate result and are further causticized to form a slurry. The slurry is separated to form lime mud and white liquor. Washed and filtered lime mud is introduced into the rotary lime kiln which is utilized as a control device. The lime kiln also burns natural gas, fuel oil and petroleum coke.

Steam and Power Generation
Steam is generated in the recovery furnaces, bark boiler and two natural gas fired boilers. The bark boiler was designed to burn bark/wood biomass and natural gas. Other alternative fuels permitted to be combusted in the Bark Boiler include waxed cardboard boxes, propane, old corrugated container rejects, tire-derived fuel, creosote-treated wood, waste water treatment residuals, rice hulls, bagasse, OSB residuals, and presswood pallets. The Power For Industry Boiler (PFI Boiler) and Power Boiler No.3 (PB3 Boiler) burn only pipeline

quality natural gas. Some of the steam is used to drive an extraction turbine with an electric power generator for in-plant use.

Paper Machines
The Mill operates two paper machines to make Kraft linerboard. Sulfuric acid, aluminum sulfate, defoamers, and other additives are used in the papermaking process.

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: None

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

Major Pollutants	VOC, SO2, PM, PB, NOX, HAPS, CO

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.

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

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

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

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

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
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*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
P-CLARENG	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7105-1	Horsepower Rating = HP is less than 300	
P-CLARENG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before July 11, 2005.	
P-CLARENG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp less than 100 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
P-FIREPMP	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7105-1	Horsepower Rating = HP is less than 300	
P-FIREPMP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 11, 2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE that is commencing new construction. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture is after 07/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2009. Options = The CI ICE rated speed is less than 2650 RPMs.	
P-FIREPMP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 250 hp and less than 300 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
P-LKENG	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7105-1	Horsepower Rating = HP is less than 300	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
P-LKENG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.	
P-LKENG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp less than 100 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine.	
P-LKENG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp less than 100 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited rich burn engine	
P-SCALEGEN	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7105-1	Horsepower Rating = HP is less than 300	
P-SCALEGEN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006. Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is prior to January 1, 2009. Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand. National Security = The SI ICE is not eligible for exemption due to national security. Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement. Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 100 HP. Fuel = SI ICE that is a rich-burn engine that uses liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.	
P-SCALEGEN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-2	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006. Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is prior to January 1, 2009. Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand. National Security = The SI ICE is not eligible for exemption due to national security. Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement. Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 100 HP. Fuel = SI ICE that is a lean-burn engine that uses liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
P-SCALEGEN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp less than 100 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	
GRP-TANK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
GRP-TANK1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
P-LMRT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-1DEFOAM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-1STOR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
T-1STOR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-2DEFOAM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-2STOR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
T-2STOR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-3GLS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
T-4WLS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
T-4WLS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-5WLS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
T-5WLS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-BLT1W	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
T-BLT1W	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-BLT2C	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
T-BLT2C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-BLT3E	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
T-BLT3E	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-BRINE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons	
T-BRINE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
T-CLAROIL	30 TAC Chapter	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	115, Storage of VOCs		compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-CLAROIL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-DIES	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-DIES	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-DIESRAIL1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-DIESRAIL1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-DIESRAIL2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-DIESRAIL2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-EVSOAP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
T-EVSOAP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-EXCESSWW	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-FULK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-FULK1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-FULK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
T-FULK2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-GASOL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 25,000 gallons	
T-GASOL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-GASORAIL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 25,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-GASORAIL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-GEARLUBE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-GLE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
T-GLE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-HYDRAUL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-LUBEOIL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-LUBEOIL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-LUBEOILM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-LUBEOILM	40 CFR Part 60,	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-LUBERAIL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-LUBERAIL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-LWSLASH	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-LWSLASH	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-LWSLASHN	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-LWSLASHN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-LWSLASHS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-LWSLASHS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-MDSTORSF	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-PM1BWSR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-PM1BWSR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-PM1CLOIL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-PM2HYDR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-PM2LUBE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-PMBSLD	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-PMBSSFSC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
T-PMBULKOL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-ROSIN	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-ROSIN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-SFDIESEL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-SFDIESEL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-TURBOIL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-TURBOIL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-TURP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-TURP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-ULSD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-ULSD	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-USEDOIL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-WOLRAIL1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-WOLRAIL1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-WOLRAIL2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5122-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-WOLRAIL2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
P-LIQLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	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. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
P-MVDISPNS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility	
P-TOLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	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. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
P-TURPLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	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. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
P-UNLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	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. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
P-VBURNR	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7105-1	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr.	
P-BARKB	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1111-01	Source Type = Solid fossil fuel-fired steam generator.	
P-BARKB	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7105-1A	NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105 (relating to Emission Specifications for Reasonably Available Control Technology). Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. 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). RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992. Chapter 116 Permit Limit = NO_x emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is greater than the NO_x emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit. CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(f). CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). Fuel Type #1 = Wood. Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas. NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(g). NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average. NH3 Emission Monitoring = Mass balance NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average. Common Stack Combined = The unit is not vented through a common stack; or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr; and the annual combined heat input is $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr or less.	
P-BARKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-1	Construction/Modification Date = Modified after July 9, 1997, and on or before February 28, 2005. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Wood. D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas.	The DSS does not account for four fuels being fired due to this the requirements were manually built based on the unit attributes and

