

# Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Honeywell International, Inc.

Site/Area Name: Orange Plant (Polyethylene Wax Unit)

Physical location: 3927 FM 1006

Nearest City: Orange

County: Orange

Permit Number: O1533

Project Type: Renewal

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2821

SIC Name: Plastics Materials

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: June 27, 2014

## **Operating Permit Basis of Determination**

### **Permit Area Process Description**

Honeywell's Orange plant manufactures polyethylene based synthetics waxes used in adhesives, coatings, and plastics. The process to create polyethylene wax is a multi-step chemical process that uses a variety of equipment to obtain the correct chemical formulations. The following description provides a general overview of the polyethylene wax manufacturing process and how it relates to both emissions and process equipment, but does not specifically identify each piece of process equipment.

To begin the process, a catalyst and a carrier solvent are transferred into one or more of the catalyst tanks (FIN: CATSYSTEM, EPNs: U-5A, U-5B, U-6A, U-6B, U-8A, U-8B, and U-515). Carrier solvent is pumped from storage to the catalyst tanks, resulting in minor carrier solvent emissions from: (1) the carrier solvent storage tanks, (2) the catalyst tanks (FIN: CATSYSTEM, EPNs: U-5A, U-5B, U-6A, U-6B, U-8A, U-8B, and U-515), and (3) piping equipment components (FIN: FL-10, EPN: F-EP-9). The tank farm tanks (FINs: U-2, U-13, U-31, U-32, U-14A, U-14B, and U-14C) are manifolded together and vent to a scrubber (EPN/CIN: EP-41). The prepared catalyst is pumped from the catalyst tanks to three reactors in the unit.

Polyethylene production is carried out in three reactors at the plant. The various reactants in the polyethylene wax production process, including carrier solvent, ethylene, and the catalyst mixture, are continuously fed to the reactors from various storage tanks and pipelines. Acrylic acid and vinyl acetate are periodically fed to the reactors from storage tanks to make polyethylene co-polymers. Ethylene is received via pipeline and fed to the reactors. Acrylic acid and carrier solvent are pumped directly from storage tanks with designated emission point EP-41. Vinyl acetate is pumped to the reactors from a storage tank designated as EPN U-33.

The crude polymer product, which contains unreacted monomers and carrier solvent, is discharged from the reactors and routed to flash tanks. The flash tanks separate residual unreacted volatiles such as ethylene, carrier solvent, vinyl acetate, and acrylic acid from the polymer, thereby creating two process streams: (1) purified polymer, which flows to a deodorizer unit; and (2) unreacted volatiles, which flow to a water scrubber that further separates ethylene from the remaining volatile species for recovery. Ethylene exiting the water scrubber is routed to the pressurized ethylene storage tank and recycled.

The deodorizer unit strips the polymer to remove any remaining trace quantities of ethylene, carrier solvent, vinyl acetate, and acrylic acid. The polymer is then transferred to one of several intermediate product storage tanks, dependent upon product specification requirements.

The deodorizer overhead is sent to a water scrubber. Recovered overhead products are routed back to the appropriate storage tank for recycle into the polyethylene production process. A side stream is taken from this recycle ethylene stream to either the process flare (FIN: FL-10, EPN: EP-10) or to one of two steam boilers at the plant (FIN: BLR-30, EPN: EP-26 and FIN: BLR-31, EP-27). These boilers are permitted under TCEQ Permits 1727 and 1736, respectively. Liquids from this scrubber and the water stream from the scrubber directly downstream of the flash tanks, both of which contain recoverable raw materials, are pumped to two binary distillation columns that separate the raw materials from the water. Two reflux condensers (FIN: BINARY, EPNs: EP-35 and EP-36) vent gas streams, which may contain small amounts of VOC.

The liquid polyethylene wax is pumped from the intermediate storage tanks to the oxidizer and/or finished by dicing, prilling, atomizing or drumming.

A portion of the liquid polyethylene wax produced at the plant is pumped from the intermediate storage tanks to the Oxidation unit. The Oxidation unit is a continuous process where polyethylene wax and air are brought together. A controlled oxidation reaction occurs. The oxidized polymer is then transferred to one of the finishing processes, while the vent gas stream from the oxidation unit, which contains both particulates and

VOC, is routed through the HEAF system (containing a venturi scrubber and a Brinks filter to remove particulates) before venting through a stack. (FIN: P-1, EPN: EP-5).