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. D-Series Fuel Type #3 = Solid non fossil fuel other than municipal solid waste, solid hazardous waste, solid byproduct/waste or wood. D-Series Fuel Type #4 = Byproduct/waste. Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Technology Type = Other conventional technology. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. Unit Type = Spreader stoker. ACF Option - PM = Wood ACF greater than 30%. Heat Release Rate = Natural gas with a heat release rate less than or equal to 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.	rule text.
P-BARKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC-1	Construction/Modification Date = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	
P-POWB	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7105-1	NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.110(a)(1). Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. 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). RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992. CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.110(c)(1). CO Monitoring System = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average. NOx Reductions = Induced flue gas recirculation. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average. Common Stack Combined = The unit is not vented through a common stack; or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr; and the annual combined heat input is $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr or less.	
P-POWB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.	
P-POWB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.	
P-POWB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.	
P-POWB3	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7105-1	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993, and before the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC § 117.9000. Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.	
P-POWB3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Technology Type = None. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.	Monitoring/Testing – [G]§60.483b(b) was deleted and replaced with §60.483b(b)(1) to identify the specific citation that applies.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Heat Release Rate = Natural gas with a heat release rate less than or equal to 70 MBtu/hr/ft3. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.	
P-POWB3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC-1	Construction/Modification Date = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	
P-SC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) obtained from any equipment.	
P-SSKIM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) obtained from any equipment.	
T-1SET	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) obtained from any equipment.	
T-TURDE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) obtained from any equipment.	
GRP-PM1&2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-612	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. 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. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. 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.	
GRP-SFS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-612	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. 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. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. 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	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
GRP-VENT1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-612	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. 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. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. 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.	Monitoring/Testing - [G]§115.125 was deleted. §115.125(1), [G]§115.125(2), §115.125(4), and §115.125(5) were added.
GRP-VENT2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-100	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. 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. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). 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.	Monitoring/Testing - [G]§ 115.125 was deleted. §115.125(1), [G]§ 115.125(2), §115.125(4), and § 115.125(5) were added.
P-BARKB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. 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. 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. Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	Monitoring/Testing - [G]§115.125 was deleted. §115.125(1), [G]§115.125(2), §115.125(4), and §115.125(5) were added.
P-BARKBV	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
P-CTWR1	30 TAC Chapter	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	111, Visible Emissions		Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
P-DIS1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	
P-DIS1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
P-DIS1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-612	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. 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. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. 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.	Monitoring/Testing - [G]§115.125 was deleted. §115.125(1), [G]§115.125(2), §115.125(4), and §115.125(5) were added.
P-DIS2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	
P-DIS2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
P-DIS2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-612	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. 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. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. 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.	Monitoring/Testing - [G]§115.125 was deleted. §115.125(1), [G]§115.125(2), §115.125(4), and §115.125(5) were added.