Higher molecular weight byproducts form in the Oxidation unit. Over time these byproducts foul the reactor. Periodically, the oxidization reaction system is stopped and solvent cleaned to remove the accumulated byproducts. Solvent emissions are exhausted to the atmosphere via the solvent tank vent (FIN/EPN: ALFASOLVTK).

A portion of the liquid polyethylene wax produced at the plant is pumped from intermediate storage tanks to the three hydroprillers (FINs T-1, T-2, and T-3, EPNs 22, 23, and 24). A slurry of water and wax beads is produced from the hydroprillers. This slurry drops to a screener where most of the free water is removed. The wet polyethylene wax pellets from each priller then drop into a dedicated drying system before being pneumatically transferred to a pellet silo for intermediate storage prior to packaging.

A portion of the polyethylene wax produced at the plant is pelletized in the dicing unit. Wax is poured onto a cooled belt and solidified into a sheet. The sheet is then cut into small blocks. The small blocks are pneumatically transferred to a pellet silo for intermediate storage prior to packaging.

A portion of the liquid polyethylene wax produced at the plant is pumped from intermediate storage tanks to an atomizer process which is utilized to manufacture polyethylene powder. The atomizer sprays fine droplets of polymer into a tower. The liquid droplets are air-cooled as they fall through the column, thereby producing a solid polyethylene wax powder. The wax powder generated in the atomizer is first routed through a high efficiency cyclone (EPN: EP-40). Next additional air is added to the stream of powder leaving the cyclone, and the powder is cooled. The cool powder is routed through another high efficiency cyclone (EPN: EP-28) prior to packaging.

The plant's post reactive pilot plant is a small scale batch production and development facility used to produce, test and optimize a wide range of products. Organic emissions from each of the reactors are routed through a scrubber (FIN: PRPP, EPNs: PRPP, PRPP-1). Caustic solution is used to remove the volatile organic compounds from the scrubbers. The scrubbers are designed to remove 95% of the volatile organic compounds from the pilot plant reactors' effluent vapors under normal operating conditions. The finished and dried polyethylene pellets are then pneumatically conveyed into a silo (FIN U-72) for intermediate storage prior to packaging.

After intermediate storage, the polyethylene pellets are pneumatically conveyed from the pellet silos to a bag hopper and packaged in drum/bags. Any particulates generated during transfer and packaging operations are collected by an exhaust system and vented to a dedicated bag house (FIN: DC-35, EPN EP-42 or FIN: PACKAGING, EPN: EP-38).

**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
------------------	-----

## Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

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

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

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

### General Terms and Conditions

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

### Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form

or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

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

#### Attachments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Appendix A

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

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

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed before or 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)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	No

### Basis for Applying Permit Shields

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

### Insignificant Activities

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

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.

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

## **Determination of Applicable Requirements**

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

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS).

These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at [www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_supportsys.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html). The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

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

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

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

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

#### Operational Flexibility

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

## Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
M-102	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	<p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use.</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine.</p>
M-109	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	<p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use.</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine.</p>
P-401A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	<p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use.</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine.</p>
P-415	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	<p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use.</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine.</p>
P-515	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	<p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use.</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine.</p>
ALFASOLVTK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-13	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
ALFASOLVTK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-13	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)
ALFASOLVTK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-13	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
EP-32A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-32A	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. 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 or equal to 1,000 gallons
EP-32A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-32A	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
EP-32A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-32A	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-13	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-13	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
U-13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-13	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)
U-13	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-13	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-14A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-13	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
U-14A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-14	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			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
U-14A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-13	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)
U-14A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-13	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-14B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-13	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
U-14B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-14	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 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
U-14B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-13	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)
U-14B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-13	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-14C	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-13	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
U-14C	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-14	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
U-14C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-13	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)
U-14C	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-13	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-13	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
U-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-13	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)
U-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-13	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-13	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
U-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-13	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)
U-3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-13	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-31	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-13	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
U-31	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-13	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)

<b>Unit ID</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Index Number</b>	<b>Basis of Determination*</b>
U-31	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-13	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-32	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-13	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
U-32	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-13	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)
U-32	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-13	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-33	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-33	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 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
U-33	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-33	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)
U-33	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-33	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-422A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-422A	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. 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
U-422A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-422A	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
U-422A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-422A	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-422B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-422B	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. 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