P-LIMK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1111-01	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	
P-LIMK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. 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. 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. Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	Monitoring/Testing - [G]§115.125 was deleted. §115.125(1), [G]§115.125(2), §115.125(4), and §115.125(5) were added.
P-LIMKV	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
P-LIMKV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-612	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. 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. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less	Monitoring/Testing - [G]§115.125 was deleted. §115.125(1), [G]§115.125(2), §115.125(4), and §115.125(5) were added.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			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-LIMS	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
P-POWB	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
P-POWB3V	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
P-REVB1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	
P-REVB1V	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
P-REVB2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
P-REVB2V	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
P-SLAK1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
P-SLAK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-612	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. 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. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. 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-BSWA	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Facility other than a digester, lime kiln, condensate stripper, multiple effect evaporator, cross recovery furnace, old design furnace or new design furnace. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
P-BSWA	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Brown stock washer. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
P-BSWB	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Facility other than a digester, lime kiln, condensate stripper, multiple effect evaporator, cross recovery furnace, old design furnace or new design furnace. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
P-BSWB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Brown stock washer. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
P-CW	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur	R251-1	Facility Type = Facility other than a digester, lime kiln, condensate stripper, multiple effect evaporator, cross recovery furnace, old design furnace or new design furnace.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Compounds		Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
P-CW	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Brown stock washer. Gas Control Techniques = Gases are combusted in a lime kiln or recovery furnace not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified after September 24, 1976. Kraft Pulping Combination = Kraft pulping is not combined with neutral sulfite semi-chemical pulping. Minimum Temperature = The gases are subjected to a minimum temperature of 1200° F for at least 0.5 seconds.	
P-CW	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-2	Facility Type = Brown stock washer. Gas Control Techniques = Gases are combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other combustion device. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified after September 24, 1976. Kraft Pulping Combination = Kraft pulping is not combined with neutral sulfite semi-chemical pulping. Minimum Temperature = The gases are subjected to a minimum temperature of 1200° F for at least 0.5 seconds.	
P-DIGA	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Digester. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
P-DIGA	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Digester. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
P-DIGB	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Digester. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
P-DIGB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Digester. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
P-DIS1	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Smelt dissolving tank. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
P-DIS1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Smelt dissolving tank. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
P-DIS1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM	63MM-1	Control System = Wet scrubber. Source Type = Smelt dissolving tank. New or Existing Source = Existing source. Alternative Operating Parameter = Prior approval has been received from the EPA Administrator to monitor an alternative control device operating parameters. Kraft or Soda Source Alternative = The source at an existing kraft or soda pulp mill either operates less than 6,300 hours per year or operates 6,300 hours per year or more and is complying with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.862(a)(1)(i).	The following citations were added for an alternative operating parameter that has been approved by EPA. Standards - §63.864(k)(1)(ii), (k)(2)(iii) Monitoring/Testing - §63.864(e)(13), §63.864(k)(1)(v) and §63.864(k)(2)(vi) Recordkeeping - §63.864(e)(13)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S = The source is also subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S.	Reporting - §63.867(c)(2)
P-DIS2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Smelt dissolving tank. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