<b>Unit ID</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Index Number</b>	<b>Basis of Determination*</b>
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
U-422B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-422B	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
U-422B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-422B	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-422C	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-422C	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. 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
U-422C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-422C	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
U-422C	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-422C	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-422D	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-422D	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. 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
U-422D	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-422D	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
U-422D	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-422D	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-422E	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-422E	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. 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
U-422E	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-422E	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
U-422E	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-422E	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-515	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
U-515	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
U-515	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
U-515	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-5A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-5A1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
U-5A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-5A2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
U-5A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
U-5A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-5A	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-5B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-5B1	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			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
U-5B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-5B2	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 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
U-5B	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)
U-5B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-5B	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-653	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. 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
U-653	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)
U-653	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-6A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-6A	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
U-6A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-6A	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-6B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-6B	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
U-6B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-6B	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-8A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-8A1	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. 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*
			Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
U-8A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-8A2	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 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
U-8A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-8A	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
U-8A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-8A	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
U-8B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-8B1	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe 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
U-8B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-8B2	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 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
U-8B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-8B	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
U-8B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-8B	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
PRPP-HTR	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R117-1	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr. RACT Date Placed in Service = On or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020(1).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
EP-26	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-26	NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.103(c). UNIT TYPE = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or before November 15, 1992. CO EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(f). EGF SYSTEM CAP UNIT = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES FUEL TYPE #1 [REG VII] = Natural gas. INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES FUEL TYPE #2 [REG VII] = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
EP-26	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-26	Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978. Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
EP-26	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-26	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).
EP-26	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC-26	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or before June 9, 1989.
EP-27	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-27	NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.103(c). UNIT TYPE = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or before November 15, 1992. CO EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(f). EGF SYSTEM CAP UNIT = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES FUEL TYPE #1 [REG VII] = Natural gas. INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES FUEL TYPE #2 [REG VII] = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
EP-27	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-27	Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978. Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
EP-27	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-27	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).
EP-27	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC-27	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or before June 9, 1989.
EP-10	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible	111-10	ACID GASES ONLY [REG I] = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. EMERGENCY/UPSET CONDITIONS ONLY [REG I] = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Emissions		
EP-10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60&61A-10	SUBJECT TO 40 CFR 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.
EP-10	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-10	REQUIRED UNDER 40 CFR 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.
FEP-10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	115D-10	<p>COMPRESSOR SEALS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>FLANGES = YES</p> <p>OPEN-ENDED VALVES ANDLINES = NO</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES IN GASEOUS VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>PROCESS DRAINS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>PUMP SEALS IN VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>RUPTURE DISKS = RELIEF VALVES EQUIPPED WITH A RUPTURE DISK OR VENTING TO A CONTROL DEVICE ARE IN USE.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>VALVES OTHER THAN PRESSURE RELIEF OR OPEN-ENDED/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>ACR FOR FLANGES = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)-- VALVES [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--COMPRESSOR SEALS [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = NO</p> <p>INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS = FUGITIVE UNIT DOES NOT HAVE INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS THAT MEET 40 CFR § 63.169</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS = FUGITIVE UNIT DOES NOT HAVE SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS THAT MEET 40 CFR § 63.169</p> <p>WEIGHT PERCENT VOC IN PROCESS FLUID [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT (PETROLEUM REFINERY, SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL, POLYMER RESIN OR MTBE MANUFACTURING PROCESSES)</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH §115.352(1) = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 30 TAC 115.352(1)--PROCESS DRAINS = YES</p> <p>RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS [REG V] = NO RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS USED IN NATURAL GAS/GASOLINE PROCESSING OPERATIONS</p> <p>TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.002 PSIA = FUGITIVE UNIT DOES NOT HAVE COMPONENTS THAT CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID CONTAINING A PROCESS FLUID CONTAINING VOC HAVING A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE OF 0.002 PSIA OR LESS</p> <p>TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = NO</p> <p>TVP OR PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = NO</p> <p>REMAINING SEALS COMPLY WITH 115.352(1)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = YES</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>TVP GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID &gt; 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = NO</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = YES</p>
FEP-10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-10	<p>FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS (ANY SERVICE) [NSPS DDD] = FLANGES OR CONNECTORS IN ANY SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>FLARE = NOT USING A FLARE FOR CONTROL</p> <p>MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE</p> <p>OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES (ANY SERVICE) [NSPS DDD] = NO OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES IN ANY SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE [NSPS DDD] = PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>PUMPS IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS DDD] = PUMPS IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS DDD] = VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM = NOT USING A VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM FOR CONTROL</p> <p>CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = THE AFFECTED FACILITY IS A CONTINUOUS PROCESS</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL)--FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS [NSPS DDD] = NOT USING EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL).</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL)--PUMPS LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS DDD] = NOT USING EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL).</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL)--VALVES GAS/VAPOR, LIGHT LIQUID SVC [NSPS DDD] = NOT USING EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL).</p> <p>40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE = AFTER JANUARY 10, 1989</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-2 = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-7 = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES</p> <p>40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD DESIGN CAPACITY = FACILITY HAS DESIGN CAPACITY TO PRODUCE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1,000 MEGAGRAMS PER YEAR</p> <p>CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROL DEVICES (ANY SERVICE) [NSPS DDD] = NO CLOSED VENT SYSTEM AND CONTROL DEVICES IN ANY SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = NO</p> <p>COMPRESSORS (ANY SERVICE) [NSPS DDD] = COMPRESSORS IN ANY SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>PUMPS IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS DDD] = NO PUMPS IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE [NSPS DDD] = NO VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEV. = NOT USING AN ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE FOR CONTROL</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>EQUIPMENT IN VACUUM SERVICE = YES</p> <p>EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL)--COMPRESSORS [NSPS DDD] = NOT USING EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION (EEL).</p> <p>SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS (ANY SERVICE) [NSPS DDD] = NO SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS IN ANY SERVICE ADDRESSED IN 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD INCLUDED IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT.</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-3 = YES</p>
FEP-9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	115D-9	<p>COMPRESSOR SEALS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>FLANGES = YES</p> <p>OPEN-ENDED VALVES AND LINES = NO</p> <p>PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES IN GASEOUS VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>PROCESS DRAINS/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>PUMP SEALS IN VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>RUPTURE DISKS = RELIEF VALVES EQUIPPED WITH A RUPTURE DISK OR VENTING TO A CONTROL DEVICE ARE IN USE.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>VALVES OTHER THAN PRESSURE RELIEF OR OPEN-ENDED/VOC SERVICE [REG V] = YES</p> <p>ACR FOR FLANGES = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)-- VALVES [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--COMPRESSOR SEALS [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = NO</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = NO</p> <p>INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS = FUGITIVE UNIT DOES NOT HAVE INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS THAT MEET 40 CFR § 63.169</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS = FUGITIVE UNIT DOES NOT HAVE SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS THAT MEET 40 CFR § 63.169</p> <p>WEIGHT PERCENT VOC IN PROCESS FLUID [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID CONTAINS AT LEAST 10% VOC BY WEIGHT (PETROLEUM REFINERY, SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL, POLYMER RESIN OR MTBE MANUFACTURING PROCESSES)</p> <p>COMPLYING WITH §115.352(1) = YES</p> <p>COMPLYING W/ 30 TAC 115.352(1)--PROCESS DRAINS = YES</p> <p>RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS [REG V] = NO RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS OR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS USED IN NATURAL GAS/GASOLINE PROCESSING OPERATIONS</p> <p>TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.002 PSIA = FUGITIVE UNIT DOES NOT HAVE COMPONENTS THAT CONTACT A PROCESS FLUID CONTAINING A PROCESS FLUID CONTAINING VOC HAVING A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE OF 0.002 PSIA OR LESS</p> <p>TVP LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = NO</p> <p>TVP OR PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = NO</p> <p>REMAINING SEALS COMPLY WITH 115.352(1)--PUMP SEALS [REG V] = YES</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>TVP GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES F--PROCESS DRAINS [REG V] = PROCESS FLUID HAS A TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP) GREATER THAN 0.044 PSIA AT 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID &gt; 0.044 PSIA = YES</p> <p>TVP OF PROCESS FLUID LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.044 PSIA = NO</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = YES</p>
FEP-9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-9	<p>MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE</p> <p>CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = THE AFFECTED FACILITY IS A CONTINUOUS PROCESS</p> <p>40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE = ON/BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30, 1987</p>
CTWR	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-CT	<p>USED CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS AFTER SEPT. 8 1994 (MACT Q) = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.</p>
EP-10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/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>
EP-22	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-22	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/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>
EP-23	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-23	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
EP-24	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-24	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/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>
EP-26	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/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>
EP-27	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/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>
EP-28	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-28	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/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>