P-DIS2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Smelt dissolving tank. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
P-DIS2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM	63MM-1	Control System = Wet scrubber. Source Type = Smelt dissolving tank. New or Existing Source = Existing source. Alternative Operating Parameter = Prior approval has been received from the EPA Administrator to monitor an alternative control device operating parameters. Kraft or Soda Source Alternative = The source at an existing kraft or soda pulp mill either operates less than 6,300 hours per year or operates 6,300 hours per year or more and is complying with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.862(a)(1)(i).	The following citations were added for an alternative operating parameter that has been approved by EPA. Standards - §63.864(k)(1)(ii), (k)(2)(iii) Monitoring/Testing - §63.864(e)(13), §63.864(k)(1)(v) and §63.864(k)(2)(vi) Recordkeeping - §63.864(e)(13) Reporting - §63.867(c)(2)
P-LIMK	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Lime kiln. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
P-LIMK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Lime kiln. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
P-LIMK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM	63MM-1	Control System = Wet scrubber. Source Type = Lime kiln. New or Existing Source = Existing source. Alternative Operating Parameter = Prior approval has been received from the EPA Administrator to monitor an alternative control device operating parameters or no such approval has been requested. Kraft or Soda Source Alternative = The source at an existing kraft or soda pulp mill either operates less than 6,300 hours per year or operates 6,300 hours per year or more and is complying with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.862(a)(1)(i). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S = The source is also subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S.	
P-MEEC	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Multiple effect evaporator. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
P-MEEC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Multiple effect evaporator. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
P-REVB1	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur	R251-1	Facility Type = Old design furnace. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Compounds		Executive Director or none has been requested.	
P-REVB1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Straight kraft recovery furnace. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
P-REVB1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM	63MM-1	Control System = Electrostatic precipitator. Source Type = Direct contact evaporator (DCE) recovery furnace. New or Existing Source = Existing source. Alternative Operating Parameter = Prior approval has been received from the EPA Administrator to monitor an alternative control device operating parameters or no such approval has been requested. Kraft or Soda Source Alternative = The source at an existing kraft or soda pulp mill either operates less than 6,300 hours per year or operates 6,300 hours per year or more and is complying with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.862(a)(1)(i). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S = The source is also subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S.	
P-REVB2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Old design furnace. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
P-REVB2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Straight kraft recovery furnace. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
P-REVB2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM	63MM-1	Control System = Electrostatic precipitator. Source Type = Direct contact evaporator (DCE) recovery furnace. New or Existing Source = Existing source. Alternative Operating Parameter = Prior approval has been received from the EPA Administrator to monitor an alternative control device operating parameters or no such approval has been requested. Kraft or Soda Source Alternative = The source at an existing kraft or soda pulp mill either operates less than 6,300 hours per year or operates 6,300 hours per year or more and is complying with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.862(a)(1)(i). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S = The source is also subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S.	
T-ABLOW	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Digester. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
T-ABLOW	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Digester. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
T-AFILT	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Facility other than a digester, lime kiln, condensate stripper, multiple effect evaporator, cross recovery furnace, old design furnace or new design furnace. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
T-AFILT	40 CFR Part 60,	60BB-1	Facility Type = Brown stock washer.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Subpart BB		Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
T-BBLOW	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Digester. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
T-BBLOW	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Digester. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
T-BFILT	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Facility other than a digester, lime kiln, condensate stripper, multiple effect evaporator, cross recovery furnace, old design furnace or new design furnace. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