EP-35	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-35	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
EP-36	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-36	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/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>
EP-38	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-38	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/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>
EP-40	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-40	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/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>
EP-5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-5	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv.</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
EP-72	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-2	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
PRPPF-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-4	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
PRPPF-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-5	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
REWORK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
DEGR1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	115E-DE1	<p>30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) SOLVENT DEGREASING MACHINE TYPE = REMOTE RESERVOIR COLD SOLVENT CLEANING MACHINE</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR) [REG V] = EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HAS NOT APPROVED AN ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT AS ALLOWED UNDER 30 TAC 115.413.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>SOLVENT SPRAYED [REG V] = SOLVENT IS SPRAYED</p> <p>SOLVENT VAPOR PRESSURE [REG V] = LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.6 PSIA AS MEASURED AT 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT [SOLVENT DEGREASING MACHINE TYPE = 'COLD' OR 'RRC-S']</p> <p>SOLVENT HEATED = SOLVENT NOT HEATED TO A TEMPERATURE GREATER THAN 120 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>PARTS LARGER THAN DRAINAGE [REG V] = ANY CLEANED PART FOR WHICH MACHINE IS AUTHORIZED IS LARGER THAN INTERNAL DRAINAGE FACILITY OF MACHINE.</p> <p>DRAINAGE AREA [REG V] = AREA LESS THAN 16 SQUARE INCHES</p> <p>DISPOSAL IN ENCLOSED CONTAINERS [REG V] = WASTE SOLVENT PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ENCLOSED CONTAINERS</p>
DEGR2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	115E-DE2	<p>30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) SOLVENT DEGREASING MACHINE TYPE = REMOTE RESERVOIR COLD SOLVENT CLEANING MACHINE</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR) [REG V] = EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HAS NOT APPROVED AN ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT AS ALLOWED UNDER 30 TAC 115.413.</p> <p>SOLVENT SPRAYED [REG V] = SOLVENT IS SPRAYED</p> <p>SOLVENT VAPOR PRESSURE [REG V] = LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.6 PSIA AS MEASURED AT 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT [SOLVENT DEGREASING MACHINE TYPE = 'COLD' OR 'RRC-S']</p> <p>SOLVENT HEATED = SOLVENT NOT HEATED TO A TEMPERATURE GREATER THAN 120 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>PARTS LARGER THAN DRAINAGE [REG V] = ANY CLEANED PART FOR WHICH MACHINE IS AUTHORIZED IS LARGER THAN INTERNAL DRAINAGE FACILITY OF MACHINE.</p> <p>DRAINAGE AREA [REG V] = AREA LESS THAN 16 SQUARE INCHES</p> <p>DISPOSAL IN ENCLOSED CONTAINERS [REG V] = WASTE SOLVENT PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ENCLOSED CONTAINERS</p>
DEGR3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	115E-DE3	<p>30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) SOLVENT DEGREASING MACHINE TYPE = REMOTE RESERVOIR COLD SOLVENT CLEANING MACHINE</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR) [REG V] = EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HAS NOT APPROVED AN ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT AS ALLOWED UNDER 30 TAC 115.413.</p> <p>SOLVENT SPRAYED [REG V] = SOLVENT IS SPRAYED</p> <p>SOLVENT VAPOR PRESSURE [REG V] = LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.6 PSIA AS MEASURED AT 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT [SOLVENT DEGREASING MACHINE TYPE = 'COLD' OR 'RRC-S']</p> <p>SOLVENT HEATED = SOLVENT NOT HEATED TO A TEMPERATURE GREATER THAN 120 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>PARTS LARGER THAN DRAINAGE [REG V] = ANY CLEANED PART FOR WHICH MACHINE IS AUTHORIZED IS LARGER THAN INTERNAL DRAINAGE FACILITY OF MACHINE.</p> <p>DRAINAGE AREA [REG V] = AREA LESS THAN 16 SQUARE INCHES</p> <p>DISPOSAL IN ENCLOSED CONTAINERS [REG V] = WASTE SOLVENT PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ENCLOSED CONTAINERS</p>
PRPPSOLV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5411-1	<p>30 TAC CHAPTER 115 (REG V) SOLVENT DEGREASING MACHINE TYPE = COLD SOLVENT CLEANING MACHINE</p> <p>ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT (ACR) [REG V] = EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HAS NOT APPROVED AN ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT AS ALLOWED UNDER 30 TAC 115.413.</p> <p>SOLVENT SPRAYED [REG V] = SOLVENT IS NOT SPRAYED</p> <p>SOLVENT VAPOR PRESSURE [REG V] = LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.6 PSIA AS MEASURED AT 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT [SOLVENT DEGREASING MACHINE TYPE = 'COLD' OR 'RRC-S']</p> <p>SOLVENT HEATED = SOLVENT NOT HEATED TO A TEMPERATURE GREATER THAN 120 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT</p> <p>PARTS LARGER THAN DRAINAGE [REG V] = ANY CLEANED PART FOR WHICH MACHINE IS AUTHORIZED IS LARGER THAN</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			INTERNAL DRAINAGE FACILITY OF MACHINE. DRAINAGE AREA [REG V] = AREA GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 16 SQUARE INCHES DISPOSAL IN ENCLOSED CONTAINERS [REG V] = WASTE SOLVENT PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ENCLOSED CONTAINERS
EP-22	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-22	MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY PROCESS IS CONTINUOUS CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS DDD] = ON/BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30 1987
EP-23	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-23	MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY PROCESS IS CONTINUOUS CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS DDD] = ON/BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30 1987
EP-24	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-24	MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY PROCESS IS CONTINUOUS CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS DDD] = ON/BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30 1987
EP-28	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-28	MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY PROCESS IS CONTINUOUS CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS DDD] = ON/BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30 1987
EP-35	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-35	MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY PROCESS IS CONTINUOUS CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS DDD] = ON/BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30 1987
EP-36	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-36	MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY PROCESS IS CONTINUOUS CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS DDD] = ON/BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30 1987
EP-38	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-38	MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY PROCESS IS CONTINUOUS CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS DDD] = ON/BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30 1987
EP-40	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-40	MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY PROCESS IS CONTINUOUS CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS DDD] = ON/BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30 1987
EP-5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-5	CONTROL OF CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS [NSPS DDD] = ALL VENT GAS STREAMS ARE UNCONTROLLED MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE POLYOLEFIN PRODUCTION [NSPS DDD] = NO POLYOLEFIN OR ONLY ONE POLYOLEFIN IS PRODUCED CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY PROCESS IS CONTINUOUS PROCESS EMISSIONS [NSPS DDD] = INDIVIDUAL VENT GAS STREAMS EMIT CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS DDD] = AFTER SEPTEMBER 30 1987 AND ON/BEFORE JANUARY 10 1989 UNCONTROLLED ANNUAL EMISSIONS [NSPS DDD] = UNCONTROLLED ANNUAL EMISSIONS LESS THAN 1.6