T-BFILT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Brown stock washer. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
T-CCOND	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Multiple effect evaporator. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
T-CWFLT	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Facility other than a digester, lime kiln, condensate stripper, multiple effect evaporator, cross recovery furnace, old design furnace or new design furnace. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
T-CWFLT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Brown stock washer. Gas Control Techniques = Gases are combusted in a lime kiln or recovery furnace not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified after September 24, 1976. Kraft Pulping Combination = Kraft pulping is not combined with neutral sulfite semi-chemical pulping. Minimum Temperature = The gases are subjected to a minimum temperature of 1200° F for at least 0.5 seconds.	
T-CWFLT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-2	Facility Type = Brown stock washer. Gas Control Techniques = Gases are combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other combustion device. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified after September 24, 1976. Kraft Pulping Combination = Kraft pulping is not combined with neutral sulfite semi-chemical pulping. Minimum Temperature = The gases are subjected to a minimum temperature of 1200° F for at least 0.5 seconds.	
TN-CWCCT	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Facility other than a digester, lime kiln, condensate stripper, multiple effect evaporator, cross recovery furnace, old design furnace or new design furnace. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
TN-CWCCT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Brown stock washer. Gas Control Techniques = Gases are combusted in a lime kiln or recovery furnace not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified after September 24, 1976. Kraft Pulping Combination = Kraft pulping is not combined with neutral sulfite semi-chemical pulping. Minimum Temperature = The gases are subjected to a minimum temperature of 1200° F for at least 0.5 seconds.	
TN-CWCCT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-2	Facility Type = Brown stock washer. Gas Control Techniques = Gases are combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other combustion device. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified after September 24, 1976. Kraft Pulping Combination = Kraft pulping is not combined with neutral sulfite semi-chemical pulping. Minimum Temperature = The gases are subjected to a minimum temperature of 1200° F for at least 0.5 seconds.	
T-REJEC	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R251-1	Facility Type = Facility other than a digester, lime kiln, condensate stripper, multiple effect evaporator, cross recovery furnace, old design furnace or new design furnace. Alternate Emission Limitation = No alternate emission limitation (AEL) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or none has been requested.	
T-REJEC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	60BB-1	Facility Type = Brown stock washer. Construction/Modification Date = Affected source was constructed/modified on or before September 24, 1976.	
P-BARKB	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart E	61E-1	Emission Testing Waiver = No waiver of emission testing was obtained under 40 CFR § 61.13 Sludge Sampling = Slucge sampling is conducted to determine compliance with § 61.52(b). Mercury Emissions = Mercury emissions are less than 1,600 grams per 24-hour period	
LF-FUG	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M	61M-001	Waste Disposal Site = Active waste disposal site for manufacturing, fabricating, demolition, renovation, and spraying operations, an asbestos mill, or operations that convert asbestos-containing waste material into nonasbestos (asbestos-free) material. Alternate Control Method = The facility is not using an EPA approved alternative control method or no such alternate has been requested. Emissions Compliance = Asbestos containing waste covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos containing material.	
PRO-FCOND	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	63S-1	Bleaching System = The bleaching system from the kraft, sulfite, or soda process uses chlorinated compounds or there is no bleaching system. Clean Condensate Alternative = The affected source is complying with one of the requirements in § 63.443(a)(1)(ii)-(iv). Process = Kraft pulping process using wood. Pulp Process Condensates = Condensates generated from equipment in 40 CFR § 63.446(b)(1) - (5) are being controlled. By-pass Line = The process uses a by-pass line in the closed vent system that could divert vent streams containing hazardous air pollutants to the atmosphere. Condensate Control Tank = A condensate tank is used in the collection system. Control Device at Kraft, Soda, or Semi-chemical Process = Reduce total HAP emissions using a boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. Flow Indicator = A flow indicator is installed to monitor the by-pass line. Alternative Monitoring = NO	International Paper split their process into the condensate, LVHC, and HVLC processes that differ from the DSS.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Condensate Treatment = Treat the process condensates to remove 3.3 kg or more of HAP per Mg of oven-dried pulp, or achieve a HAP concentration of 210 ppmw at control device outlet and discharge condensate below surface of biological treatment system. Construction Date = On or before December 17, 1993. Mixed Pond = The biological treatment pond is thoroughly mixed. Daily Monitoring Procedures = As an alternative to the monitoring requirements of paragraph 40 CFR § 63.453(j)(1), conduct daily monitoring of the site-specific parameters established according to the procedures specified 40 CFR § 63.453(n).	