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			MEGAGRAMS/YEAR (1.76 TONS/YEAR) EXPERIMENTAL PROCESS LINE [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY IS NOT AN EXPERIMENTAL PROCESS LINE WEIGHT PERCENT TOTAL ORGANIC COMPOUNDS [NSPS DDD] = WEIGHT PERCENT TOTAL ORGANIC COMPOUNDS LESS THAN 0.10% 'TABLE 2' THRESHOLD EMISSION RATES [NSPS DDD] = UNCONTROLLED EMISSION RATE GREATER THAN TO UNCONTROLLED THRESHOLD EMISSION RATES IN 'TABLE 2' OF 40 CFR 60.560
PRPP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-PR	MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY PROCESS IS NON-CONTINUOUS CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS DDD] = ON/BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30 1987
PRPP-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-PR1	CONTROL OF CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS [NSPS DDD] = ALL VENT GAS STREAMS ARE UNCONTROLLED MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE POLYOLEFIN PRODUCTION [NSPS DDD] = NO POLYOLEFIN OR ONLY ONE POLYOLEFIN IS PRODUCED CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY PROCESS IS CONTINUOUS PROCESS EMISSIONS [NSPS DDD] = INDIVIDUAL VENT GAS STREAMS EMIT CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE [NSPS DDD] = AFTER SEPTEMBER 30 1987 AND ON/BEFORE JANUARY 10 1989 UNCONTROLLED ANNUAL EMISSIONS [NSPS DDD] = UNCONTROLLED ANNUAL EMISSIONS LESS THAN 1.6 MEGAGRAMS/YEAR (1.76 TONS/YEAR) EXPERIMENTAL PROCESS LINE [NSPS DDD] = AFFECTED FACILITY IS NOT AN EXPERIMENTAL PROCESS LINE WEIGHT PERCENT TOTAL ORGANIC COMPOUNDS [NSPS DDD] = WEIGHT PERCENT TOTAL ORGANIC COMPOUNDS LESS THAN 0.10% 'TABLE 2' THRESHOLD EMISSION RATES [NSPS DDD] = UNCONTROLLED EMISSION RATE GREATER THAN TO UNCONTROLLED THRESHOLD EMISSION RATES IN 'TABLE 2' OF 40 CFR 60.560
PRPP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Batch Processes	R115B6-01	Batch Process Annual Emission = THE BATCH PROCESS TRAIN HAS TOTAL ANNUAL MASS EMISSIONS GREATER THAN THE LEVELS SPECIFIED IN 30 TAC § 115.167(2)(A) Single Unit Annual Mass Emissions = ALL SINGLE UNIT OPERATIONS IN THE BATCH PROCESS OPERATION HAVE TOTAL ANNUAL MASS EMISSIONS GREATER THAN 500 LB/YR Alternate Control Requirement = NO ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED OR REQUESTED Aggregate Flow Rate = ACTUAL AVERAGE FLOWRATE FROM THE BATCH PROCESS VENT STREAMS, IN AGGREGATE, IS BELOW THE CALCULATED FLOWRATE USING THE APPLICABLE RACT EQUATION Control Device = APPROVED ALTERNATE CONTROL DEVICE
PRPP-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Batch Processes	R115B6-01	Batch Process Annual Emission = THE BATCH PROCESS TRAIN HAS TOTAL ANNUAL MASS EMISSIONS GREATER THAN THE LEVELS SPECIFIED IN 30 TAC § 115.167(2)(A) Single Unit Annual Mass Emissions = ALL SINGLE UNIT OPERATIONS IN THE BATCH PROCESS OPERATION HAVE TOTAL ANNUAL MASS EMISSIONS GREATER THAN 500 LB/YR Alternate Control Requirement = NO ALTERNATE CONTROL REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED OR REQUESTED Aggregate Flow Rate = ACTUAL AVERAGE FLOWRATE FROM THE BATCH PROCESS VENT STREAMS, IN AGGREGATE, IS BELOW THE CALCULATED FLOWRATE USING THE APPLICABLE RACT EQUATION Control Device = APPROVED ALTERNATE CONTROL DEVICE