PRO-HVLC1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	63S-1	Bleaching System = The bleaching system from the kraft, sulfite, or soda process uses chlorinated compounds or there is no bleaching system. Clean Condensate Alternative = The affected source uses an approved clean condensate alternative, that achieves total HAP emissions reductions at least equal to the total HAP emission reductions that would have been achieved by compliance with 40CFR § 63.443(a)(1)(ii) - (v). Process = Kraft pulping process using wood. Pulp Process Condensates = Condensates are not generated from equipment in 40 CFR § 63.446(b)(1) - (5) or specified equipment is not used in the pulping process. By-pass Line = The process does not use a by-pass line in the closed vent system that could divert vent streams containing hazardous air pollutants to the atmosphere. Control Device at Kraft, Soda, or Semi-chemical Process = Reduce total HAP emissions using a boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. Alternative Monitoring = NO Construction Date = On or before December 17, 1993.	International Paper split their process into the condensate, LVHC, and HVLC processes that differ from the DSS.
PRO-HVLC2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	63S-1	Bleaching System = The bleaching system from the kraft, sulfite, or soda process uses chlorinated compounds or there is no bleaching system. Clean Condensate Alternative = The affected source is complying with one of the requirements in § 63.443(a)(1)(ii)-(iv). Process = Kraft pulping process using wood. Pulp Process Condensates = Condensates are not generated from equipment in 40 CFR § 63.446(b)(1) - (5) or specified equipment is not used in the pulping process. By-pass Line = The process uses a by-pass line in the closed vent system that could divert vent streams containing hazardous air pollutants to the atmosphere. Control Device at Kraft, Soda, or Semi-chemical Process = Reduce total HAP emissions using a boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. Flow Indicator = A flow indicator is installed to monitor the by-pass line. Alternative Monitoring = NO Construction Date = On or before December 17, 1993.	International Paper split their process into the condensate, LVHC, and HVLC processes that differ from the DSS.
PRO-HVLC2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	63S-2	Bleaching System = The bleaching system from the kraft, sulfite, or soda process uses chlorinated compounds or there is no bleaching system. Clean Condensate Alternative = The affected source is complying with one of the requirements in § 63.443(a)(1)(ii)-(iv). Process = Kraft pulping process using wood. Pulp Process Condensates = Condensates are not generated from equipment in 40 CFR § 63.446(b)(1) - (5) or	International Paper split their process into the condensate, LVHC, and HVLC processes which differ from the DSS.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			specified equipment is not used in the pulping process. By-pass Line = The process uses a by-pass line in the closed vent system that could divert vent streams containing hazardous air pollutants to the atmosphere. Control Device at Kraft, Soda, or Semi-chemical Process = Reduce total HAP emissions using a boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. Flow Indicator = A flow indicator is installed to monitor the by-pass line. Alternative Monitoring = NO Construction Date = On or before December 17, 1993.	
PRO-LVHC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	63S-1	Bleaching System = The bleaching system from the kraft, sulfite, or soda process uses chlorinated compounds or there is no bleaching system. Clean Condensate Alternative = The affected source is complying with one of the requirements in § 63.443(a)(1)(ii)-(iv). Process = Kraft pulping process using wood. Pulp Process Condensates = Condensates are not generated from equipment in 40 CFR § 63.446(b)(1) - (5) or specified equipment is not used in the pulping process. By-pass Line = The process uses a by-pass line in the closed vent system that could divert vent streams containing hazardous air pollutants to the atmosphere. Control Device at Kraft, Soda, or Semi-chemical Process = Reduce total HAP emissions using a boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. Flow Indicator = A flow indicator is installed to monitor the by-pass line. Alternative Monitoring = NO Construction Date = On or before December 17, 1993.	International Paper split their process into the condensate, LVHC, and HVLC processes which differ from the DSS.
PRO-LVHC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	63S-2	Bleaching System = The bleaching system from the kraft, sulfite, or soda process uses chlorinated compounds or there is no bleaching system. Clean Condensate Alternative = The affected source is complying with one of the requirements in § 63.443(a)(1)(ii)-(iv). Process = Kraft pulping process using wood. Pulp Process Condensates = Condensates are not generated from equipment in 40 CFR § 63.446(b)(1) - (5) or specified equipment is not used in the pulping process. By-pass Line = The process uses a by-pass line in the closed vent system that could divert vent streams containing hazardous air pollutants to the atmosphere. Control Device at Kraft, Soda, or Semi-chemical Process = Reduce total HAP emissions using a boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. Flow Indicator = A flow indicator is installed to monitor the by-pass line. Alternative Monitoring = NO Construction Date = On or before December 17, 1993.	International Paper split their process into the condensate, LVHC, and HVLC processes which differ from the DSS.

* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply
** - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

NSR Versus Title V FOP

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

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

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

New Source Review Requirements

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

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

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

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

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX833M3	Issuance Date: 09/07/2015
Nonattainment (NA) Permits	
NA Permit No.: N60M2	Issuance Date: 09/07/2015
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.: 9654A	Issuance Date: 09/07/2015
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.321	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001

Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.475	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.476	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 06/13/2001
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.534	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 46	Version No./Date: 05/08/1972

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 sand-blasting 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.: P-BARKB	
Control Device ID No.: C-33	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1111-01
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.153(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: [1] Pressure Drop, [2] Liquid Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Three hours (rolling)	
Deviation Limit: [1] Minimum Pressure Drop = 7.13 in. H2O, [2] Minimum Liquid Flow Rate = 1,665 gpm	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type of monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-BARKB	
Control Device ID No.: P-BARKB	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Records demonstrating that the affected streams are introduced with the primary fuel or into the flame zone.	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep records demonstrating that the affected streams are introduced with the primary fuel or into the flame zone of the Bark Boiler.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-BARKB	
Control Device ID No.: C-33	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	SOP Index No.: 60DB-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.43b(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: [1] Pressure Drop, [2] Liquid Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Three hours (rolling)	
Deviation Limit: [1] Minimum Pressure Drop = 7.13 inches H_2O, [2] Minimum Liquid Flow Rate = 1,665 gallons per minute	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-BARKB	
Control Device ID No.: C-33	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	SOP Index No.: 60DB-1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.43b(f)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: [1] Pressure Drop, [2] Liquid Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Three hours (rolling)	
Deviation Limit: [1] Minimum Pressure Drop = 7.13 inches H2O, [2] Minimum Liquid Flow Rate = 1,665 gallons per minute	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-DIS1	
Control Device ID No.: C-11	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: [1] Impactor Flow Rate, [2] Absorber Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: [1]Every 15 minutes, [2] Every 15 minutes	
Averaging Period: [1] 3 hours, [2] 3 hours	
Deviation Limit: [1] Impactor Flow Rate, [2] Absorber Flow Rate	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-DIS2	
Control Device ID No.: C-13	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: [1]Impactor Flow Rate, [2] Absorber Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: [1]Every 15 minutes, [2] Every 15 minutes	
Averaging Period: [1] 3 hours, [2] 3 hours	
Deviation Limit: [1] Minimum Impactor Flow Rate = 36.815 gpm, [2] Minimum Absorber Fluid Flow Rate = 202.01 gpm	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-LIMK	
Control Device ID No.: C-29	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1111-01
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: [1] Pressure Drop, [2] Liquid Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Three hours (rolling)	
Deviation Limit: [1] Deviation Limit: Minimum Pressure Drop = 21.4 inches H2O, [2] Minimum Liquid Flow Rate = 559.2 gallons per minute	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-LIMK	
Control Device ID No.: P-LIMK	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Records demonstrating that the affected streams are introduced with the primary fuel or into the flame zone.	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep records demonstrating that the affected streams are introduced with the primary fuel or into the flame zone of the Lime Kiln.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-REVB1	
Control Device ID No.: C-REVB1	Control Device Type: Wet or Dry Electrostatic Precipitator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Six times per minute	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 20%	
Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-REVB2	
Control Device ID No.: C-REVB2	Control Device Type: Wet or Dry Electrostatic Precipitator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Six times per minute	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 20%	
Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Periodic Monitoring:

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-BARKBV	
Control Device ID No.: C-33	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: [1] Pressure Drop, [2] Liquid Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Three hours (rolling)	
Deviation Limit: [1] Minimum Pressure Drop = 7.13 in. H2O, [2] Minimum Liquid Flow Rate = 1,665 gpm	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-CTWR1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity reading or visible emission to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR §60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-DIS1	
Control Device ID No.: C-11	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: [1] Impactor Flow Rate [2] Absorber Liquid Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: [1] once per week [2] once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: [1] Minimum Impactor Flow Rate = 51.1 gpm [2] Minimum Absorber Fluid Flow Rate = 205.0 gpm	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor the liquid flow rates may indicate malfunctions in the liquid plumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). Similar type monitoring for wet scrubbers in commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-DIS2	
Control Device ID No.: C-13	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: [1] Impactor Flow Rate [2] Absorber Liquid Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: [1] once per week [2] once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: [1] Minimum Impactor Flow Rate = 36.8 gpm [2] Minimum Absorber Fluid Flow Rate = 202.0 gpm	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor the liquid flow rates may indicate malfunctions in the liquid plumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). Similar type monitoring for wet scrubbers in commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-LIMKV	
Control Device ID No.: C-29	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Minimum Pressure Drop =21.4 in. H2O	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-LIMKV	
Control Device ID No.: C-29	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Minimum Liquid Flow Rate = 559.2 gpm	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-LIMS	
Control Device ID No.: C-24	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-POWB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 15%	
Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-POWB3V	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 15%	
Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-SLAK1	
Control Device ID No.: C-26	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on September 15, 2015.
   Site rating: 0.86 / Satisfactory Company rating: 0.88 / 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

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS? .....No
2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit?.....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