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

## NSR Versus Title V FOP

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

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

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

## New Source Review Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.</b>	
Authorization No.: 1727	Issuance Date: 06/16/2014
Authorization No.: 1736	Issuance Date: 06/16/2014
Authorization No.: 1829	Issuance Date: 06/12/2013
<b>Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area</b>	
Number: 106.183	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.312	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.393	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.451	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: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

## Emission Units and Emission Points

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

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a 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**

#### **Periodic Monitoring:**

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

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: EP-72	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-2
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Occurrence of visible emissions having an opacity that is greater than 20% shall be reported as a deviation.	
<p>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.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: PRPPF-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-4
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Occurrence of visible emissions having an opacity that is greater than 20% shall be reported as a deviation.	
<p>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.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: PRPPF-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-5
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Occurrence of visible emissions having an opacity that is greater than 20% shall be reported as a deviation.	
<p>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.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: PRPPSOLV	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5411-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data which indicates that the cold cleaner is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of 30 TAC § 115.412(1) (A)-(F) shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: REWORK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-3
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Occurrence of visible emissions having an opacity that is greater than 20% shall be reported as a deviation.	
<p>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.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: U-33	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: 115B-33
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pressure on nitrogen pad system measured at the tank	
Minimum Frequency: Weekly	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure on nitrogen pad system when measured less than 2 inches H <sub>2</sub> O or greater than 15 psi.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:  The option to monitor pressure of the nitrogen pad system is provided since a low pressure on the contents of the storage vessel may indicate that the container is not maintaining working pressure sufficient to prevent any vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere. The upper pressure limit is monitored so that no vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere occurs through the relief valve.</p>	

\*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.

## Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on 06/27/2014.
2. The compliance history review evaluated the period from 11/13/2008 to 11/13/2013.  
Site rating: 0.00      Company rating: 0.00  
(High < 0.10; Satisfactory > 0.10 and < 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)
3. 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 Semicheical Pulp Mill Attributes
- OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
- OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
- OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
- OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
- OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
- OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
- OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
- OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
- OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes

OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes  
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes  
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes  
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes  
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes  
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes  
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes  
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes  
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes  
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes  
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes  
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices  
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes  
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes  
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes  
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes  
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes  
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes  
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes  
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes  
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes  
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes  
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes